

2025-26 SESSION

**SENATE
THIRD READING PACKET**

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 2025



**OFFICE OF SENATE FLOOR ANALYSES
651-1520**

SENATE THIRD READING PACKET

Attached are analyses of bills on the Daily File for Monday, June 16, 2025.

<u>Note</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Location</u>
	SCR 11	Cervantes	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 28	Grove	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 53	Pérez	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 61	Archuleta	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 73	Niello	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 75	Weber Pierson	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 77	Seyarto	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 80	Niello	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 81	Niello	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 83	Stern	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 84	Blakespear	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 85	Archuleta	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 86	Weber Pierson	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SCR 88	Seyarto	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SJR 1	Wiener	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 21	Archuleta	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 32	Wahab	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 47	Stern	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 48	Menjivar	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 49	Choi	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
	SR 50	Archuleta	Senate Bills - Third Reading File
RA	AB 101	Gabriel	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 248	Bryan	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 293	Bennett	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 321	Schultz	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
+	AB 348	Krell	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 503	Mark González	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 581	Bennett	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	AB 709	Jeff Gonzalez	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
RA	AB 1392	Flora	Consent Calendar Second Legislative Day
	ACR 2	Jackson	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 5	Nguyen	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 15	Alanis	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 23	Quirk-Silva	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 24	Alanis	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 30	Jackson	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 32	Carrillo	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 36	Carrillo	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 45	Quirk-Silva	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 58	Sharp-Collins	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 61	Stefani	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 62	Hart	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 63	Tangipa	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 65	Ward	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 66	Dixon	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	ACR 67	Sharp-Collins	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File

+ ADDS

RA Revised Analysis

* Analysis pending

<u>Note</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Location</u>
	<u>ACR 68</u>	Ávila Farías	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 69</u>	Berman	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 70</u>	Pellerin	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 73</u>	Stefani	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 74</u>	Wilson	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 76</u>	Solache	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 77</u>	Davies	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 78</u>	Patel	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 80</u>	Stefani	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 82</u>	Bryan	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 84</u>	Hoover	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 85</u>	Garcia	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 86</u>	Rivas	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 87</u>	Nguyen	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 88</u>	Jeff Gonzalez	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>ACR 89</u>	Jeff Gonzalez	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File
	<u>AJR 10</u>	Rogers	Assembly Bills - Third Reading File

+ ADDS

RA Revised Analysis

* Analysis pending

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 11
Author: Cervantes (D)
Amended: 1/30/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Epilepsy Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims November 2025 as Epilepsy Awareness Month and calls upon all Californians to recommit their communities to increasing awareness and understanding of those living with epilepsy.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Epilepsy is a condition of the brain causing seizures. A seizure is a disruption of the electrical communication between neurons. A person is said to have epilepsy if they experience two or more unprovoked seizures separated by at least 24 hours or if the person experiences one seizure and is at a high risk of having more.
- 2) About one in 10 people in the United States has had a single, unprovoked seizure or has been diagnosed with epilepsy, 3.4 million people in the United States have epilepsy, and over 65 million people worldwide live with epilepsy. One in 26 people will develop epilepsy during their lifetime, and people with certain conditions may be at greater risk for developing epilepsy.
- 3) One-third of people living with epilepsy have seizures that cannot be controlled with current treatments and all people living with epilepsy have the risk of a potential “breakthrough” seizure.

This resolution proclaims November 2025 as Epilepsy Awareness Month and calls upon all Californians to recommit their communities to increasing awareness and understanding of those living with epilepsy.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 2/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 2/10/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
2/14/25 15:42:06

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 28
Author: Grove (R), et al.
Amended: 3/10/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Gold Star Mothers' and Families' Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims September 28, 2025, as Gold Star Mothers' and Families' Day in California.

Senate Floor Amendments of 3/10/25 make a clarifying change to one of the findings in the resolution.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of Gold Star families began in the United States shortly after World War I to provide support for mothers who lost sons or daughters in the war.
- 2) The reference to the Gold Star comes from the custom of families of service members hanging a service flag in the window of their homes displaying a blue star for every living family member in the Armed Forces and a gold star for those who have perished.
- 3) All Gold Star families deserve to be recognized by our local, state, and federal leaders for their sacrifices and their dedicated, patriotic support of the United States.
- 4) Supporting Gold Star families demonstrates the commitment of the American people to those families, now and in the future.

This resolution proclaims that as a nation, we must continually look for new ways to support Gold Star families both in the days immediately following the tragedy and in the years that follow.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 109 (Grove, 2024) – Adopted in the Senate.

SR 43 (Grove, 2023) – Adopted in the Senate.

SR 101 (Grove, 2022) – Adopted in the Senate.

ACR 152 (Salas, 2022) – Held in the Senate without further action.

ACR 7 (Salas, Resolution Chapter 131, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 3/4/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 3/4/25)

None received

Prepared by: Aizenia Randhawa / SFA / (916) 651-1520

3/12/25 16:09:25

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 53
Author: Pérez (D), et al.
Introduced: 3/28/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: High School Voter Education Weeks

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares Monday, April 14, 2025, to Friday, April 25, 2025, inclusive, as High School Voter Education Weeks and strongly encourages local educational agencies to dedicate at least one of those 2 weeks to educating pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on the electoral process, as provided.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is committed to fostering civic engagement and increasing voter participation among youth. Young people, who represent the next generation of voters and leaders, remain a largely underrepresented group by exhibiting the lowest rates of voter turnout among age groups, and, more broadly, low levels of general civic engagement.
- 2) Young people should be met in their educational environments, and be provided, with the history, knowledge, and resources to engage in the democratic process, for the purpose of revitalizing community ethos and promoting the importance of civic engagement.
- 3) Pursuant to Section 49040 of the Education Code, the last two full weeks in April are known as “high school voter education weeks,” during which time persons authorized by the county elections official are allowed to register pupils and school personnel on any high school campus.

This resolution declares Monday, April 14, 2025, to Friday, April 25, 2025, inclusive, as High School Voter Education Weeks and strongly encourages local educational agencies to dedicate at least one of those 2 weeks to educating pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on the electoral process, as provided.

Related/Prior Legislation

HR 89 (Pellerin, 2024) – Adopted in Assembly.

AB 2724 (Reyes, 2024) – Vetoed by Governor Newsom.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/9/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/9/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520

4/9/25 15:53:05

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 61
Author: Archuleta (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/10/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the week of September 15, 2025, to September 21, 2025, inclusive, as Military and Veterans Suicide Prevention Awareness Week in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Suicide is a serious and tragic public health problem that can be prevented through increased awareness, resources, and proper treatment. Suicide affects all Americans, but data shows that active duty service members and veterans die by suicide at much higher rates than the civilian population.
- 2) We must recognize that this tragic epidemic is taking the lives of those who have most heavily borne the burden of protecting and serving their country, in the past and present. In 2014, an average of 20 veterans died by suicide each day, and 6 of the 20 were users of United States Department of Veterans Affairs services.
- 3) In the United States Department of Defense's (USDOD) annual reporting for 2023, the military services reported the following for all of 2023: 363 deaths by suicide for active military members; 69 deaths by suicide for military reserve members; and 91 deaths by suicide for members of the National Guard.
- 4) The Defense Suicide Prevention Office in the USDOD is working diligently to reduce these staggering numbers through an integrated and holistic approach to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention utilizing a range of medical and nonmedical resources.

- 5) This resolution endeavors to promote awareness of the problem of suicide and the particular epidemic facing the military population, and encourages active duty service members, veterans, service providers, advocates, and the people of the State of California to work together to continue to educate the public on how to recognize the warning signs and improve the outreach to, and treatment of, individuals at risk for suicide.

This resolution proclaims September 15, 2025, to September 21, 2025, inclusive, as Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/23/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/23/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
4/23/25 16:30:33

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 73
Author: Niello (R)
Introduced: 5/1/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Awareness Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaim the week of June 16, 2025, to June 22, 2025, inclusive, as Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Awareness Week in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Adenomatous polyposis coli (APC)-associated polyposis, which includes familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), is a hereditary condition that results in high number of polyps developing within the colon and rectum, significantly increasing an individual's risk of colorectal cancer.
- 2) Genetic changes in the APC gene related to FAP leads to the development of hundreds of polyps within the colon, frequently beginning during an individual's teenage years, that, if left untreated leads to cancer developing, on average, by 39 years of age.
- 3) Attenuated familial adenomatous polyposis (AFAP) is a variant of the condition, that causes fewer polyps to develop at a later age, with an average cancer diagnosis of 55 years of age when left untreated.
- 4) Undiagnosed FAP and AFAP can increase the risk of cancer to develop in the stomach, small intestine, liver, brain, thyroid, and pancreas, and can cause other health conditions, such as osteomas and desmoid tumors.
- 5) Having a sibling, parent, or child with the condition increases an individual's risk of FAP or AFAP. Knowing your family health history and discussing it with your health care provider can help determine if genetic counseling or genetic testing would be appropriate.

This resolution proclaims the week of June 16, to June 22, 2025, inclusive, as Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Awareness Week in California; and be it further.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/12/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/12/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/14/25 15:46:55

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 75
Author: Weber Pierson (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/7/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares the month of June 2025 as Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month, recognize Friday, June 20, 2025, as The Longest Day, and urges all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2025 as Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The month of June 2025 has been declared Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public on this debilitating disease, increase efforts to combat its human and economic costs, and encourage all Californians to take charge of their brain health.
- 2) Research on the expansion of people living with Alzheimer's disease showed communities of color will shoulder a disproportionate share of the increase in the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease. The number of Latinx or Hispanic Californians living with Alzheimer's disease will nearly triple by 2040. Additionally, the number of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders living with Alzheimer's disease will more than double.
- 3) On average, a person 65 years of age and older lives four to eight years after a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, but may live as long as 20 years, depending on other factors.
- 4) Individuals living with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

This resolution declares the month of June 2025 as Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month, recognize Friday, June 20, 2025, as The Longest Day, and urge all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2025 as Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 162 (Resolution Chapter 165, Statutes of 2024).

ACR 64 (Resolution Chapter 119, Statutes of 2023).

ACR 64 (Bains, Resolution Chapter 119, Statutes of 2023).

HR 117 (Robert Rivas, 2022) – Adopted in the Assembly.

SR 90 (Durazo, 2022) – Adopted in the Senate.

SCR 50 (Ochoa Bogh, Resolution Chapter 71, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/12/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/12/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/14/25 15:46:57

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 77
Author: Seyarto (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/12/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Service Dog Appreciation Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims September 2025 as Service Dog Appreciation Month in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Service dogs are extraordinary animals that enable their human companions to live their fullest lives.
- 2) It takes roughly 18 to 24 months to train a service dog. The training and testing to become a service dog is difficult, with only about one-half of the candidates succeeding in meeting the stringent standards.
- 3) Service dogs are trained to perform specific tasks for people in their careers and everyday lives, and they can be trained to retrieve objects, assist with balance, give seizure or diabetic alerts, or assist those with psychiatric disabilities.
- 4) Service dogs improve various aspects of the quality of life of people with physical or psychiatric disabilities or chronic health conditions, such as their psychosocial health, work- or school-life participation, life satisfaction, independence, and self-esteem.
- 5) Service dogs also serve our nation's wounded warriors suffering from conditions including post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury.
- 6) In the United States, over 61 million individuals live with disabilities, yet less than 1% have the assistance of service dogs. Despite a significant need, the average wait time to obtain a service dog is about three years.

This resolution proclaims the month of September 2025 as Service Dog Appreciation Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 71 (Seyarto, 2024) – Adopted in Senate.

SCR 60 (Seyarto, Resolution Chapter 159, Statutes of 2023).

HR 111 (Seyarto, 2022) – Adopted in Assembly.

HR 63 (Seyarto, 2021) – Adopted in Assembly.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/21/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/21/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/21/25 15:50:32

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 80
Author: Niello (R), et al.
Amended: 5/20/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the week of September 21 to September 28, 2025, inclusive, as Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration (AFTD) reports that Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) is a terminal and incurable neurodegenerative disease affecting the frontal and temporal lobes, causing impairments to speech, personality, behavior, and motor skills that constitutes a major public health concern.
- 2) It takes an average of 3.6 years from the initial symptoms to get an accurate diagnosis of FTD, with an average life expectancy of 7 to 13 years after the initial symptoms. FTD strikes people as young as 21 years of age and as old as 80 years of age, with the largest percentage of those affected being in their 40s to 60s, rendering people in the prime of life unable to work or function normally.
- 3) While there has never been a global epidemiology study of FTD, it is estimated that more than 60,000 people are affected in the United States today.
- 4) It is imperative that there be greater awareness of this serious disease, and more must be done to increase activity at the local, state, and national levels.

This resolution proclaims the week of September 21 to September 28, 2025, inclusive, as Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 116 (Jones, Resolution Chapter 96, Statutes of 2024)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:37

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 81
Author: Niello (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/15/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Chiari Malformation Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declare September 2025 as Chiari Malformation Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Chiari malformation is a serious neurological disorder affecting more than 300,000 people in the United States.
- 2) Chiari malformation is a congenital malformation in which the bottom of the brain, known as the cerebellum, is crowded in the skull cavity and forces the lower tips of the cerebellar hemispheres, or tonsils, into the hole in the bottom of the skull, or foramen magnum.
- 3) Individuals who have Chiari malformation may often have related conditions, such as hydrocephalus, spina bifida, syringomyelia, tethered spinal cord syndrome, and spinal curvature.
- 4) The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke within the National Institutes of Health, is conducting research to find alternative surgical options and to identify the cause of Chiari malformations to create improved treatment and prevention plans.

This resolution declares September 2025 as Chiari Malformation Awareness Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 158 (Niello, Resolution Chapter 163, Statutes of 2024).
SCR 56 (Niello, Resolution Chapter 6, Statutes of 2024).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:37

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 83
Author: Stern (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/15/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Hypertension Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes May 2025 as Hypertension Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, affects nearly one-half of all adults in the United States and is a leading risk factor for various cardiovascular diseases.
- 2) California has the second highest mortality rate from hypertension in the United States at 14.4 per 100,000 people, leading to 6,727 deaths per year.
- 3) Hypertension disproportionately impacts certain populations, including, but not limited to, communities of color, socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals, and individuals with limited access to health care services, leading to health disparities and inequities in the prevalence, management, and outcomes of high blood pressure.
- 4) Only about one in four adults with hypertension have their condition under control. Access to affordable and quality health care services, including medical treatments, is crucial for managing hypertension and improving health outcomes.

This resolution emphasizes the significance of access to affordable and comprehensive health care services, including innovative medical treatments, in addressing hypertension and reducing its impact on individuals and communities.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 200 (Jones-Sawyer, Resolution Chapter 112, Statutes of 2024)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:38

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 84
Author: Blakespear (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/19/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Rail Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes May 2025 as California Rail Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Since California become the 31st state in 1850, rail has been historically important in connecting communities to the rest of the nation and growing economic opportunity, making rail services a vital public infrastructure that is intrinsically linked to many of the state's most important goals and celebrated successes.
- 2) There are five local agencies responsible for operating regional rail services: the Southern California Regional Rail Authority operating Metrolink, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board operating Caltrain, the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission operating the Altamont Corridor Express, the North County Transit District operating COASTER, and the Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District operating Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit.
- 3) The California State Rail Plan establishes a long-term vision for passenger and freight rail services across the state, recognizing the urgency of developing a rail network by 2050 that is zero emission, provides reliable and frequent service, and is interconnected as part of a multimodal transportation ecosystem.
- 4) The California State Rail Plan has set a goal of providing nearly 200 million daily passenger-miles on a statewide rail network by 2050.
- 5) The California State Rail Plan has identified \$65 billion in federal, state, local, and private investment to be completed in the state over the next 10 years, and

has a vision for a total investment of \$307 billion by 2050 which will create an economic return of over \$537 billion for the state; and be it further.

- 6) The state plans to have approximately 1,500 miles of rail electrified by 2050 and 440 miles of rail constructed over the next 10 years.

This resolution recognizes as California Rail Month in recognition of the invaluable contributions that rail has made to the state

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:39

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 85
Author: Archuleta (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/22/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Latino Veterans Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims September 20, 2025, as Latino Veterans Day.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of California veterans of Latino descent abounds with acts of heroism and exhibits a heritage of valor that has brought honor and earned the gratitude of our country.
- 2) The bravery of countless Latinos in World Wars I and II and the conflicts of Korea and Vietnam is consistent with the greatest acts of heroism known in our history, as exemplified by the 200th and the 515th Coast Artillery Battalions, which were comprised of a majority of Latinos, many of whom were from California, who fought to the bitter end at Bataan in World War II.
- 3) Today, Latinos make up more than 17% of America's fighting force. Since the beginning of this century, Latinos have been among the boots on the ground in antiterrorism operations.
- 4) Latino veterans, both men and women, have shown and continue to show a superb dedication to the United States, evidenced by the award of over 60 Congressional Medals of Honor.

This resolution proclaims September 20, 2025, as Latino Veterans Day.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 101 (Archuleta, Resolution Chapter 108, Statutes of 2022)

SCR 37 (Archuleta, Resolution Chapter 123, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520

6/4/25 20:37:13

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 86
Author: Weber Pierson (D), et al.
Amended: 5/29/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Juneteenth

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes June 19, 2025, 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.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed, when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) On January 1, 1980, Juneteenth became an official state holiday in Texas through the efforts of Al Edwards, an African American state legislator. The successful passage of this bill marked Juneteenth as the first emancipation celebration granted official state recognition.

- 5) As of 2022, all 50 states in the country recognize Juneteenth as an official state holiday or day of observance.

This resolution hereby recognizes June 19, 2025, as Juneteenth.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 152 (Bradford, Resolution Chapter 145, Statutes of 2024).
ACR 192 (Jones-Sawyer, Resolution Chapter 152, Statutes of 2024).
ACR 94 (Jones-Sawyer, Resolution Chapter 122, Statutes of 2023).
SCR 76 (Bradford, Smallwood-Cuevas, Resolution Chapter 142, Statutes of 2023).
ACR 190 (Jones-Sawyer, Resolution Chapter 139, Statutes of 2022).
SCR 109 (Bradford, Kamlager, Resolution Chapter 117, Statutes of 2022).
ACR 82 (Cooper, Resolution Chapter 95, Statutes of 2021).
SCR 41 (Bradford, Kamlager, Resolution Chapter 99, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:13

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SCR 88
Author: Seyarto (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/29/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Purple Heart Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares August 7, 2025, as Purple Heart Day in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who are killed or wounded in action. Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and storied past that dates back to the founders of the United States. The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7, 1782. This award consisted of a purple, heart-shaped piece of silk having a narrow edge of silver stitched with the word “Merit” across the face and is considered to be the first official military combat badge of the Armed Forces of the United States. The official successor decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart.
- 2) Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open to United States Army and Air Force service members and could not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened the award to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award was made available for posthumous award to any member of the military.
- 3) To date, approximately 2 million Purple Heart Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded retroactively as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World War I to be eligible.
- 4) Since California is home to more than 1.8 million veterans and more than 200,000 active and reserve members of the Armed Forces of the United States,

it is especially appropriate for all Californians to honor those who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

This resolution encourages all Californians to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, especially those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart, and declares August 7, 2025, as Purple Heart Day in California.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 111 (Seyarto, Resolution Chapter 159, Statutes of 2024).

SCR 28 (Seyarto, Resolution Chapter 10, Statutes of 2023).

ACR 121 (Seyarto, Resolution Chapter 124, Statutes of 2022).

ACR 12 (Seyarto, Resolution Chapter 105, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520

6/11/25 15:58:50

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SJR 1
Author: Wiener (D), et al.
Amended: 3/20/25
Vote: 21

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE: 12-0, 4/1/25
AYES: Umberg, Niello, Allen, Arreguín, Ashby, Caballero, Durazo, Laird, Stern,
Wahab, Weber Pierson, Wiener
NO VOTE RECORDED: Valladares

SUBJECT: Rescinding previous applications for a federal constitutional
convention

SOURCE: League of Women Voters of California

DIGEST: This resolution rescinds, nullifies, and supersedes all prior calls by this Legislature for a constitutional convention, thereby preventing California from being counted as one of the 34 state applications necessary to convene a constitutional convention under Article V of the United States Constitution.

ANALYSIS:

Existing constitutional law:

- 1) Provides two procedures by which amendments to the United States Constitution may be proposed:
 - a) The United States Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution with a two-thirds vote; or
 - b) On application from the Legislatures of two-thirds of the states, the United States Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments. (United States Constitution, article V.)
- 2) Provides that amendments proposed pursuant to either of the procedures in 1) shall be adopted with the assent of three-fourths of the states; assent may be

made through ratification by the state Legislatures or through constitutional conventions held in each state, as determined by the United States Congress. (United States Constitution article V.)

This resolution:

- 1) Resolves, by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, that all applications previously made by the Legislature for the United States Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the United States Constitution are hereby rescinded, nullified, and superseded.
- 2) Resolves that the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of the resolution to specified members of the United States Congress.
- 3) Resolves that the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California request that this resolution be published in the Congressional Record and listed in the official tally of state legislative applications for the United States Congress to convene a constitutional convention.

Comments

Article V of the United States Constitution sets forth two procedures by which the United States Constitution may be amended. In the first, two-thirds of the members of both Houses of the United States Congress may propose an amendment; the proposed amendment is adopted if the Legislatures of three-fourths of the states subsequently ratify the amendment.¹ In the second, the United States Congress is required to call a constitutional convention for proposing amendments when the Legislatures of two-thirds of the states apply for a convention.² An amendment proposed at the constitutional convention is adopted if three-fourths of the states agree to its adoption; Congress may elect to require states to signal agreement through either state Legislative action or by holding state constitutional conventions.³

The second process—through which Congress must hold a constitutional convention at the behest of two-thirds of the state Legislatures—has never been

¹ U.S. Const., art. V.

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*

used to amend the United States Constitution.⁴ And because “Article V’s barebones provisions provide little guidance as to the general role of Congress in the convention process,”⁵ there are a number of open legal questions about Congress’s authority once a convention has been called. Of particular relevance for this resolution is the question of whether Congress would be restricted to proposing amendments on the topics listed in the state Legislatures’ applications, or whether, once a convention was called, Congress could propose amendments on any topic.

This resolution rescinds all of the Legislature’s outstanding calls for a constitutional convention. By rescinding all of the Legislature’s calls for a constitutional convention, the Legislature will ensure that California will not be counted as one of the 34 states needed to call for a constitutional convention under Article V.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/2/25)

League of Women Voters of California (source)
California Common Cause
California Nurses Association/National Nurses United
Courage California
Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
Hmong Innovating Politics
Inland Empire United
Starting Over Strong
2 individuals

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/2/25)

1 individual

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to the League of Women Voters of California:

The uncertainty surrounding the nature of a constitutional convention cannot be understated. Former Chief Justice Warren Burger once expressed

⁴ Congressional Research Service, *The Article V Convention to Propose Constitutional Amendments: Contemporary Issues for Congress*, R42589 (updated Mar. 29, 2016), p. 3, available at <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R42589/15> (link current as of March 28, 2025).

⁵ *Id.* at p. 6.

concerns about the ambiguity and danger, noting, “[T]here is no way to effectively limit or muzzle the actions of a Constitutional Convention. The Convention could make its own rules and set its own agenda. Congress might try to limit the Convention to one amendment or one issue, but there is no way to assure that the Convention would obey. After a Convention is convened, it will be too late to stop the Convention if we don’t like its agenda.”...

We live in perilous political times where many of our most fundamental rights are at risk. In recent years, congressional leaders and Trump administration allies have repeatedly called for an Article V Convention. They have rallied dozens of states to their cause, presenting an incalculable threat to the Constitutional protections that safeguard the rights of Californians. SJR-1 protects our rights proactively. It’s a measure that is especially critical given a federal administration hostile to, and intent on undermining, the civil rights and liberties of all Americans. California’s seven open calls for an Article V Constitutional Convention create a pathway to do just that at a scale that could prove truly catastrophic. As just one example, in the first day of his administration, President Trump issued Executive Order 14160 that aims to rewrite the Constitution to strip people born in the U.S. of citizenship if their parents were not citizens.

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION: According to an individual opponent:

Just last year, with support from Governor Newsom, Senator Wahab proposed another convention call, this time to address gun rights. Once again, the state acted bravely. This time, the state was protected by an additional level of certainty, a unanimous Supreme Court ruling from 2020 that affirmed that the electoral college can be limited by their states to vote as instructed. The language affirmed by the Court came directly from a law that restricted the votes of delegates to the Article V Ratification Convention to ratify the 21st Amendment in Arizona, which was the first time we held conventions in this country under Article V. These conventions, held under the very same article of the Constitution as is being discussed at present, are the best analogue for an Article V Proposing Convention, not the Convention in 1987, which was held when there was no Convention provision in our governing documents at all. These conventions ran smoothly and held their delegates to follow the will of the people. And even the current divided Supreme Court was unanimous in supporting their strategy.

It is time for the current legislature of Massachusetts [*sic*] to act boldly again in the face of fear mongering and reject SJR 1.

Prepared by: Allison Whitt Meredith / JUD. / (916) 651-4113
4/2/25 16:10:15

****** END ******

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 21
Author: Archuleta (D), et al.
Introduced: 2/21/25
Vote: Majority

SUBJECT: National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes the month of December as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) December is National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Month.
- 2) According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), an average of 300 people died in drunk driving crashes during the Christmas through New Year's holiday in the United States.
- 3) In 2022, 13,524 people died in alcohol-impaired driving traffic deaths according to the NHTSA.
- 4) The financial burden of alcohol misuse costs the United States an estimated \$249 billion per year. NHTSA estimates that drunk driving crashes cost the United States \$68.9 billion annually.

This resolution recognizes the month of December as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 3/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 3/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
3/5/25 15:32:52

****** END ******

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 32
Author: Wahab (D)
Amended: 4/24/25
Vote: Majority

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE: 11-0, 4/22/25

AYES: Umberg, Allen, Arreguín, Ashby, Caballero, Durazo, Laird, Stern, Wahab,
Weber Pierson, Wiener

NO VOTE RECORDED: Niello, Valladares

SUBJECT: Birthright Citizenship

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution sets forth the Senate's opposition to Executive Order No. 14160, which purports to end birthright citizenship in the United States, affirms the Senate's commitment to birthright citizenship, and honors Wong Kim Ark's fight for legal recognition of birthright citizenship under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

ANALYSIS:

Existing constitutional law:

- 1) Provides that the United States Congress has the power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States. (U.S. Const., art. I, § 8, cl. 4.)
- 2) Provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. (U.S. Const., 14th amend., § 1.)

This resolution:

1) Declares that:

- a) On January 20, 2025, President Donald J. Trump issued Executive Order No. 14160, entitled “Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship” (the “Executive Order”), which purports to end birthright citizenship for children born to (1) a mother who is unlawfully present or who is lawfully present in the United States but on a temporary basis, and (2) a father who is neither a citizen nor a lawful permanent resident.
- b) The Constitution has granted birthright citizenship for over 150 years, since birthright citizenship was enshrined in the Citizenship Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified after the Civil War to repudiate the infamous decision of the United States Supreme Court in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* (1857) 60 U.S. 393, which held that Black Americans of African descent could never be United States citizens.
- c) Birthright citizenship impacts every child born in California, regardless of race, color, sex, ability, class, parents’ national origin, parents’ immigration status, or any characteristic, because all persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens.
- d) Birthright citizenship is especially important in California, where one in four residents is an immigrant and where about one-half of all children in California have at least one immigrant parent.
- e) Denying birthright citizenship for children of certain immigrants could make hundreds of thousands of children ineligible for federal and state benefits and services such as CalWORKs and CalFresh, would damage their educational, economic, and health prospects, and would undermine community safety, political participation, and the economy.
- f) The unconstitutional Executive Order could block these children’s access to United States passports, social security cards, free lunch programs, health care, and federal student aid, and denying these fundamental needs jeopardizes the well-being of these children and harms the broader community, leading to devastating social, political, and economic consequences.
- g) After the Executive Order was announced, California joined 18 other states, the City and County of San Francisco, and the District of Columbia in suing to block the Executive Order on the ground that it violates the Fourteenth Amendment to, and Article I of, the United States Constitution, the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the Administrative Procedure Act.

- h) The Fourteenth Amendment's guarantee of birthright citizenship was affirmed over 125 years ago in the landmark United States Supreme Court decision *United States v. Wong Kim Ark* (1898) 169 U.S. 649, involving San Francisco-born Chinese American Wong Kim Ark.
- i) Wong Kim Ark was born in 1873 at 751 Sacramento Street in Chinatown in the City and County of San Francisco to parents Wong Si Ping and Wee Lee, who owned a grocery store but were unable to naturalize as United States citizens due to prevailing anti-Chinese policies.
- j) In 1895, Wong Kim Ark returned from visiting his family in China and, upon reentry, was denied admission on the false basis that he was not a citizen of the United States and was ordered to be deported under the Chinese Exclusion Acts.
- k) The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in San Francisco hired an attorney to fight Wong Kim Ark's unlawful detention and the case was ultimately decided on March 28, 1898, which held that the Fourteen Amendment to the United States Constitution establishes birthright citizenship, with very few exceptions.
- l) The Supreme Court's opinion in *United States v. Wong Kim Ark* (1898) 169 U.S. 649 extends birthright citizenship to all persons born in the United States, "including all children here born of resident aliens," and excludes only children born to foreign sovereigns or their ministers; children born on foreign public ships; children born to enemies born within and during a hostile occupation of our territory; and children of members of some sovereign Indian tribes.
- m) Wong Kim Ark's legacy and historic fight for justice ensured the United States Constitution's guarantee of birthright citizenship and empowers children born in California to achieve their full potential as Americans to grow up to become whatever they dream, including President of the United States.
- n) The unconstitutional Executive Order ignores over 100 years of precedent and condemns babies to a legal status of statelessness, which will limit their lifetime access to schools, jobs, and medical care and subject them to social isolation, travel restrictions, and exploitation.
- o) The unconstitutional Executive Order is just one of President Trump's draconian attempts to scapegoat and instill fear among immigrants, divide immigrants based on arbitrary distinctions, and roll back constitutional rights.
- p) All residents, regardless of their immigration status, deserve dignity, fair treatment and due process under the law, and the opportunity to thrive in the

United States, and this belief serves as the foundation for state and local sanctuary laws in California, including the California's Values Act of 2017.

2) Resolves the following by the Senate of the State of California:

- a) The Senate hereby opposes the unconstitutional Executive Order purporting to end birthright citizenship as enshrined in the United States Constitution.
- b) The Senate affirms its commitment to birthright citizenship and recognizes and honors Wong Kim Ark's fight to affirm the fundamental right of birthright citizenship under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- c) The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of State, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

Comments

According to the author of this bill:

Immigrants are the backbone of our workforce and economy, as well as the cultural fabric of our communities. The Executive Order issued by President Trump seeks to overturn a fundamental right established more than 125 years ago that allows every child born in California—in the United States of America—access to the American Dream. My own parents came to this country seeking stability and a better life; what they wanted for me, as a beneficiary of birthright citizenship, was the chance to be anything I could imagine for myself.

In 2023, the Public Policy Institute of California stated that 27% of California residents—10.6 million people—were foreign born. In 2024, the Children's Partnership stated that almost half of the children in California have at least one immigrant parent—that is 4 million children.

These individuals are our neighbors, our doctors, our law enforcement officers, our friends.

We need to stand up and say that no Executive Order by the President of the United States can supersede the US Constitution and the rights of millions of individuals born here in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/25/25)

Chinese for Affirmative Action
SEIU California

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/25/25)

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to SEIU California:

While we do not know the immigration status of our members, ending birthright citizenship would have devastating consequences in California. Without citizenship, many of the children of our members who live in immigrant families and communities would find themselves without access to important social programs like CalFresh, CalWORKS, and student financial aid. They would grow up without passports, social security cards, access to jobs, and the right to vote. This would perpetuate racial inequality, make them vulnerable to exploitation, and lead to widespread economic, social, and political marginalization.

Efforts to end birthright citizenship is just one of the many ways the Administration has used xenophobic rhetoric and cruel executive actions to wreak havoc on immigrant communities and fuel racial profiling and anti-immigrant harm.

Prepared by: Allison Whitt Meredith / JUD. / (916) 651-4113
4/25/25 10:13:48

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 47
Author: Stern (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/22/25
Vote: Majority

SUBJECT: Jewish American Heritage Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims May 2025 as Jewish American Heritage Month in California, in solidarity with the national observance, and commends the Jewish American community for its countless contributions to California’s growth, innovation, and diversity.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Jewish Americans have shaped California since the Gold Rush era—holding the first High Holy Day services in San Francisco in 1849 and organizing congregations, charities, and schools statewide by the 1860s.
- 2) Jewish Californians, often discriminated against for their culture, have persevered—building thriving farms and retail chains, including the first department stores and nonprofits in Los Angeles; pioneering the motion picture studios that defined Hollywood; and long serving in elected and judicial offices, while championing civil rights guided by the principle of tikkun olam (“repairing the world”).
- 3) Today, approximately 1.2 million Jews live in California—the nation’s second largest Jewish population including growing numbers of multiracial, Asian American and Pacific Islander, and Latino Jews and sustaining a varied network of synagogues, schools, social service agencies, museums, and cultural centers demonstrating the profoundly diverse composition of California’s Jewish community.
- 4) Jewish American Heritage Month invites Californians of every background to explore Jewish history, culture, and resilience, honoring generations who

helped forge “a more perfect union” and continue to advance the cultural, economic, and civic life of our state and nation.

This resolution celebrates Jewish American Heritage Month by deepening their understanding of Jewish history and culture, participating in appropriate programs and ceremonies, and standing united against antisemitism.

Related/Prior Legislation

HR 40 (Gabriel, 2023) – Adopted in the Assembly

HR 49 (Gabriel, 2021) – Adopted in the Assembly

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:15

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 48
Author: Menjivar (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/27/25
Vote: Majority

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

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims June 2025 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) 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.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 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.
- 2) More lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people are being elected to public offices across the country, playing in professional sports leagues, occupying the highest positions in business and government, and serving as role models for all.
- 3) An unprecedented number of adults in the United States identify as LGBTQ+, with a jump from 7.6% to 9.3% of Americans who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer in 2024. Young people, especially Generation Z, are driving the increase.
- 4) June 1 to June 30 spotlights LGBTQ+ people and their voices, increases awareness and knowledge of issues impacting the LGBTQ+ community, and

commemorates lives lost to hate and violence, as well as health epidemics, amongst additional efforts to support the diverse LGBTQ+ community.

This resolution proclaims June 2025 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) 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.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 96 (Eggman, 2024) – Adopted in Senate.
HR 101 (Ward, 2024) – Adopted in Assembly.
SR 33 (Eggman, 2023) – Adopted in Senate.
HR 33 (Ward, 2023) – Adopted in Assembly.
SR 92 (Eggman, 2022) – Adopted in Senate.
HR 114 (Low, 2022) – Adopted in Assembly.
SR 39 (Eggman, 2021) – Adopted in Senate.
HR 51 (Low, 2021) – Adopted in Assembly.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:16

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 49
Author: Choi (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/28/25
Vote: Majority

SUBJECT: 75th Anniversary of the Korean War

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution commemorates June 25, 2025, as the 75th anniversary of the Korean War to honor the courage, service, and sacrifice of all who served during the Korean War.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Korean War began on June 25, 1950, when North Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel and invaded the Republic of Korea, marking the start of a three-year conflict.
- 2) The Korean War ended with the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953, which halted hostilities without a formal peace treaty and left the Korean Peninsula divided to this day.
- 3) The bravery, sacrifice, and commitment of Korean War veterans have too often been overlooked, and they should be rightfully remembered as part of the “Forgotten War”.
- 4) In the 75 years since the outbreak of the Korean War, the Republic of Korea has emerged from a war-torn economy into one of the major economies in the world and one of the United States’ largest trading partners.

This resolution commemorates June 25, 2025, as the 75th anniversary of the Korean War to honor the courage, service, and sacrifice of all who served during the Korean War.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:17

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: SR 50
Author: Archuleta (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/29/25
Vote: Majority

SUBJECT: California Hydrogen Fuel Cell Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution designates October 8, 2025 as “California Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day,” to recognize the importance of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in building a cleaner, more resilient, and sustainable future for all Californians.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hydrogen, with an atomic mass of 1.008, is the most abundant element in the universe.
- 2) Hydrogen fuel cells, which generate electricity using hydrogen and hydrogen-rich fuels, are clean, efficient, safe, and resilient technologies currently being utilized in stationary and backup power generation and zero-emission transportation, including light-duty vehicles, public transit buses, delivery fleets, industrial equipment, marine vessels, and emerging applications like aviation and rail.
- 3) California is a national and global leader in the advancement and deployment of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. Hydrogen fuel cells have contributed to major scientific and engineering achievements, including in aerospace, in which California plays a historic and ongoing role.
- 4) Stationary fuel cells are being deployed across California to ensure energy resilience and reduce dependence on fossil fuels, providing businesses and communities with reliable power during planned and unplanned outages.
- 5) Fuel cell technologies can significantly reduce water consumption compared to traditional thermal power generation methods that rely on large volumes of

water for steam production and cooling, making fuel cells a more water-efficient solution for clean power generation.

- 6) The innovation and ingenuity of Californians are essential to realizing a clean hydrogen economy that benefits the environment, public health, and the state's workforce.

This resolution designates October 8, 2025 as "California Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day," to recognize the importance of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in building a cleaner, more resilient, and sustainable future for all Californians.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:58:50

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 101
Author: Gabriel (D)
Amended: 6/9/25 in Senate
Vote: 21

SENATE BUDGET & FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE: 10-6, 6/11/25

AYES: Wiener, Allen, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Laird, McNerney, Pérez, Richardson,
Smallwood-Cuevas, Wahab

NOES: Niello, Choi, Durazo, Grove, Menjivar, Seyarto

NO VOTE RECORDED: Ochoa Bogh, Weber Pierson

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 53-17, 3/20/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Budget Act of 2025

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill contains the Budget Act of 2025. This bill represents a budget package that authorizes General Fund expenditures of \$231.9 billion and assumes \$251.9 billion in total General Fund resources. Under this budget act, there are combined total reserves of \$13.2 billion, with \$11.2 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA), and \$2 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (SFEU).

This reflects a legislative agreement on a budget plan that reflects the difficult choices the state faces in the 2025-26 budget year and future years. The Legislature's budget plan contains a total of \$12.3 billion in solutions for 2025-26. The measure provides a balanced approach, with the solutions coming from program reductions of \$3.5 billion, \$7.8 billion in borrowing / revenue solutions and \$1 billion in other solutions, such as funding shifts.

ANALYSIS:

K-12 Education

1. Reverts \$177.5 million General Fund in unexpended funds from a one-time appropriation from the 2023 Budget Act for the School Facility Program.
2. Ensures that schools and community colleges have a safety net in the future by authorizing a discretionary deposit into the Public School System Stabilization Account of up to \$650 million, upon the recalculation of the 2024-25 Proposition 98 minimum guarantee.
3. Aligns federal fund authority with updated grant awards and available carryover funds for federally funded TK-12 education programs, including Title I programs, public charter schools, Perkins programs, McKinney-Vento programs, and others.
4. Appropriates \$4.3 billion Proposition 98 General Fund for the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program, an increase of \$263 million.
5. Provides a cost-of-living adjustment of \$174 million Proposition 98 General Fund, reflecting 2.3 percent, for the Foster Youth, American Indian Early Education Childhood Education, American Indian Education Centers, Special Education, Child Nutrition, Adults in Correctional Facilities, and K-12 Mandate Block Grant programs.
6. Appropriates \$500,000 Proposition 98 General Fund for the California Association of Student Councils.
7. Appropriates \$43.9 million in Proposition 98 General Fund and federal funds to support the administration of the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer Program (SUN Bucks) by local educational agencies.
8. Appropriates a total of \$1.9 billion Proposition 98 General Fund and approximately \$3 billion in federal funds for universal school meals.
9. Appropriates \$5.5 billion Proposition 98 General Fund and \$1.5 billion in federal funds for special education.

10. Suspends the cost-of-living adjustment for California State Preschool Programs in 2025-26, which results in savings of \$19.3 million Proposition 98 General Fund and \$10.2 million General Fund.

Higher Education

State Library

11. Provides \$334,000 General Fund in 2025-26 and \$282,000 ongoing General Fund in 2026-27 for cybersecurity infrastructure at the California State Library.
12. Includes budget bill language allocating \$500,000 of California State library funding to support the Braille Institute.
13. Includes reductions to Item 6120-011-0890 of \$7 million and Item 6120-211-0890 of \$8.7 million to reflect potential decreased federal funding.
14. Includes budget bill language to reappropriate \$9 million one-time General Fund from the Building Forward infrastructure grants program to support additional projects.

University of California (UC)

15. Makes adjustments to the UC Agriculture and Natural Resources Division to reflect University of California funding.
16. Restores the three percent ongoing reduction of \$129.7 million for the UC. Instead defers the three percent amount in 2025-26 UC to 2026-27 and the state will provide access to cash flow resources to mitigate the deferral impact. Additionally, splits the deferred five percent Compact base increase from 2025-26 to two percent (\$96.3 million) ongoing in 2026-27 and defers three percent (\$144.5 million) ongoing to 2028-29.
17. Includes budget bill language to set an enrollment target of 1,510 Full-Time Equivalent students in 2025-26 at the UC.
18. Provides \$5 million one-time General Fund to support the CalBRIDGE program.

- 19.Provides \$15 million one-time General Fund to support the Local News Fellowship program at UC Berkeley.
- 20.Provides \$5.2 million ongoing General Fund for debt service payments related to student housing project at UC Davis and UC Santa Barbara as part of affordable student housing program.
- 21.Includes budget bill language reappropriating funding from the 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts to continue supporting the California Climate Initiatives.
- 22.Provides authorization for \$5.8 million from bond interest savings to support the UC Los Angeles Powell Library Seismic Renovation Project.
- 23.Includes budget bill language to eliminate compact reporting, make a technical correction to the academic in the UC financial aid provision and other technical changes.
- 24.Provides \$430,000 ongoing General Fund to support the California Local Newspaper Project at UC Riverside.

College of the Law, San Francisco

- 25.Includes an ongoing reduction of \$695,000.

California State University (CSU)

- 26.Restores the three percent ongoing reduction of \$143.8 million for the CSU. Instead defers the three percent amount in 2025-26 for CSU to 2026-27 and the state will provide access to cash flow resources to mitigate the deferral impact. Additionally, splits the deferred five percent Compact base increase from 2025-26 to two percent (\$100.9 million) ongoing in 2026-27 and defers three percent (\$151.4 million) ongoing to 2028-29.
- 27.Includes budget bill language to set an enrollment target of 7,152 Full-Time Equivalent students in 2025-26 at the CSU.
- 28.Includes budget bill language to revert the unencumbered balance of retiree health and dental benefits from the 2022 Budget Act.

California Community Colleges

- 29.Provides \$217.4 million ongoing Proposition 98 to support a 2.3 percent cost-of-living adjustment for Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) apportionments.
- 30.Provides \$139.9 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support enrollment growth.
- 31.Includes a withdrawal of \$168 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Collaborative Enterprise Resource Planning project.
- 32.Provides a reappropriation of \$135 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance program.
- 33.Includes budget bill language that includes technical adjustments to create a local assistance item in the budget bill to support payments of lease-revenue bond debt service for college student housing programs.
- 34.Provides \$8.1 million one-time Proposition 98 General fund to backfill projected 2025-26 property tax revenue losses from wildfire impacts.
- 35.Includes technical and revenue changes to Item 6870-101-0001.
- 36.Includes adjustments to reflect revised estimates for hold harmless and stability funding for districts under the Student Centered Funding Formula.
- 37.Provides \$6.6 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support e-Transcript California to cover a shortage of funds for the program.
- 38.Makes adjustments to the Student Financial Aid Administration Program to reflect projected number of fees waived and the dollar amount of fees waived.
- 39.Includes technical adjustments to reflect net offsetting EPA revenue.

California Student Aid Commission

- 40.Provides \$513 million ongoing General Fund and \$405 million one-time General Fund for the Middle Class Scholarship program.

- 41.Provides \$20 million one-time to support the California College of the Arts.
- 42.Includes adjustments for the Chafee Foster Youth Program, Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Awards, and Public Interest Attorney Loan Repayment Program to reflect caseload.
- 43.Provides \$10 million one-time General Fund to support the California Indian Nations College.

Resources

- 44.Appropriates \$500 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) in 2025-26 for CalFIRE operational costs. An additional \$500 million GGRF is approved for 2026-27.
- 45.Reduces the Governor's proposal to backfill the General Fund with Proposition 4 funds from \$315.8 million down to \$176 million. This preserves \$140 million General Fund from previous Climate-Energy Packages for climate-related purposes.
- 46.Deletes the Governor's Proposition 4 Expenditure Plan details. Proposition 4 Expenditure Plan details will be included as part of a future budget bill.
- 47.Appropriates \$221.6 million General Fund (and \$174.7 million in 2026-27 and ongoing) to transition 3,000 seasonal firefighter positions to permanent (year-round) positions, phased in over three years.
- 48.Reverts unencumbered and unexpended balances of \$351.7 million General Fund (appropriated in the 2022-23 and 2023-24 budgets), for Voluntary Agreements-related water resilience-habitat restoration projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region.
- 49.Appropriates \$10 million General Fund to the California Natural Resources Agency for a grant to the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles.
- 50.Includes various adjustments (reductions and transfers) to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to help address a long-standing structural imbalance of

the fund; and includes budget bill language requiring the Department of Parks and Recreation to develop a proposal to include actions designed to keep the HWRF in structural balance on an ongoing basis. This provision also requires the department to present this proposal to the Legislature for consideration no later than January 10, 2026.

- 51.Provides a loan of \$16.4 million from the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund to the Water Rights Fund to support 22 existing positions and continue critical implementation tasks in the State Water Resources Control Board's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Energy, Utilities, and Air Quality

- 52.Transfers \$85 million from the Air Pollution Control Fund to the Motor Vehicle Account.
- 53.Reduces \$33 million General Fund for Community Renewable Energy and Storage at the California Public Utilities Commission.
- 54.Appropriates \$132.2 million Air Pollution Control Fund for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project at the California Air Resources Board, when funds are available from the Hino Consent Decree.
- 55.Reduces \$42.8 million General Fund for the development of offshore wind at the California Energy Commission.

Health

Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)

- 56.Rejects allocation of \$90 million Proposition 35 funding to midwifery programs, and reallocates to the Department of Health Care Services to support reimbursement rate increases for abortion and family planning services in the Medi-Cal program.
- 57.Reverts General Fund expenditure authority of \$45 million, originally allocated to support a biosimilar insulin manufacturing facility.

58. Reallocates General Fund expenditure authority of \$7.4 million for the Governor's proposed Diaper Access Initiative to directly support diaper banks at the Department of Social Services.

Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC)

59. Authorizes expenditure authority from the Managed Care Fund of \$2.3 million to support implementation of licensure and data reporting requirements for Pharmacy Benefit Managers.

Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

60. Augments the existing \$3.4 billion General Fund loan to the Medical Providers Interim Payment Account by \$1 billion and delays repayment until 2027-28.
61. Achieves General Fund savings of \$86.5 million in 2025-26, growing to \$3.3 billion by 2028-29, by implementing a freeze on Medi-Cal enrollment for Californians with unsatisfactory immigration status, 19 years of age and older, beginning January 1, 2026, with provisions ensuring "no age out" and a six month grace period for re-enrollment.
62. Achieves General Fund savings of \$370 million in 2025-26 and \$600 million annually thereafter by implementing a rebate aggregator to secure state rebates for prescription drugs provided to Californians with unsatisfactory immigration status in the Medi-Cal program.
63. Achieves General Fund savings of \$75 million in 2025-26 and \$150 million annually thereafter by increasing the minimum rebate for HIV/AIDS and cancer drugs provided through the Medi-Cal program.
64. Achieves General Fund savings of \$200 million in 2025-26 and \$400 million annually thereafter by implementing various pharmacy utilization management restrictions in the Medi-Cal program.
65. Achieves General Fund savings of \$85 million in 2025-26, growing to \$680 million by 2028-29, by eliminating Medi-Cal coverage for Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) agonist drugs for weight loss, beginning January 1, 2026.

66. Achieves General Fund savings of \$45 million in 2025-26, growing to \$510 million in 2027-28, by reinstating the Medi-Cal asset limit at \$130,000.
67. Achieves General Fund savings of \$1.3 billion in 2024-25 and \$236.7 million in 2025-26 by increasing the allocation from Proposition 35 funding that supports the non-federal share of capitation rate increases in the Medi-Cal program.
68. Achieves General Fund savings of \$26 million in 2025-26 by suspending the final cohort of the physician and dentist loan repayment program supported by Proposition 56 tobacco and e-cigarette tax revenue, and instead redirects those funds to support the non-federal share of expenditures in the Medi-Cal program.
69. Achieves General Fund savings of \$25 million in 2025-26 and \$50 million annually thereafter by implementing prior authorization requirements for hospice services in the Medi-Cal program.
70. Achieves General Fund savings of \$24.9 million in 2025-26 and \$3.5 million in 2026-27 by transferring expenditure authority from the Health Care Services Plan Fines and Penalties Fund to support the non-federal share of expenditures in the Medi-Cal program.
71. Achieves General Fund savings of \$70 million in 2025-26 and \$140 million annually thereafter by eliminating the Skilled Nursing Facility Workforce and Quality Incentive Program in Medi-Cal.
72. Achieves General Fund savings of \$98.2 million in 2025-26 and \$140 million in 2026-27 by delaying backup power requirements for skilled nursing facilities and eliminating Medi-Cal reimbursements to facilities for implementing backup power systems.
73. Achieves General Fund savings of \$85 million by canceling the most recent rounds of Behavioral Health Bridge Housing, and reallocating Behavioral Health Services Act Fund resources to support other behavioral health priorities.
74. Achieves General Fund savings of \$130 million annually by eliminating support for behavioral health smartphone applications as part of the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative.

75. Approves General Fund expenditure authority of \$15 million in 2025-26 to backfill lost federal reproductive health funding for Title X programs.
76. Approves expenditure authority of \$6.3 million (\$2.9 million PACE Oversight Fund, and \$3.4 million federal funds) for 2025-26 only to support oversight of Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), supported by a fee of no more than 0.25 percent for one year, capitation rate increases to account for the fee, and exemptions from fee payment for PACE organizations that cannot receive capitation rate increases to account for the fee.
77. Approves expenditure authority of \$11.3 million (\$2 million California Health Planning and Data Fund, \$3.6 million reimbursements, and \$5.6 million federal funds) to support development of a value strategy for hospital payments in Medi-Cal managed care.
78. Approves expenditure authority from the Behavioral Health Schoolsite Fee Schedule Administration Fund of \$69.3 million to support costs related to launching a statewide behavioral health fee schedule, but limits payments to the third party administrator to no more than 15 percent of claims paid to schoolsite providers in a given year.
79. Approves expenditure authority from the Behavioral Health Services Fund to support the following behavioral health investments:
- a. \$10 million augmentation to the Investment in Mental Health Wellness program at the Commission on Behavioral Health, of which \$5 million will support substance use disorder services for youth.
 - b. \$15 million augmentation for the CalHOPE Warm Line, in addition to the \$5 million included in the Governor's May Revision proposal, for a total of \$20 million.
 - c. \$5 million to support the Orange County Warm Line
 - d. \$3 million to support the Parents Anonymous Warm Line
 - e. \$20 million to support the ACEsAware Initiative
 - f. \$30 million for other legislative priorities
80. Provides \$50 million for county behavioral health departments to support workload and initial implementation of Proposition 36 (2024).

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

81.Maintains General Fund expenditure authority of \$31 million for the following public health programs:

- a. California Reducing Disparities Project - \$15.8 million
- b. Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention - \$1 million
- c. Public Health Workforce Development and Engagement - \$1.4 million
- d. Public Health Pathways Training Corps - \$840,000
- e. Microbiologist Training - \$1.3 million
- f. Lab Aspire Program - \$1.7 million
- g. California Epidemiological Investigation Service Fellowships - \$1.7 million
- h. Hepatitis C Prevention - \$1 million
- i. Capacity, Training, and Care for LGBTQ+ Foster Youth - \$4 million
- j. Hospice Fraud Task Force - \$1 million
- k. Extreme Heat Action Plan - \$900,000

82.Reappropriates funding for Office of Health Equity programs at the Department of Public Health, including the Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer (LBTQ) Women's Health Equity, reproductive health education, and Increased Capacity, Training, and Care for LGBTQ+ Foster Youth.

83.Approves General Fund expenditure authority for maintenance and operations for the following public health information technology systems:

- a. California Immunization Registry 3 - \$5.1 million in 2025-26
- b. CalCONNECT - \$18 million
- c. Surveillance and Public Health Information Reporting and Exchange (SaPHIRE) - \$27 million in 2025-26, \$20.4 million in 2026-27, and \$16.3 million annually thereafter
- d. California Vaccine Management System (myCAvax) - \$31.5 million in 2025-26

84.Reappropriates expenditure authority from the Opioid Settlements Fund of \$2.5 million to support implementation of the California Syndromic Surveillance Program.

- 85.Provides General Fund expenditure authority of \$3.2 million in 2025-26 to support wastewater surveillance programs in California.
- 86.Reappropriates General Fund expenditure authority of \$2.5 million, originally authorized in the 2022 Budget Act to support the Governor’s Advisory Council on Physical Fitness and Mental Well-Being, and reallocates those resources to the Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, and Intersex (TGI) Wellness and Equity Fund.
- 87.Reappropriates expenditure authority from the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund of \$7.2 million, and augments resources in the fund with \$12.5 million General Fund resources.
- 88.Reappropriates General Fund expenditure authority of \$3 million, available through June 30, 2027, for the Parkinson’s Disease Registry.
- 89.Approves expenditure authority from the Licensing and Certification Fund of \$5.1 million annually to support investigations of complaints at acute psychiatric hospitals.

Department of State Hospitals (DSH)

- 90.Includes a reduction of \$232.5 million one-time General Fund included in the 2022 Budget Act from unspent grant funds for counties to increase residential treatment housing capacity for individuals designated Incompetent to Stand Trial.
- 91.Reflects savings of \$195.5 million General Fund from right-sizing various programs at DSH, including the IST program, Community Based Restoration, Felony Diversion, and other programs.

Commission on Behavioral Health (CBH)

- 92.Maintains ongoing expenditure authority from the Behavioral Health Services Fund of \$20 million to support the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Act.

California Health Benefit Exchange (Covered California)

- 93.Augments expenditure authority from the Health Care Affordability Reserve Fund by \$50 million, for a total of \$215 million, in 2025-26, to support a program of

financial assistance in Covered California to help mitigate significant insurance premium increases to individual market consumers as a result of expiring federal premium subsidies previously provided by the Inflation Reduction Act.

Human Services

State Council on Developmental Disabilities

94. Authorizes a re-appropriation of \$507,000 General Fund to support the Supported Decision-making Technical Assistance Program.

California Department of Aging

95. Provides \$2.3 million Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy (HICAP) special funds to further HICAP modernization efforts.
96. Provides \$2.8 million General Fund for the Multipurpose Senior Services Program case management software and support, and allows this amount to be decreased if the relevant federal requirement is rescinded.
97. Provides \$11.9 million in special funds (up to \$4 million 0942 State Health Facilities Citation Penalty Account and \$11.9 million 3098 Licensing and Certification Program Fund) to support the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Department of Developmental Services

98. Provides approximately \$10.7 million (\$7.4 million General Fund) for the department to implement AB 1147 (Addis), Chapter 902, Statutes of 2024, relating to the Public Records Act.
99. Includes a reduction of \$75 million General Fund to end developmental services provider hold harmless policy as of February 28, 2026.
100. Includes a reduction of \$15 million General Fund to Porterville Developmental Center.
101. Includes a reduction of \$5.6 million General Fund for regional center implicit bias training.

- 102. Includes a reduction of \$3 million General Fund for regional center health and safety waiver assistance.
- 103. Provides \$13.3 million (\$5.1 million General Fund) for continued development of the Life Outcomes Improvement System (LOIS) project.
- 104. Includes various workload adjustments for compliance with the federal Home and Community-Based Services federal Access Rule, staffing for health and safety investigations and due process caseload, and clinical monitoring team for specialized community homes.
- 105. Provides \$1.3 million (\$1.1 million General Fund) for increased reimbursements and cost recovery.
- 106. Provides a net increase of \$1 million for the Porterville Developmental Center fire sprinkler system project.
- 107. Includes May Revision caseload adjustments and workload adjustments to the department's baseline budget.
- 108. Includes General Fund loan authority to reflect revised federal reimbursement estimates.
- 109. Includes a reduction of \$22.5 million General Fund to implement changes to the Self-Determination Program.

Department of Community Services and Development

- 110. Includes a reduction of \$2 million General Fund to reflect an augmentation that has been withdrawn by the Department of Finance.
- 111. Re-appropriates one-time resources from the 2021 Budget Act and 2022 Budget Act for the Low-Income Weatherization Program.
- 112. Includes a General Fund loan not to exceed \$40 million in the event of unanticipated delays in the receipt of federal funds.

Department of Child Support Services

113. Includes an adjustment of \$1.49 million to local assistance and the Child Support Collections Recovery Fund to reflect updated child support collections data.

Department of Social Services: Child Care

114. Includes a decrease of \$60.7 million General Fund to reflect the one-year suspension of the child care cost-of-living adjustment.
115. Reverts up to \$30 million General Fund in unspent Emergency Child Care Bridge funding from 2024-25 and authorizes a \$30 million reduction to the Emergency Child Care Bridge program in 2025-26.
116. Provides \$8.2 million General Fund for system costs associated with the implementation of prospective pay for child care programs and \$21.9 million General Fund for local administration costs. Additionally, authorizes \$582,000 for the department to implement prospective pay.
117. Provides an increase of \$70 million General Fund for Alternative Payment Program agencies for administration and support costs associated with implementing ongoing provisions of the memorandum of understanding with Child Care Providers United.
118. Provides \$44.8 million General Fund for child care contractors to continue distributing “cost of care plus” monthly rate supplements for child care providers pursuant to the 2023 and 2024 Budget Acts.
119. Provides \$21.8 million one-time federal funds for automation costs to implement a single rate structure for child care based on an alternative methodology. Makes the use of these funds subject to approval by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, based on a spending plan including how the department will set rates pursuant to the single rate structure.
120. Re-appropriates \$1.1 million General Fund from the 2022 Budget Act and increases \$944,000 General Fund to extend direct deposit for child care program payments.

121. Provides funding to implement chaptered legislation.

Department of Social Services: Non Child Care Items

122. Authorizes funding for the first phase of the Foster Care Tiered Rate Structure implementation.

123. Increases reimbursement authority for CalFresh Confirm Interagency agreements.

124. Provides \$780,000 in federal funds to bolster CalFresh outreach.

125. Includes a reversion of \$9 million General Fund to the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) in 2023-24 and 2024-25, and a reduction of \$9 million General Fund to FURS in 2025-26.

126. Includes a reduction of \$16.7 million to reflect the elimination of CalWORKs county data reporting system requirements that will be replaced with existing data elements from state systems.

127. Provides \$14.78 million General Fund to support the implementation of the Facility Management System and makes expenditure of these funds contingent upon project approval by the Department of Finance and the Department of Technology.

128. Provides an increase of \$267,000 General Fund to support administration of the SUN Bucks program and includes contract exemption language.

129. Eliminates outdated language regarding federal fund transfer authority for the Foster Family Home and Small Family Home Insurance Fund. Increases the General Fund transfer amount to this fund by up to \$4.2 million above the existing \$600,000 appropriation.

130. Provides an increase of \$21 million to supplement a reduction to the federal TANF block grant associated with federal fiscal penalties from 2012-2014.

131. Provides \$928,000 General Fund for child and adolescent needs and strengths fidelity and training activities related to the Foster Care Tiered Rate Structure.

132. Provides \$162,000 General Fund and \$1.3 million in reimbursements to implement federally required changes to the Case Management Information and Payrolling System.
133. Extends the availability of ongoing funding for the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Program.
134. Reappropriates unspent funding from past budget acts for various programs through June 30, 2026.
135. Reappropriates unspent funding from past budget acts for various programs through June 30, 2027.
136. Reappropriates unspent funding for the Rapid Response Program through June 30, 2028.
137. Re-appropriates \$38 million for automation of the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) expansion through June 30, 2029.
138. Includes a reduction of \$15.96 million General Fund in the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program associated with a \$130,000 asset limit for Medi-Cal, conforming to action under the Department of Health Care Services.
139. Includes a reduction of \$40.5 million General Fund associated with counties sharing 50 percent of federal penalties for Community First Choice Option (CFCO) late reassessments in the IHSS program.
140. Provides \$121.6 million General Fund for the Child Welfare Services-California Automated Response and Engagement System (CWS-CARES) Project. Adopts a 10 percent withhold based on historical underspending, requires reporting on the federal government's decision on project status, and requires written notification of any implementation delays.
141. Includes \$52 million General Fund for the CalFood program.
142. Includes \$36 million General Fund for the CalFresh Fruits and Vegetables program.

- 143. Includes \$81 million General Fund for the Bringing Families Home program.
- 144. Includes \$83.8 million General Fund for the Home Safe program.
- 145. Includes \$44.6 million for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program.
- 146. Includes \$31.5 million (\$23 million General Fund) for Foster Family Agencies at risk of closure.
- 147. Includes \$10 million General Fund for the Children's Holistic Immigration Representation Project (CHIRP).
- 148. Includes \$600,000 General Fund for the development of a standardized curriculum for mandated reporters.
- 149. Includes \$200,000 General Fund for a CalFresh strategic plan.
- 150. Includes \$14.5 million General Fund for the Holocaust Survivors Assistance Program.
- 151. Includes \$7.4 million for diaper and wipe distribution to low-income families.
- 152. Includes May Revision caseload adjustments.
- 153. Provides various workload adjustments to the department's baseline budget for ongoing programs.
- 154. Provides funding to implement chaptered legislation.

General Government

Civil Rights Enforcement:

- 155. Extends the following Civil Rights Department programs through June 30, 2026:
 - a. California v. Hate Resource Line (\$2.4 million)
 - b. Community Reconciliation Unit (\$0.9 million)
 - c. Investigation, Enforcement, and Mediation Enhancement (\$1.4 million)

156. Funds the implementation of recently-enacted civil rights legislation.

Housing and Homelessness

157. Invests directly in affordable housing production and leverages additional federal affordable housing funding by providing:

- a. \$500 million in supplemental state Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to draw private investment into affordable housing development; and
- b. \$120 million for HCD's flagship Multifamily Housing Program.

158. Reverts leftover unspent balances from a series of affordable housing program back to the General Fund for a combined savings of \$37.5 million.

159. Expands homeownership opportunities and unlocks new pathways to inter-generational wealth creation for first-time, first-generation homebuyers through capitalization of the California Dream for All shared appreciation loan fund in the amount of \$300 million.

160. Includes intent language to appropriate \$500 million in 2026-27 for a Round 7 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program with swift disbursement of awards to eligible cities, counties, continuums of care, and tribes.

161. Provides additional funding (\$560,000 ongoing plus \$342,000 for two-year contracts) and staffing (three positions) to support housing and homelessness accountability enforcement at the Housing and Community Development Department (HCD).

162. Provides \$185,000 in 2025-26 (with an agreement to do so again in 2026-27) for maintenance, operation, and expansion of the online housing and homelessness data collection and transparency website: accountability.ca.gov.

163. Reduces the 2025-26 appropriation to the Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) by \$100 million.

164. Provides staffing and authority to receive and administer \$417 million in federal Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) awards related to impacts from severe winter storms in 2023 and 2024.
165. Provides resources for implementation of recently enacted housing- and homelessness-related legislation.

Economic Development

166. Provides \$25 million in state resources toward capital expenditures associated with the development of the National Semiconductor Technology Center's Design and Collaboration Facility in Sunnyvale, California.
167. Maintains the existing balance (\$11.5 million) in the Performing Arts Equitable Payroll Fund.
168. Reduces the annual Youth Job Corps appropriation by 25 percent, to \$51.1 million.
169. Removes the remaining \$15 million in state operations funding for Office of Community Partnership and Strategic Communications (OCPSC), thus closing the office one year earlier than scheduled under the existing appropriation.
170. Authorizes the use of up to \$650,000 to meet state matching requirements in the event that the State Trade Expansion Program receives federal grant funding contingent on such a match.
171. Provides \$230,000 in reimbursement authority to the Outsmart Disaster program to facilitate receipt of federal funds.
172. Reappropriates \$240,000 for administrative costs associated with the Women's Business Center Enhancement Program for one year to enable completion of statutory and programmatic requirements.
173. Reappropriates \$350,000 of the remaining \$700,000 for administrative costs related to the Containerized Ports Interoperability Program for one additional year and captures the remainder as General Fund savings.

174. Authorizes the Governor's Office Land Use and Climate Innovation (GO-LCI) to continue to provide \$3.35 million in administrative support to the Governor's Office of Service and Community Engagement (GO-Serve) on a reimbursement basis.
175. Authorizes the Military Affairs unit at GO-LCI to receive up to \$2.9 million in federal grants.
176. Extends the encumbrance deadline for the ongoing CEQAnet upgrade project through June 30, 2027.

Taxation

177. Provides \$3.5 million in 2025-26 from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund (Compliance Fund) for the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to implement AB 3128 (Chapter 849, Statutes of 2024) and SB 1230 (Chapter 462, Statutes of 2024).
178. Provides \$500,000 in reimbursement authority in 2025-26 and ongoing for CDTFA to maintain administrative services related to the Department of Toxic Substances Control's Generation and Handling Fee Structure.
179. Provides \$1.1 million and 5.0 positions in 2025-26 for CDTFA for workload associated with the Electronic Waste Recycling Fee Program funded with a loan from the CalRecycle Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Acct, Integrated Waste Management Fund.
180. Provides \$698,000 and 0.5 positions in 2025-26 for CDTFA for workload associated with the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act funded with a loan from the CalRecycle Ca Beverage Container Recycling Fund.
181. Provides \$9.3 million in 2025-26 from a variety of fund sources (\$4.9 million General Fund each year) for the Centralized Revenue Opportunity System (CROS) at CDTFA.
182. Provides \$107.1 million General Fund and the full time equivalent of 42.0 permanent positions, and 4.0 limited-term positions for the Franchise Tax Board

(FTB) for the fifth-year implementation of the Enterprise Data to Revenue (EDR2) project, which is the second phase of the Tax System Modernization (TSM) plan.

183. Increases spending authority for the Asset Forfeiture Account for in 2025-26 from \$740,000 to \$2,500,000 to purchase permissible resources for FTB's Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB) activities that support their strategic goals.

184. Provides \$17,000 to reimburse Orange County for property tax losses in the 2024-25 fiscal year due to the 2024 Orange County Airport Fire.

State Treasurer

185. Includes a transfer of \$40 million from the Hope Children Trust Account to the General Fund, restoring \$10 million in General Fund.

186. Provides \$182,000 General Fund ongoing for one position at the California Achieving a Better Life Experience Act Board (CalABLE) to support the development and implementation of a marketing, outreach, and public education program for individuals who will be newly eligible for CalABLE accounts beginning January 1, 2026.

Department of Food and Agriculture

187. Provides \$3 million General Fund and \$5 million Federal Funds in 2025-26, and approves additional funding in future years and 15.0 permanent positions for the Department of Food and Agriculture.

188. Provides \$21,900,000 in General Fund for 2025-26 one time for the Farm to School Network and Incubator Grant Program.

State Controller

189. Provides 20.0 permanent positions and \$117,016,000 (\$71,381,000 General Fund and \$45,635,000 Central Service Cost Recovery Fund) for the California State Payroll System in addition to more limited ongoing funding.

Various

190. Provides \$10 million in General Fund for Journalism Preservation.
191. Provides \$819,000 General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing for deferred maintenance for the Veterans Homes of California.
192. Provides \$12.5 million in General Fund for a commission on home-hardening.
193. Provides \$20 million in one-time General Fund for the Department of Finance to contract with consultants to assist and advise the director and Department of Finance on analyzing and creating process improvements within state government. Includes requirements that contracts and contract amendments are subject to 30-day review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, requires biannual reporting to the Legislature and specifies that funds must be expended by December 31, 2026.
194. Provides \$28.9 million in ongoing General Fund to adjust the Legislature's budget pursuant to Proposition 140 (1990), in line with the State Appropriations Limit Adjustment of 6.76 percent.
195. Provides \$118.1 million one-time General Fund to backfill revenues in three counties with insufficient Education Revenue Augmentation Fund, San Mateo, Alpine, and Mono.
196. Provides the Director of Finance with authority to make General Fund loans to local entities. Up to \$1 billion shall be made available for local government entities, including, but not limited to, the county government, cities, special districts, public school and community college districts and offices of education, that are located in Los Angeles County and which have significant responsibilities for recovery from the January 2025 wildfires in that county. Up to \$750 million shall be made available for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, and the Alameda Contra Costa Transit District for operating expenditures to maintain transit services. The authority for the Director of Finance to make available loans shall expire on June 30, 2027. The loan duration and terms will be established in future legislation.

197. Specifies that the implementation or maintenance of generative artificial intelligence projects in state government shall not be supported by state fiscal or personnel resources unless the proposals have been approved by the Legislature.
198. Specifies that up to \$100 million of the funds authorized in Control Sections 90.0 and 90.01 of the Budget Act of 2024 (Chapters 22, 35, and 994, Statutes of 2024) shall be appropriated for community specific projects to facilitate recovery from the January 2025 wildfires in the County of Los Angeles, as designated in future budget legislation.

Transportation

199. Provides a \$750 million General Fund loan to local entities for operating expenditures to maintain transit services (also noted under General Government section).
200. Appropriates \$25 million General Fund for the Clean California Community Cleanup and Employment Pathways Grant Program at the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).
201. Appropriates \$17.6 million State Highway Account for the Los Angeles Olympics Transportation Network at Caltrans.
202. Appropriates \$3 million General Fund ongoing for the Computer Crimes Investigations Unit at the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to combat child sexual abuse material and human trafficking.
203. Appropriates \$4.9 million Motor Vehicle Account for the Highway Violence Task Force at the CHP.

Labor and Workforce

Labor and Workforce Development Agency

204. Provides \$400 million loan from the Labor and Workforce Development Fund to the General Fund.
205. Provides \$10.4 million various special funds and \$194,000 (reimbursements) in 2025-26 and \$15.1 million various special funds in 2026-27 and \$16.2 million

various special funds and \$93,000 (reimbursements) in 2027-28, \$17.5 million various special funds and \$93,000 (reimbursements) in 2028-29, and \$18.5 million various special funds and \$93,000 (reimbursements) in 2029-30 and ongoing for New Labor Agency Building relocation costs.

Employment Development Department

- 206. Includes \$5.6 million in 2025-26 and \$5.9 million ongoing from various special funds to support the Continuation of Operating System Licensing Agreement.
- 207. Includes \$124.2 million, funded equally from General Fund and Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for EDDNext Modernization.
- 208. Includes \$22.8 million one-time and an increase of \$96.7 million one-time to align Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funding authority with estimated federal allocations.
- 209. Includes \$8.5 million one-time General Fund to reflect an updated Unemployment Insurance loan interest payment estimate. In conjunction with the amount proposed at Governor's Budget, this will be used to fund the estimated interest payment of \$642.8 million.
- 210. Reappropriates \$163.4 million Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund included in the 2024 Budget Act for the EDDNext modernization projects and makes funds available through June 30, 2026.

California Workforce Development Board

- 211. Includes the reappropriation of \$1.5 million General Fund to support the continuation of California Workforce Development Board grant administration and evaluation activities.
- 212. Includes budget bill language to extend the liquidation periods for various programs with grantees impacted by wildfires and other unanticipated delays to provide additional time for program implementation and service delivery.
- 213. Includes \$23 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund to support the Helping Justice-Involved Reenter Employment (HIRE) Initiative.

Public Employment Relations Board

- 214. Includes one position on an ongoing basis to move from contracted IT services to state civil service staff.
- 215. Includes \$2 million one-time General Fund to increase case processing capacity and provide training resources.

Department of Industrial Relations

- 216. Provides \$1 million ongoing various special funds to support California Department of Technology rate increases.
- 217. Provides \$19.1 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund for public works information technology system enhancements.
- 218. Provides \$18.2 million one-time Apprentice Training Contribution (ATC) Fund to support the expansion of building and construction trade apprenticeship grants.
- 219. Provides \$12 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund to support the Garment Center Worker Pilot Project.
- 220. Provides \$13 million one-time Labor and Workforce Development Fund to support an expansion of the California Workplace Outreach Program.
- 221. Includes reductions of \$1.175 billion General Fund for efficiencies in state operations achieved pursuant to Control Section 4.05 in Budget Act of 2024 and reflects the rejection of the non-General Fund savings for 2025-26, excluding specified special funds.
- 222. Includes savings of \$182 million General Fund associated with the vacant General Fund positions identified pursuant to Control Section 4.12 in the Budget Act of 2024. Reflects the rejection of the non-General Fund savings, excluding specified special funds. Reflects the rejection of the May Revision proposal to permanently eliminate the General Fund and non-General Fund positions. Includes control section language suspending the elimination of 6,002 vacant

positions until the enactment of the Budget Act of 2026, allowing the Legislature the opportunity to review the potential long-term implications of such eliminations on regulatory activities, public health and safety, natural resources and environmental protection, and the implementation of recently enacted legislation.

Department of Human Resources (CalHR)

- 223. Provides \$650,000 General Fund to support a classification audit of work performed by the California Association of Professional Scientists, Bargaining Unit 10.
- 224. Provides \$3.3 million one-time General Fund to support In-Home Supportive Services statewide collective bargaining.

Public Safety

- 225. Provides \$116.1 million General Fund for the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant SB 678 (Leno), Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009.
- 226. Provides \$100 million one-time to supplement Victims of Crime Act funding.
- 227. Provides \$7 million General Fund for the Internet Crimes Against Children Program.
- 228. Reverts \$23.7 million General Fund in unspent funding from \$25 million originally allocated in the 2022 Budget Act for the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System reimbursement pilot program.
- 229. Reverts \$49.7 million General Fund provided in the 2022 Budget Act for assistance to survivors of violent crimes.
- 230. Provides \$1.2 billion Federal Fund authority (\$654.9 million for state operations and \$573.1 million for local assistance) based on projected federal reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 231. Reappropriates \$7.2 million General Fund for the construction phase of the Mather: State Operations Center Modification project.

- 232. Reverts \$17.0 million General Fund and provides \$40.1 million new General Fund for the construction phase of the Relocation of Red Mountain Communications Site project, a net increase of \$23.2 million.
- 233. Provides \$605,000 in state operations and \$11.5 million in local assistance for one-time Federal Trust Fund authority for the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program.
- 234. Includes provisional budget bill language allowing the Department of Finance to augment the amount available for expenditure from the State Emergency Telephone Account to support 9-1-1 Emergency Communications.
- 235. Provides \$4.4 million Restitution Fund for the Appeals Unit within the Legal Division at the Victim Compensation Board to provide in-person appeals hearings and increase the timeliness of responding to appeals.

Department of Justice (DOJ)

- 236. Provides \$1.0 million (\$213,000 General Fund and \$790,000 Special Fund) for workload for the Division of Law Enforcement, Background Investigations Unit.
- 237. Provides \$4.0 million Fingerprint Fees Account in 2025-26 to address Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis workload.
- 238. Provides \$350,000 Consumer Privacy Fund to support consumer privacy enforcement workload.
- 239. Provides \$5.2 million Fingerprint Fees Account for processing federal level fingerprint background checks.
- 240. Provides \$2.2 million General Fund for firearm and ammunition eligibility check workload.
- 241. Provides \$11.4 million General Fund for the Firearms IT System Modernization Project.

242. Provides \$2.4 million (\$2.3 million General Fund, \$91,000 Firearms Safety Account, \$16,000 Gambling Control Fund, \$15,000 Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund) to address increased workload associated with the implementation of various firearm-related legislation.
243. Provides \$2.2 million to address increased workload associated with the implementation of various public rights-related legislation.
244. Provides \$3.2 million (\$2.7 million General Fund and \$519,000 Fingerprint Fees Account) to address increased carry concealed weapon license workload created when the federal courts eliminated the requirement to show good cause for such a license.
245. Provides \$1.9 million from the Gambling Control Fund and the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to continue the License 2000 System Replacement Project.
246. Provides \$872,000 California Unflavored Tobacco List Fund to support the implementation and enforcement of AB 3218 (Wood), Chapter 849, Statutes of 2024, and a one-year loan of \$872,000 from the Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund, which will be repaid as fees are collected.
247. Provides \$3.1 million General Fund in 2025-26 and \$1.1 million in 2026-27 to connect the California Law Enforcement Telecommunication System and the Department of Motor Vehicles databases.
248. Provides \$2.7 million (\$1.1 million General Fund and \$1.6 million Special Fund) for DOJ to transition to FISCAL by 2026-27.
249. Provides \$14.4 million (\$13.3 million General Fund and \$1.1 million Special Fund) to defend California against adverse federal actions.
250. Provides \$2.4 million General Fund to implement AB 1877 (Jackson), Chapter 811, Statutes of 2024.
251. Reappropriates up to \$5.5 million for Girl Scout volunteer background checks until June 30, 2026.

252. Includes a loan of \$150 million from the Unfair Competition Law Fund to the General Fund in 2025-26.

253. Provides \$6 million to the San Francisco City Attorney, the Santa Clara County Counsel, and the Los Angeles County Counsel to defend California's policies against federal actions.

254. Provides \$5 million for a Tribal Police pilot, contingent upon the enactment of legislation.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

255. Provides \$3.6 million General Fund in 2025-26 for the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to expand monitoring and investigation of complaints of staff sexual misconduct filed by incarcerated persons, pursuant to SB 1069 (Menjivar), Chapter 1012, Statutes of 2024.

256. Provides \$982,000 for the working drawing phase of a project to construct a potable water treatment system at the California Health Care Facility in Stockton.

257. Provides 13.4 positions and \$3.0 million General Fund in 2025-26 to staff a licensed 50-bed Mental Health Crisis Facility at the California Institution for Men.

258. Provides \$5 million General Fund one-time in 2025-26 to purchase California-grown agricultural products as required by AB 778 (Eduardo Garcia), Chapter 576, Statutes of 2022.

259. Provides \$44.9 million General Fund in 2025-26 to increase funding for community reentry programs to assist with supporting continuity of services to supervised persons.

260. Provides \$33 million one-time General Fund for workers' compensation workload and costs related to COVID-19.

261. Provides \$11.5 million to construct new groundwater wells to supply Ironwood State Prison in Blythe.

- 262. Provides \$2.9 million General Fund to address workload related to AB 2483 (Ting), Chapter 964, Statutes of 2024.
- 263. Provides \$13.6 million General Fund augmentation to fund costs associated with suicide watch workload.
- 264. Provides \$1.2 million for the preliminary plans phase of a project to construct new ground water wells to supply Central California Women's Facility and Valley State Prison in Chowchilla.
- 265. Provides \$17.6 million General Fund in 2025-26 for an air cooling pilot program.
- 266. Provides \$31.4 million General Fund to accommodate rising food costs.
- 267. Reflects baseline savings of \$208 million General Fund.
- 268. Reappropriates \$112.8 million General Fund for various statewide roof replacement projects.
- 269. Provides \$37.3 million to replace fire alarm control panels and systems at two institutions.
- 270. Includes provisional language requiring CDCR to provide an update to the Legislature on its natural disaster emergency preparedness and mitigation efforts.
- 271. Provides \$4.8 million to continue the conservation camps in Los Angeles County.
- 272. Reappropriates up to \$200,000 from the 2022 Budget Act for a creative workforce job training and employment program for formerly incarcerated individuals.
- 273. Provides \$2 million one-time General Fund to streamline CDCR's reception center processing.

- 274. Provides \$20 million one-time General Fund for in-prison rehabilitative programming.
- 275. Provides \$3 million one-time General Fund (\$2.75 million for the Sister Warriors Freedom Coalition and \$250,000 for CDCR) to continue to support the Sexual Assault Response and Prevention working group and ambassador program.

The Judiciary

- 276. Provides \$15 million for grants to public defenders to expand holistic defense efforts and support workload and initial implementation related to Proposition 36 (2024).
- 277. Provides \$5.2 million General Fund to continue a project to increase court space in the existing Butte County Juvenile Hall in the City of Oroville.
- 278. Provides \$1 million ongoing General Fund for new trial court operations costs to implement Senate Bill 42 (Umberg), Chapter 640, Statutes of 2024, which requires changes to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act.
- 279. Provides \$18.1 million General Fund for the performance criteria phase of the New Fresno Courthouse in Fresno County, and reappropriates \$11.2 million from the acquisition phase.
- 280. Reappropriates \$34.2 million General Fund for the acquisition phase of a new courthouse in the City of Santa Clarita.
- 281. Reappropriates \$1.5 million General Fund for the acquisition phase of the new Quincy Courthouse project in Plumas County.
- 282. Provides \$9.5 million General Fund to address cost increases for an in-progress facility modification at the San Diego Hall of Justice.
- 283. Provides \$7.9 million General Fund for the performance criteria phase and reappropriates \$22.9 million for the acquisition phase of the New San Luis Obispo Courthouse in San Luis Obispo County.

284. Provides \$5.2 million General Fund for the performance criteria phase and reappropriates \$12.1 million for the acquisition phase of the New Solano Hall of Justice (Fairfield) in Solano County.
285. Provides \$6.3 million ongoing General Fund in 2025–26 to support the Supreme Court Capital Court-Appointed Counsel and the Courts of Appeal Court-Appointed Counsel Programs.
286. Provides \$1.7 million General Fund in 2025–26 and \$1.6 million General Fund in 2026-27 and ongoing to administer treatment court programs and provide support to trial courts to implement SB 910 (Umberg), Chapter 641, Statutes of 2024.
287. Provides an additional \$82 million General Fund to account for trial court operations.
288. Provides \$5.4 million one-time General Fund and reappropriates \$7.2 million General Fund from the 2022 Budget Act to provide public access to lactation rooms in courthouses, pursuant to AB 1576 (Committee on Judiciary), Chapter 200, Statutes of 2022, as amended by SB 133 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 34, Statutes of 2023.
289. Provides \$2.7 million for courts to handle workload resulting from lawsuits filed by California Indian tribes against California gambling establishments and third-party providers pursuant to SB 549 (Newman), Chapter 860, Statutes of 2024.
290. Reverts \$27.5 million unspent General Fund from 2023-24 and 2024-25 originally for a pilot program for juror compensation pursuant to AB 1981 (Lee), Chapter 326, Statutes of 2022.
291. Reverts \$20 million General Fund from 2024-25 and provides \$65 million in 2025-26 for pretrial services, and includes provisional language allowing pretrial funding to be used for workload related to treatment-mandated felonies established by Proposition 36 (2024).
292. Reverts \$9.1 million General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25 associated with unspent funds provided to the Judicial Branch for improvements to Incompetent

to Stand Trial evaluations, and reappropriates \$3.4 million from 2022-23 to continue trainings.

293. Reduces the General Fund backfill for the State Court Facilities Construction Fund (SCFCF) by \$20 million.

294. Transfers \$34.3 million in accumulated savings and interest revenue from the Court Facilities Architectural Revolving Fund to the SCFCF, resulting in an additional one-time reduction of the General Fund backfill to the SCFCF.

295. Increases the SCFCF reimbursement authority by \$10.7 million to collect counties' share of costs for increased utilities and maintenance expenditures.

296. Transfers \$38 million from the unrestricted fund balance of the Trial Court Trust Fund to the General Fund.

297. Provides \$30 million for the courts to support workload and initial implementation of Proposition 36 (2024).

298. Prohibits the Equal Access Fund legal services dollars from being used to defend an immigrant subject to removal from the United States or another immigration remedy, if the removal or other immigration remedy is based upon a documented felony conviction.

Other

299. Makes a variety of other technical changes.

300. Makes other technical changes to various control sections.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: Yes Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

This bill represents a 2025-26 state fiscal plan that includes over \$324.7 billion in total spending, over \$231.9 billion of which is from the General Fund.

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/11/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/11/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 53-17, 3/20/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Caloza, Carrillo, Connolly, Elhawary, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Jackson, Kalra, Lee, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Patel, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NOES: Alanis, Castillo, Chen, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Ellis, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Hadwick, Lackey, Macedo, Patterson, Sanchez, Ta, Tangipa

NO VOTE RECORDED: Ahrens, Alvarez, Bauer-Kahan, Calderon, Essayli, Hoover, Irwin, Krell, Papan, Wallis

Prepared by: Elisa Wynne / B. & F.R. / (916) 651-4103
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**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 248
Author: Bryan (D), et al.
Introduced: 1/15/25
Vote: 21

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 5-0, 6/10/25
AYES: Arreguín, Caballero, Gonzalez, Pérez, Wiener
NO VOTE RECORDED: Seyarto

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 51-12, 3/20/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: County jails: wages

SOURCE: Legal Services for Prisoners with Children

DIGEST: This bill authorizes a county board of supervisors to determine the sum for work completed by individuals incarcerated in a county jail.

ANALYSIS:

Existing federal law states that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, nor any place subject to their jurisdiction. (U.S. Constitution (Const.), 13th Amend.)

Existing state law:

- 1) Prohibits slavery. (California Constitution (Cal. Const.), art. I, § 6.)
- 2) Prohibits involuntary servitude except to punish crime. (Cal. Const., art. I, § 6.)
- 3) Provides that the common jails in the several counties of this state are kept by the sheriffs of the counties in which they are respectively situated, and are used as follows:

- a) For the detention of persons committed in order to secure their attendance as witnesses in criminal cases;
 - b) For the detention of persons charged with crime and committed for trial;
 - c) For the confinement of persons committed for contempt, or upon civil process, or by other authority of law;
 - d) For the confinement of persons sentenced to imprisonment therein upon a conviction for crime; and,
 - e) For the confinement of persons for a violation of the terms and conditions of their postrelease community supervision. (Penal (Pen.) Code, § 4000.)
- 4) Authorizes a board of supervisors to provide that each individual confined in or committed to a county jail be credited with a sum not to exceed \$2 for each eight hours of work done by the incarcerated person. (Pen. Code, § 4019.3.)

This bill authorizes a county board of supervisors to determine the sum for work completed by individuals incarcerated in a county jail.

Background

Under current law, the board of supervisors of a county is authorized to credit a person incarcerated in the county jail up to \$2 for each eight hours of work. (Pen. Code, § 4019.3.) In practice, many counties do not provide incarcerated workers with any monetary compensation. (Joe Garcia, *'Relic of slavery': California lawmakers are trying again to raise pay for incarcerated workers* (May 19, 2025) available at <[https://www.calmatters.org/justice/2025/05/incarcerated-worker-pay/#:~:text=Most%20California%20county%20jails%20do,an%20hour%2C"%20explained%20Bryan.](https://www.calmatters.org/justice/2025/05/incarcerated-worker-pay/#:~:text=Most%20California%20county%20jails%20do,an%20hour%2C)>) The same article observed: “Mopping floors, cleaning toilets, preparing and distributing three meals a day for all persons in lockup — sheriffs and jailers treat these essential jobs as privileges bestowed on individuals who choose to trade work for time outside their cells and other perks, such as guaranteed daily showers or extra food.” (*Ibid.*)

A prior effort to make changes to the wages of workers incarcerated in the state’s prisons was unsuccessful. See SB 1371 (Bradford, Chapter 723, Statutes of 2022) of the 2021-2022 legislative session. In addition, Proposition 6 would have prohibited involuntary servitude with no exceptions and would have applied to both state prisons and county jails. It was rejected by the voters in November 2024.

This bill eliminates the current \$2 cap per 8 hours of work and instead, authorizes a county board of supervisors to determine an amount for work completed by

individuals incarcerated in a county jail. Proponents of this bill argue that the compensation currently provided, if any, to individuals incarcerated in county jails is so low that these individuals are unable to afford basic hygiene items and food products from the jail commissary, sometimes leading people to go into debt in order to purchase these types of products. Supporters of this bill also assert that low or no monetary compensation limits a person's ability to pay restitution, causing many to go into debt.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.:No Local:No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

Legal Services for Prisoners With Children (source)

A New Way of Life Re-Entry Project

All Above All

All of Us or None

California Attorneys for Criminal Justice

California Public Defenders Association

Center for Employment Opportunities

Communities United for Restorative Youth Justice

County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors

Courage California

Debt Free Justice California

Disability Rights California

Ella Baker Center for Human Rights

Freedom 4 Youth

Friends Committee on Legislation of California

Greenpeace USA

Initiate Justice

Justice2Jobs Coalition

LA County Public Defenders Union, Local 148

La Defensa

National Employment Law Project

One Fair Wage

Riverside All of Us or None

Sister Warriors Freedom Coalition

Smart Justice California

The Gathering for Justice

UAW Region 6

Vera Institute of Justice

Viet Voices

1 Individual

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

California State Sheriffs' Association

ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT:

The LA County Public Defenders Union, Local 148 writes:

This bill would promote dignity, fairness, and financial stability for incarcerated workers in California's counties. Current law...sets a maximum wage of \$2.00 per eight-hour shift for incarcerated workers in the custody of county jails. AB 248 would repeal this maximum wage and would allow counties to set their own wages for incarcerated workers under their jurisdiction. This bill does not require counties to pay wages to incarcerated workers; it simply gives them the authority to do so.

...

Incarcerated workers are workers and deserve to earn monetary wages. Currently, incarcerated workers in county jails do not earn monetary wages in over 90% of California's counties. In most counties, incarcerated workers are provided with sentence credits or other informal "compensation" such as additional recreational time.

Paying fair wages to incarcerated workers has fiscal and non-fiscal benefits for the workers, their families, and society. First, paying incarcerated workers fair wages would allow them to potentially save money while incarcerated and help them to get back on their feet immediately post-release. This would positively impact recidivism rates and, therefore, reincarceration expenditures and crime costs for California. In addition, if incarcerated workers make monetary wage, they can better support family members, children, and other loved ones outside. Finally, paying fair wages to incarcerated workers can improve mental health outcomes, boost morale, and encourage personal agency.

ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION:

According to the California State Sheriffs' Association:

AB 248 would allow the board of supervisors to credit each prisoner with a wage to be determined by the board if the prisoners is confined in or committed to a county jail and performs a work assignment.

AB 248 could create significant fiscal pressure on counties already facing challenging budget times. Counties would likely be forced to consider a substantial new cost when determining if and how to deploy inmate workers. Inmates are already eligible to earn credit toward early release by completing work assignments as well as some form of monetary compensation. AB 248 would create pressure on counties to increase the fiscal recompense provided to inmate workers, thereby potentially limiting the availability of opportunities for work while incarcerated.

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 51-12, 3/20/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Caloza, Carrillo, Connolly, Elhawary, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lee, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Patel, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Soria, Stefani, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NOES: Castillo, Chen, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Ellis, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Hadwick, Macedo, Sanchez, Tangipa

NO VOTE RECORDED: Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Bauer-Kahan, Calderon, Essayli, Flora, Irwin, Lackey, Papan, Patterson, Ramos, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Solache, Ta, Wallis

Prepared by: Stephanie Jordan / PUB. S. /
6/11/25 15:55:34

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 293
Author: Bennett (D)
Introduced: 1/22/25
Vote: 21

SENATE NATURAL RES. & WATER COMMITTEE: 5-0, 6/10/25
AYES: Limón, Allen, Hurtado, Laird, Stern
NO VOTE RECORDED: Seyarto, Grove

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 62-5, 4/1/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill requires groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs), by January 1, 2026, to publish information regarding their board membership and their board members' and executives' economic interests on its internet website or its local agency's internet website.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA),
 - a) Requires high- or medium-priority basins that are subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed by a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) or coordinated GSPs by January 31, 2020, and requires all other high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a GSP or coordinated GSPs by January 31, 2022. (Water Code (WAT.) §10720.7(a)).
 - b) Authorizes a local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to become a GSA for that basin. (WAT. §10723)

2) Under the Political Reform Act (PRA),

- a) Creates the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), and makes it responsible for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the PRA. (Government Code (GOV.) §§81000 et seq.).
- b) Prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use the public official's official position to influence a governmental decision in which the official knows or has reason to know that the official has a financial interest. (GOV. §§87100 et seq.).
- c) Requires candidates for, and current holders of, specified elected or appointed state and local officers and designated employees of state and local agencies to file statements of economic interest (SEI) disclosing their financial interest, including investments, real property interests, and income. (GOV. §§81009 et seq.).

This bill:

1) Requires each GSA, by January 1, 2026, to do both of the following:

- a) Publish on its internet website or its local agency's internet website the membership of its board of directors.
- b) Publish on its internet website or its local agency's internet website an electronic link to the location on the FPPC's website where the SEIs, filed by members of the GSA's board of directors and executives, can be viewed.

Background

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Under SGMA, a local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin may become a GSA for that basin. A GSA has broad management authority of the groundwater basin or basins under their jurisdiction including defining the basin's or basins' sustainable yield, limiting groundwater extraction, and imposing fees. GSAs are required to consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, including, but not limited to, holders of overlying groundwater rights, municipal well operators, public water systems, local land use planning agencies, environmental users of groundwater, surface water uses, the federal government, California Native American tribes, and disadvantaged communities.

GSAs are authorized to perform any act necessary to carry out the purposes of SGMA, including adopting rules, regulations, and ordinances and developing the GSP.

There are currently more than 260 GSAs formed in 140 basins.

Department of Water Resources (DWR's) SGMA Portal. The SGMA Portal is a tool that gives the public the ability to view and download information related to GSAs, GSPs and alternatives to GSPs, adjudicated areas, and basin boundary modifications. A GSP may include the governance structure of its GSA, including the composition of its Executive Committee.

Political Reform Act of 1974 (PRA). The PRA was a voter-approved initiative that, among other provisions, imposed strict conflict of interest laws and required state and local agencies to establish conflict of interest codes, requiring agency officials who routinely participate in decisions to publicly disclose personal financial information, imposed restrictions on lobbyists, and established the FPPC to enforce the PRA (GOV §§81000 – 91014).

[See Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee analysis for more detailed background.]

Comments

Is information already available? AB 293 requires a GSA to post two things on its website: (1) board of directors membership and (2) a link to the location on the FPPC's website where the SEIs of GSA board members and executives can be found.

Board of directors membership. A random sample of GSPs posted to DWR's SGMA Portal shows that while a GSP will contain a point of contact person, it does not necessarily contain board of directors membership. It is unclear if board membership might be available elsewhere in either the SGMA Portal or DWR's website.

The author's office has provided examples of GSAs that do not post board membership information on their website: Aliso Water District GSA, County of Fresno GSA for the Westside Subbasin, and Grassland GSA. While it is possible to determine Aliso Water District GSA board membership by looking at past board meeting minutes, it would be unclear to the public whether the minutes of a past board meeting will reflect current membership. For County of Fresno, it does not appear that board membership is posted on its website, nor board meeting minutes.

However, SGMA Working Group meeting minutes are posted, with the most recent being from March 2018. The Grassland GSA also does not appear to publish board membership.

However, a random sample of GSA websites, whose information was found through the SGMA Portal, also shows that many GSAs do post board membership information on their website (i.e. Omochumne Hartnell Water District, Santa Clarita Valley GSA, Arvin GSA, Pioneer GSA, and Mid Kaweah GSA).

Thus, posting of board membership across GSAs is inconsistent.

Link to FPPC website. Opponents to the bill argue that with the enactment of SB 1156 (Hurtado, Chapter 458, Statutes of 2024), each board member's SEI is already available on the FPPC website and that AB 293 would single out GSAs by requiring GSAs to post links on its websites to its board members' SEIs. It is also argued that some GSAs have limited staffing and resources and this bill would only add to the extensive list of responsibilities, in addition to trying to achieving groundwater sustainability. However, supporters of this bill argue that providing the link will make it easier for the public to access that information.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

Community Alliance with Family Farmers
Community Water Center
Environmental Defense Fund
Sierra Club

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

Association of California Water Agencies
Valley Ag Water Coalition

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to the author, "AB 293 is a simple step to build public trust, strengthen accountability, and protect one of California's most vital resources for future generations. California's groundwater is a critical resource, supplying anywhere from 30% to 46% of the state's water needs in an average year. Millions of residents, businesses, and farms rely on sustainable groundwater management to ensure long-term water security. Given the growing pressures of climate change and competing demands for water, it is vital that groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) operate with the highest level of

transparency and accountability. This bill simply requires GSAs to publish the membership of their Board of Directors on their website as well as a link to the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) for access to their statements of economic interest, ensuring that the public can easily access information about the individuals responsible for managing our groundwater.”

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION: According to the Association of California Water Agencies, “it is unclear why AB 293 is needed” as “existing law already compels special districts to maintain a website, post contact information, and to file statements of economic interest with the FPPC, which houses on its website an easy-to-use transparency portal.” Further, “ACWA is not aware of any other special district or public entity subject to the Political Reform Act that has been specifically required to post their board membership online or a link to the FPPC website.” ACWA further argues that “existing transparency laws, with which all special districts already comply, adequately provide for the goals of this bill without the need for new legislation.”

Additionally, Valley Ag Water Coalition expresses concern that “AB 293 will expose the personal financial affairs of GSA governing board members to greater public scrutiny that will only serve as yet another disincentive to service on GSA governing boards.”

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 62-5, 4/1/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Caloza, Carrillo, Connolly, DeMaio, Elhawary, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Stefani, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NOES: Dixon, Ellis, Gallagher, Macedo, Tangipa

NO VOTE RECORDED: Alvarez, Calderon, Castillo, Chen, Davies, Essayli, Flora, Jeff Gonzalez, Hadwick, Pacheco, Soria, Ta, Wicks

Prepared by: Genevieve Wong / N.R. & W. / (916) 651-4116
6/11/25 15:55:35

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 321
Author: Schultz (D), et al.
Amended: 5/29/25 in Senate
Vote: 21

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 5-1, 6/10/25
AYES: Arreguín, Caballero, Gonzalez, Pérez, Wiener
NOES: Seyarto

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 52-6, 3/13/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Misdemeanors

SOURCE: San Francisco Public Defender's Office

DIGEST: This bill allows a court to reduce wobbler violations any time prior to trial, either on its own motion or the motion of a party.

ANALYSIS:

Existing Law:

- 1) Recognizes that certain crimes may be punished as either a felony or a misdemeanor. (Penal (Pen.) Code, § 17, subd. (b).)
- 2) States when a crime is punishable, in the discretion of the court, either as a felony or a misdemeanor, it is a misdemeanor for all purposes under the following circumstances:
 - a) After a judgment imposing a punishment other than imprisonment in the state prison or imprisonment in a county jail;
 - b) When the court, upon committing the defendant to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), designates the offense to be a misdemeanor;

- c) When the court grants probation to a defendant without imposition of sentence and at the time of granting probation, or on application of the defendant or probation officer thereafter, the court declares the offense to be a misdemeanor;
 - d) When the prosecuting attorney files in a court having jurisdiction over misdemeanor offenses a complaint specifying that the offense is a misdemeanor, unless the defendant at the time of his or her arraignment or plea objects to the offense being made a misdemeanor, in which event the complaint shall be amended to charge the felony and the case shall proceed on the felony complaint;
 - e) When, at or before the preliminary examination or prior to filing an order holding defendant to answer, the magistrate determines that the offense is a misdemeanor, in which event the case shall proceed as if the defendant had been arraigned on a misdemeanor complaint. (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (b).)
- 3) Provides that when a defendant is committed to the DJJ for a crime punishable, in the discretion of the court, either as a felony or a misdemeanor, the offense shall, upon the discharge of the defendant from DJJ, thereafter be deemed a misdemeanor for all purposes. (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (c).)
- 4) States that a reduction of a wobbler to a misdemeanor does not authorize a judge to relieve a defendant of the duty to register as a sex offender if the defendant is charged with an offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, and for which the trier of fact has found the defendant guilty. (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (e).)

This bill:

- 1) Allows a court to reduce wobbler violations any time prior to trial, either on its own motion or the motion of a party.
- 2) Allows a subsequent motion to reduce a felony to a misdemeanor only upon a showing of changed circumstances.
- 3) Replaces references to the former DJJ, which is now closed, with references to now-existing secure youth treatment facilities.

Background

"Offenses punishable as felonies or misdemeanors are traditionally called 'wobblers.'" (*People v. Stevens* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 982, 987, fn. 12.) For

those offenses, whether the crime is a felony depends upon the punishment imposed. (*Id.* at p. 987.) Unless and until a misdemeanor sentence is imposed, the conviction for a wobbler remains a felony for all purposes. (*People v. Bozigian* (1969), 270 Cal.App.2d 373, 379; see also *U.S. v. Robinson* (9th Cir. 1992) 967 F.2d 287, 283.) Only offenses that are statutorily authorized by the Legislature as wobblers may be reduced from a felony to a misdemeanor. (*People v. Mauch* (2008) 163 Cal.App.4th 669, 674.)

Reduction of a felony to a misdemeanor enables a defendant to avoid many, but not all, of the consequences of a felony conviction. For example, reduction of a wobbler to a misdemeanor means conviction will be treated as a misdemeanor for licensing and employment purposes or for immigration purposes, unless another statute specifies an exception. However, reduction of a felony to a misdemeanor does not relieve a defendant of the duty to register as a sex offender if the offense requires registration. (See Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (e).)

Penal Code section 17, subdivision (b) is the mechanism by which defendants can get a wobbler offenses reduced to a misdemeanor. Under the statute, there are only certain times in the proceedings when the can be reduced from a felony to a misdemeanor. The judge has the discretion to reduce a felony charge to a misdemeanor at the preliminary hearing. (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (b)(5).) Other opportunities for reduction to a misdemeanor are in the sentencing context, namely: when the sentence imposed does not include imprisonment in state prison or county jail under realignment (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (b)(1); or when the judge designates the offense to be a misdemeanor on commitment to the (former) Division of Juvenile Justice (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (b)(2)); and when the court grants felony probation without the imposition of sentence, but later declared the offense to be a misdemeanor. (Pen. Code, § 17, subd. (b)(3)).

This bill expands the pre-sentencing opportunities for a judge to reduce a wobbler. Specifically, this bill allows a court to reduce a wobbler to a misdemeanor at any time before trial, rather than at the preliminary hearing, either on the court's own motion or upon a defendant's motion. This bill provides that if the pre-trial motion to reduce a wobbler is denied, a subsequent motion can only be made if there is a showing of a change in circumstances.

In the juvenile context, this bill deletes the reference to the now-closed DJJ, and instead states that the court can reduce a wobbler offense upon commitment to a secure youth treatment facility.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

San Francisco Public Defender (source)
 ACLU California Action
 Alliance San Diego
 Asian Prisoner Support Committee
 California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
 California Coalition for Women Prisoners
 California Public Defenders Association
 Californians for Safety and Justice
 Communities United for Restorative Youth Justice
 Drug Policy Alliance
 Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
 Friends Committee on Legislation of California
 Immigrant Legal Resource Center
 Initiate Justice
 Initiate Justice Action
 Justice2jobs Coalition
 LA Defensa
 Local 148 LA County Public Defenders Union
 New Light Wellness
 Orale: Organizing Rooted in Abolition Liberation and Empowerment
 Orange County Equality Coalition
 Secure Justice
 Sister Warriors Freedom Coalition
 Smart Justice California
 South Bay People Power
 Southeast Asia Resource Action Center
 Vera Institute of Justice

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

Riverside County District Attorney
 California District Attorneys Association

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT:

According to the San Francisco Public Defender, a co-sponsor of this bill:

The offense for which an accused individual faces trial, also known as the criminal charge against them, should match the accused individual's alleged conduct. This ensures that the individual faces consequences that are proportionate to their actions. However, as explained below, current law places strict restrictions on when judges can review wobbler charges to make sure they are fair. Currently, for offenses called “wobblers”—which can be classified as misdemeanors or felonies—judges must make a final decision on whether a case will move forward as a misdemeanor or felony at or before the preliminary hearing (the very beginning of a case) or after a guilty plea (at the end of a case). At the preliminary hearing stage of a case, very little information has been gathered about the accused person and their alleged conduct. The BID Act is a simple amendment that removes the time restriction that only permits judges to classify wobblers as felonies or misdemeanors at the very beginning of the case. Under the BID Act, judges can make this decision when they have gathered sufficient information about the accused person and their conduct, before trial commences.

The BID Act will improve court efficiency and save public funds because it will ensure that the amount of public resources spent is proportionate to the severity and complexity of each case. Lastly, allowing judges to review wobbler charges to determine whether they are supported by the evidence at a later stage in the criminal case can guard against overcharging and mischarging, and thereby reduce unjust outcomes.

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION:

According to the California District Attorneys Association:

The May 29, 2025 amendments to AB 321 do not address CDAA's concerns, either. As amended, the bill would still allow a motion to be brought at any point in time during the lifespan of the felony criminal proceeding. However, once denied, a motion could then only be brought again upon a showing of changed circumstances. But that “changed circumstances” requirement does not address issues with forum shopping and permit judges to make important dispositional decisions without a full hearing on the facts and circumstances of the case. As such, CDAA remains opposed to these and other amendments in subdivision (b)(5).

Our adversarial justice system is designed to give the judge both sides – all the information – so they may make the most informed, just, and appropriate

decisions. For these reasons we oppose AB 321 unless amended to only address the chaptering issues related to the former DJJ and current SYTF.

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 52-6, 3/13/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Connolly, Davies, Elhawary, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gipson, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Pellerin, Quirk-Silva, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Stefani, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NOES: Castillo, DeMaio, Macedo, Sanchez, Tangipa, Wallis

NO VOTE RECORDED: Bains, Chen, Dixon, Ellis, Essayli, Gallagher, Garcia, Jeff Gonzalez, Hadwick, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Lackey, Lee, Ortega, Patterson, Petrie-Norris, Ramos, Soria, Ta, Valencia, Ward

Prepared by: Sandy Uribe / PUB. S. /
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**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 348
Author: Krell (D)
Amended: 4/24/25 in Assembly
Vote: 21

SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE: 9-0, 6/11/25

AYES: Menjivar, Valladares, Durazo, Grove, Limón, Padilla, Richardson, Rubio, Wiener

NO VOTE RECORDED: Gonzalez, Weber Pierson

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 76-0, 5/12/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Full-service partnerships

SOURCE: Big City Mayors
California Behavioral Health Association
Steinberg Institute

DIGEST: This bill deems an individual with a serious mental illness presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership program, if certain criteria are met.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes a 1% tax on incomes over one-million dollars for the provision of behavioral health services to be deposited into the Behavioral Health Services Fund/Act (BHSF/BHSA, previously the Mental Health Services Fund/Act). [Revenue and Taxation Code (RTC) §17043 and §19602.5]
- 2) Distributes BHSF moneys generally as follows (inoperative on July 1, 2026):
 - a) 20% to county mental health programs (CMHPs/counties) for prevention and early intervention programs;

- b) 80% to CMHPs to fund the adult/older adult and the children's systems of care (with the majority to fund full-service partnerships [FSPs] and priority given to those who are not receiving mental health services);
 - c) 5% to CMHPs for Innovative programs;
 - d) Up to 5% to CMHPs for specified planning costs; and,
 - e) Up to 5% to various state departments and entities to implement all duties for programs funded by the BHSF. [Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) §5892, 9 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §3200.310 and §3620(c)]
- 3) Requires counties to allocate BHSF moneys generally as follows, with some flexibility to shift funds among categories with the Department of Health Care Services' (DHCS's) approval (operative on July 1, 2026, pursuant to Prop. 1 as approved by voters on March 5, 2024):
- a) 30% for housing interventions with half spent on those experiencing chronic homelessness and an emphasis on those in encampments;
 - b) 35% for FSPs; and,
 - c) 35% for Behavioral Health Services and Supports with 51% spent on early intervention, and 51% of that focused on youth 25 and younger. [WIC §5892]
- 4) Requires each county, to the extent funds are provided from the BHSF for these purposes, to establish and administer a FSP program that includes various treatment, evidence-based, and ancillary services, including housing interventions, provided through a whole-person approach that is trauma informed, age appropriate, and in partnership with families or an individual's natural supports. Requires the programs to prioritize services for various populations, including eligible adults and older adults, who are any one of the following:
- a) Chronically homeless or experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness;
 - b) In, or are at risk of being in, the justice system;
 - c) Reentering the community from prison or jail;
 - d) At risk of conservatorship through the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act for meeting criteria as being a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled; or,
 - e) At risk of institutionalization. [WIC §5887 and §5892(c)]

This bill:

- 1) Deems an individual with a serious mental illness as presumptively eligible for an FSP if they are one or more of the following:
 - a) Experiencing unsheltered homelessness as described in specified federal regulations;
 - b) Transitioning to the community after six months or more in a secured treatment or residential setting, including, but not limited to, a mental health rehabilitation center, institution for mental disease, or secured skilled nursing facility;
 - c) Involuntarily detained five or more times under the LPS Act over the last five years; or,
 - d) Transitioning to the community after six months or more in a state prison or county jail.
- 2) Specifies that counties are not required to enroll an individual who meets the presumptive eligibility criteria if doing so would conflict with contractual Medi-Cal obligations or court orders, or exceed FSP capacity or funding.
- 3) Requires enrollment of a presumptively eligible individual to be contingent upon the individual meeting established criteria, and the individual receiving a recommendation by a licensed behavioral health clinician who, after assessing the individual's mental health needs, finds enrollment appropriate and documents it in the individual's clinical record.
- 4) Prohibits an individual with a serious mental illness from being deemed ineligible for enrollment in an FSP solely because their primary diagnosis is a substance use disorder.

Comments

Author's statement. According to the author, California is continuing to invest in mental health assistance for those most in need, yet we continue to run into red tape. This bill ensures Californians with the highest need can access the fast, effective, and consistent care that will change their lives. FSPs are shown to be extremely beneficial for those suffering from severe mental illness who have interacted with the criminal justice system and have a history of housing instability. Streamlining access to FSPs for this population will lead to better health outcomes.

FSPs. Regulations currently require CMHPs to direct the majority of Community Services and Supports funds (about 76% of county BHSF moneys) to FSP services, which generally are thought of as “whatever it takes” services, including:

- Mental health treatment, including alternative and culturally specific treatments, peer support, supportive services to assist the client and the client’s family, wellness centers, needs assessments, and crisis intervention and stabilization services;
- Non-mental health services and supports like food, clothing, housing, and cost of health care treatment; and,
- Wrap-around services to children through the development of expanded family-based services programs.

Under the BHSA, 35% of county BHSF moneys must be dedicated to FSPs. The BHSA codified standardized, evidence-based practices for models of treatment for FSPs, including Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic ACT (FACT), Individual Placement and Support model of Supported Employment, high fidelity wraparound, or other evidence-based services and treatment models, as specified by DHCS. FSP programs are also required to have an established standard of care with levels based on an individual’s acuity and criteria for step-down into the least intensive level of care, as specified by DHCS, in consultation with the Behavioral Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (also known as the Commission for Behavioral Health [CBH]), counties, providers, and other stakeholders.

In an October 2024 listening session regarding FSPs, DHCS noted that the BHSA does not prohibit counties from establishing FSP programs for individuals with primary SUD diagnoses (i.e., without co-occurring significant mental health needs). However, counties are not required to develop new, dedicated Levels of Care specific to SUD or FSPs that are exclusively for SUD (apart from implementing new, field-based initiation of SUD care requirements). DHCS stated that the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System is intended to cover a comprehensive continuum of care for SUD.

FSP report. SB 465 (Eggman, Chapter 544, Statutes of 2021) requires the CBH to report to the Legislature biennially on FSP enrollees, outcomes, and recommendations for strengthening FSPs to reduce incarceration, hospitalization, and homelessness. The first report was released in January 2023 and identified three primary concerns: data quality challenges for assessing effectiveness of FSPs; counties appearing not to meet minimum spending requirements; and, insufficient technical assistance and support to ensure effectiveness. CBH shared

the draft 2025 report at its February 2025 meeting and recommended, among other things, “clear and specific eligibility requirements for FSP clients to reduce wait times and ensure individuals are connected to the correct resources from day one.”

CBH states it has done extensive work to better understand what needs to be done to improve FSPs, including conducting targeted outreach, community forums, and a statewide survey reaching participants from 45 counties. In addition, CBH states on its website that it conducted deep dives with Nevada, San Francisco, and Orange counties to review current FSP contract practices; conducted case studies in two counties to better understand data collection, reporting practices, and the use of outcome and performance metrics; and, is conducting performance management technical assistance and capacity building pilots in Sacramento and Nevada counties. CBH says its next report will cover trends in the characteristics of FSP clients, including race and ethnic composition, diagnoses, service utilization, and housing status, as well as examine how clients have fared prior to and immediately after joining an FSP. The report will also examine FSPs as systems of care and illuminate how system-level issues, such as state-mandated data collection and reporting policies and practices, impact quality of care and client outcomes.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/12/25)

Big City Mayors (co-source)
California Behavioral Health Association (co-source)
Steinberg Institute (co-source)
California Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Executives
California District Attorneys Association
California Hospital Association
California Medical Association
California Pan-Ethnic Health Network
California Peer Watch
California State Association of Psychiatrists
Californians for Safety and Justice
City of Sunnyvale
Commission for Behavioral Health
Corporation for Supportive Housing
Courage California
Drug Policy Alliance
Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
Greater Sacramento Urban League

Housing California
League of California Cities
Mental Health America of California
National Alliance on Mental Illness - California
National Alliance to End Homelessness
Occupational Therapy Association of California
Psychiatric Physicians Alliance of California
Sacramento County Probation Association
Smart Justice California
Vera Institute of Justice

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/12/25)

County Behavioral Health Directors Association
County of Los Angeles

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: The California Behavioral Health Association and the Steinberg Institute, cosponsors of this bill, and other supporters comprised of stakeholders in the behavioral health space argue for too long individuals with serious mental illness have found themselves in a traumatizing cycle of homelessness, hospitalization, and incarceration, unable to access the intensive services they need to escape the cycle. Though FSP funding has existed for more than two decades, the individuals most at risk of continued system involvement are not being prioritized for enrollment due to a lack of clarity in eligibility criteria. The CBH 2024 FSP report found that the “complexity of the eligibility requirements and vast recent changes to the billing systems are creating significant administrative burdens that FSP providers feel are preventing them from maximizing the use of their staff time and funding to provide care to clients.” Supporters further argue that inconsistent, county-by-county eligibility processes delay access, create confusion, and leave the most vulnerable people without care. This bill standardizes eligibility for these high-need populations and removes the delays and barriers that have historically blocked the sickest individuals from care. By establishing presumptive eligibility, the bill ensures that those with a serious mental illness and experiencing chronic homelessness, hospitalization, and justice system involvement can access FSP services right away, which are the most effective tool for stabilizing individuals with serious mental illness and complex social needs. Supporters state that decades of research confirm when implemented correctly, FSPs prevent costly and inhumane cycles of crisis, law enforcement intervention, and institutionalization. CBH’s 2024 FSP report further found that “FSP clients experienced a 41% reduction in psychiatric hospitalizations, and

another study identified that FSP clients spent less days on the streets, with an average reduction of 129 days per year.”

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION: Los Angeles County (LAC) opposes based on the concern that by putting FSP eligibility criteria into statute, this bill would limit both LAC’s and the state’s flexibility, and thereby the ability to deliver services in the best interest of clients. FSP eligibility criteria are currently established at a county’s discretion, which allows LAC to maximize the value and optimize allocation of counties’ limited resources. LAC further argues that what’s important and a priority in LAC may not be a priority or important in San Francisco, Modoc, or any of the other counties in the state. Although this bill proposes a process for counties to appeal for not having sufficient capacity or funding to provide FSP services to all clients who would meet the bill’s proposed presumptive eligibility requirements, LAC argues this would create a new administrative burden that would detract from, not improve, client care. Complicating matters, this bill could place a substantial financial strain on LAC due to the anticipated rise in automatic referrals, thus imposing even more restrictions on how counties allocate BHSA FSP funds.

Oppose unless amended. The County Behavioral Health Directors Association (CBHDA) states that it remains concerned as this bill now opens up FSP eligibility to any individual with a serious mental illness that has been involuntarily detained five or more times for up to 72 hours [“5150” in the LPS Act] over the last five years. CBHDA says this additional criteria would significantly hinder county operations relating to implementing FSPs in accordance with current law and as proposed by this bill. CBHDA would like to see this provision removed from the bill.

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 76-0, 5/12/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Garcia, Harabedian, Stefani

Prepared by: Reyes Diaz / HEALTH / (916) 651-4111
6/13/25 15:46:15

****** END ******

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 503
Author: Mark González (D)
Amended: 2/25/25 in Assembly
Vote: 27 - Urgency

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE: 6-0, 6/11/25
AYES: Pérez, Ochoa Bogh, Cabaldon, Choi, Cortese, Laird
NO VOTE RECORDED: Gonzalez

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 75-0, 4/24/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: School facilities: Civic Center Act: direct costs

SOURCE: Coalition for Adequate School Housing

DIGEST: This bill, an urgency measure, permanently restores provisions of the Civic Center Act that expired on January 1, 2025, allowing school districts to continue recovering direct costs—including proportional maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment costs—for the use of nonclassroom school facilities and grounds by eligible organizations.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes the Civic Center Act, creating a “civic center” at each public school facility in California, enabling community access for supervised recreational activities, public meetings, and civic engagements. (Education Code (EC) §§ 38130, 38131)
- 2) Requires school districts to authorize use of their facilities by nonprofit organizations or groups promoting youth and school activities, such as the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, parent-teacher associations, and recreational youth sports leagues. (EC § 38134(a))

- 3) Permits districts to charge such organizations fees covering direct costs associated with their use of facilities, provided districts first adopt a clear policy specifying applicable activities and costs. (EC § 38134(b))
- 4) Defines “direct costs” to include proportional shares of expenses related to supplies, utilities, janitorial services, employee salaries, and costs directly tied to operating and maintaining facilities. This also temporarily includes proportional shares of maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment. However, this provision sunsets on January 1, 2025. (EC § 38134(g))

This bill:

- 1) Permanently reinstates the Civic Center Act provisions that sunset on January 1, 2025, allowing school districts to charge a proportional share of maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment costs when community organizations use nonclassroom facilities and grounds.
- 2) Clarifies the definition of “direct costs”—consistent with how the term was defined in statute prior to the sunset—by specifying that allowable charges include:
 - a) The proportional share of costs for supplies, utilities, janitorial services, and district employee salaries directly tied to administering and maintaining the facility use.
 - b) The proportional share of maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment costs, but only for nonclassroom spaces and grounds such as athletic fields, tennis courts, track venues, and outdoor basketball courts.
- 3) Exempts classroom-based after-school programs, tutoring, childcare, and in-school instructional providers from any charges related to maintenance and repair.
- 4) Requires that funds collected under these provisions be placed in a dedicated special fund, used exclusively for purposes of the Civic Center Act.
- 5) Declares an urgency statute, making the bill effective immediately to minimize the gap in authority and maintain safe, accessible public facilities.

Comments

- 1) *Need for the bill.* According to the author, “School districts struggle with adequate resources to maintain and preserve their facilities. The Civic Center Act, up until January 1, 2025, allowed school districts to charge for both the operating and maintenance costs relating to the use of school facilities by outside entities. Without the authorization to charge outside organizations for a prorated share of maintenance costs, school districts are being forced to take on the entire burden for all wear and tear to their facilities. School districts want to continue to be able to offer their facilities for community use, but they must be able to recoup some of the costs to ensure the facilities are safe and accessible to all for years to come.”
- 2) *Rationale and historical context.* The Civic Center Act was established to guarantee community access to publicly funded school facilities for civic, recreational, and youth-oriented activities. In response to mounting facility maintenance pressures during budget downturns, the Legislature temporarily authorized districts to recover a proportional share of maintenance and repair costs tied to community use. That authority remained in effect through December 31, 2024. This bill does not introduce a new policy but rather makes that previously sunsetted authority permanent, recognizing that ongoing cost recovery has become a necessary component of district budgeting. This bill maintains the original spirit of the Civic Center Act while aligning it with the long-term fiscal realities districts now face.
- 3) *Facility maintenance and community access.* Public school facilities often function as vital community gathering spaces, hosting youth leagues, local events, and civic programming. These uses, while valuable, also contribute to wear and tear—especially on fields and outdoor infrastructure. Without the ability to recover costs proportionately, districts must either reduce public access or divert limited instructional resources to cover upkeep. By reinstating cost-recovery authority that was in place for over a decade, this bill helps districts continue to make facilities available while keeping them safe and functional for students and community users alike.
- 4) *Financial stewardship and transparency.* The bill’s requirement to place collected fees into a dedicated special fund provides critical transparency. This measure enhances fiscal accountability, enabling clear auditing and assurance that funds collected from community groups are used solely to offset the actual maintenance and operational costs directly associated with community use.

This approach reassures stakeholders, fostering trust and continued support for community facility usage.

- 5) *Urgency justification.* The statutory authority for school districts to recover proportional maintenance and repair costs under the Civic Center Act expired on January 1, 2025. As a result, districts currently lack authority to charge these fees, potentially disrupting budget planning and limiting their ability to maintain facilities used by community groups. The urgency clause allows the bill to take effect immediately upon enactment, minimizing the gap in authority and helping districts avoid shifting these costs onto educational programs or restricting community access.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/11/25)

Coalition for Adequate School Housing (source)
 Alameda County Office of Education
 Association of California School Administrators
 Beaumont Unified School District
 California Association of School Business Officials
 California Association of Suburban School Districts
 California School Boards Association
 California School Employees Association
 Castro Valley Unified School District
 County School Facilities Consortium
 Fontana Unified School District
 Grossmont Union High School District
 Jurupa Unified School District
 Los Angeles County Office of Education
 Los Angeles Unified School District
 Modesto City Schools
 Natomas Unified School District
 Office of the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools
 Petaluma City Schools
 Pittsburg Unified School District
 Riverside County Public K-12 School District Superintendents
 San Benito High School District
 San Diego Unified School District
 San Francisco Unified School District

Santa Monica – Malibu Unified School District
Sierra Sands Unified School District
Small School Districts Association

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/11/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 75-0, 4/24/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Chen, Gallagher, Harabedian, Lackey

Prepared by: Ian Johnson / ED. / (916) 651-4105
6/12/25 16:02:25

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 581
Author: Bennett (D)
Amended: 3/19/25 in Assembly
Vote: 21

SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORG. COMMITTEE: 13-0, 6/10/25

AYES: Padilla, Valladares, Ashby, Blakespear, Cervantes, Dahle, Hurtado, Jones,
Ochoa Bogh, Richardson, Rubio, Smallwood-Cuevas, Wahab

NO VOTE RECORDED: Archuleta, Weber Pierson

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 61-0, 3/28/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: State shrub

SOURCE: California Chaparral Institute
Los Padres ForestWatch

DIGEST: This bill establishes the bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) as the official state shrub.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law establishes various official state emblems, including, but not limited to: the golden poppy as the official State Flower; the California redwood as the official state tree; lace lichen as the official state lichen; the California Grizzly Bear as the state animal; Purple needlegrass, or *Nassella pulchra*, as the official state grass; and the California Golden Chanterelle as the official state mushroom.

This bill establishes the bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) as the official state shrub and makes related findings and declarations, as specified.

Background

Author Statement. According to the author's office, "AB 581 will designate the bigberry manzanita as the official shrub of California. With invasive plant species

contributing to the intensity and rapid spread of recent wildfires, it is critical for us to highlight the key benefits of native California plants. Due to millions of years of adaptation to the California climate and landscape, the bigberry manzanita possess unique abilities to efficiently utilize water, help with soil erosion and regenerate at higher rates after fire exposure. This species does not natively grow in any state outside of California, aside from a region in Baja California, making it uniquely representative of California.”

Shrubbery and the Chaparral. A shrub is a woody plant that is smaller than a tree and typically has multiple stems arising near the ground rather than a single trunk. Shrubs vary widely in size, shape, and function, but are often uniquely identified by their height – generally under 20 feet tall – and their dense branching structure. Unlike herbaceous plants, shrubs are perennial and retain their woody structure year-round. They play a vital role in ecosystems by providing habitat, stabilizing soil, and supporting pollinators and wildlife. While appearing to be a humble background flora, shrubs sprang to unlikely pop culture fame due to *Monty Python and the Holy Grail*, when Roger the Shrubber and the shrub-obsessed Knights Who Say “Ni!” turned the unassuming landscaping staple into high comedy.

Chaparral is one of California’s most distinctive and widespread ecosystems. Found primarily in coastal and inland foothill regions with hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, chaparral is dominated by drought-tolerant shrubs such as manzanita, chamise, and ceanothus. Many chaparral plants, such as the bigberry manzanita, have developed traits like fire-triggered seed germination or thick bark to survive and regenerate after periodic wildfires.

Bigberry Manzanita (Arctostaphylos glauca) – a Shrubbery that looks Nice. And Not Too Expensive. Supporters of the bigberry manzanita point out that it is a quintessential symbol of California’s diverse and resilient natural heritage. This evergreen shrub, native to the chaparral and coastal sage scrub habitats of California and Baja California, is characterized by its dense, branching growth habit. The bigberry’s branches further stand out in the chaparral with a smooth roan-like coat of red bark as if dusted with ash or burnished by the wind. The bigberry flaunts oval-shaped leaves with a distinctive blue-grey hue, giving it its species epithet “glauca” from the Latin for “bluish-gray” or “gray-green,” and is often associated with a waxy coating on leaves or other surfaces.

Bigberry manzanitas produce small, urn-shaped flowers ranging in color from white to pale pink, followed by edible berries that are a food source for birds and mammals. The plant’s extensive root system aids in soil stabilization, making it

valuable for rehabilitating disturbed watersheds and wildfire burn scars. Adapted to California's Mediterranean climate, it thrives in dry, nutrient-poor soils and has a unique relationship with fire: while it does not resprout after burning, its seeds require the heat and chemicals from fire to germinate, ensuring its regeneration in fire-prone ecosystems. However, because it takes at least 30 years between fires before there are enough seeds in the soil bank to secure the bigberry's survival post-fire, increasing frequency of wildfire and the drying climate threaten the long term health of the species.

Beyond its ecological significance, bigberry manzanita holds cultural and historical importance. Its berries were traditionally used by Indigenous communities to make a refreshing, cider-like drink, and young branches of the shrub served in crafting tools and other structures. The plant's name reflects California's multicultural heritage: "manzanita" means "little apple" in Spanish, while "Arctostaphylos" derives from Greek, translating to "bear" and "bunch of grapes," a nod to the now-extinct California grizzly bear that once roamed its habitats.

California's Official State Emblem Landscape. California is renowned for its iconic geography, rich history, global influence, and its industrious and vibrant people. Boasting a unique array of official symbols, the state represents its natural beauty, historical significance, and cultural identity through emblems. These symbols serve as reminders for residents and visitors alike, emphasizing the state's distinct identity and the importance of preserving its heritage for future generations. As California continues to evolve and grow, its state emblems are intended to remain steadfast symbols of the state's past, present, and future.

For example, the golden poppy is codified as the official state flower, representing the state's vibrant landscapes and wildflower fields. Many people believe that emblem law prohibits cutting or damaging the California poppy because of its official designation. In fact, there is no law specifically protecting the California poppy, but the designation endears a special appreciation of the flower and has perpetuated the myth that no one may pick them. Designated in 1903, the golden poppy symbolizes the beauty of California's natural environment.

A number of the state's official emblems lean heavily on California's Gold Rush history. The official state motto – "Eureka" – is a Greek word that translates to "I have found it." In the context of California, the motto is closely tied to the California Gold Rush of 1848-1855. Gold discovered at Sutter's Mill in 1848 sparked a massive influx of fortune-seekers who flocked to California to seek wealth and prosperity. Native gold is designated as the official state mineral and

mineralogic emblem, while “The Golden State” serves as the official state nickname, and Bodie is established as the official state gold rush ghost town.

Recent additions to the list of official state emblems include the California Golden Chanterelle (state mushroom), the pallid bat (state bat), the banana slug (state slug), the shell of the black abalone (state sea shell), and the Dungeness crab (state crustacean) – all having been added during the 2023-24 Legislative Session. California is now represented by nearly 50 state symbols, 43 of which are codified by statute in Government Code including: state amphibian, animal, bat, bird, colors, dance, dinosaur, fabric, flower, flag, folk dance, fossil, gemstone, gold rush ghost town, grass, historical society, insect, LGBTQ veterans memorial, lichen, marine fish, marine mammal, marine reptile, military museum, mineral, motto, mushroom, nickname, nut, prehistoric artifact, reptile, rock, seal, silver rush ghost town, soil, song, sport, tall ship, tartan, tree, and Vietnam veterans memorial.

Pruned Before Passage. Not every emblem takes root. While some proposals enjoy basking in bipartisan sunshine, others have failed to survive the shade of a disapproving Legislature. Examples of would-be-emblems left wandering in the wilderness include AB 666 (Rogers, 2025) which would name Bigfoot as the official state cryptid. That bill failed to receive a motion in the Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, & Tourism Committee earlier this year. AB 868 (E. Garcia, 2021) proposed to establish the date shake as the official state milkshake. That bill was approved by the Assembly but never heard in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee. AB 1769 (Voepel, 2018) would have established the California Vaquero Horse as the official state horse. That bill was never heard in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee.

In 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger terminated the possibility of naming Zinfandel “California’s historic wine” contemplated by AB 1253 (Migden, 2006). As introduced, the bill sought to designate that particular varietal as an official state emblem. However, the bill was watered down after much attention and controversy – and instead proposed Zinfandel as historic. Governor Schwarzenegger vetoed the legislation writing, in part, “California wines have inspired authors, artists and Oscar-winning motion pictures. Singling one out for special recognition would be inappropriate.” That bill is yet to be back.

The importance of state emblems in California, as well as in any other state, is their ability to convey the unique identity, values, and history of the region. As such, when proposing new official state emblems, it is crucial to give careful consideration to the emblem's significance to the state and its resonance with both

current and future residents. Emblems serve as reminders of the state's heritage and represent the collective consciousness of its people. By recognizing emblems that hold deep meaning and relevance, California can effectively celebrate its past, present, and future, while inspiring residents to appreciate and preserve the state's legacy. It may be important to consider whether, after a certain point, the state's emblem collection turns from distinctive to distractingly decorative.

Branching Out Too Far? Designating a new state symbol can briefly stir a media response, but does not always materially accomplish any particular policy goal such as supporting habitat, research, or protections for the identified symbol. Each time a new symbol sparks a burst of attention, it may lead to a sort of “emblem fatigue” as successive designations produce progressively smaller spikes in public interest and can foster a growing frustration from the general public. Exceptions to the emblematic law of diminishing returns include the bald eagle (USA), giant panda (China), and Bengal tiger (India) that have seen natural populations rebound after intense, well-funded recovery campaigns and attention. Alternatively, the California Grizzly Bear – California's official state animal – went extinct in 1922 when the last known bear was reportedly shot in Tulare County.

Further, a February 1, 2024, article in *CalMatters* titled “A bill for every problem? Why California lawmakers introduce longshots,” cites a 2002 Legislative Analyst's Office estimate that “each bill cost at least \$18,000 to go from introduction to passage: Each bill is given a title and number, goes through analysis by committee staff and is printed out. An updated dollar figure from the legislative analyst was not available, but adjusting for inflation, each bill costs in the neighborhood of \$30,000.”

The article goes on to note that, “[e]ven Jerry Brown, who famously vetoed a bill with the message, ‘Not every human problem deserves a law,’ signed a majority of those sent to his desk while he was governor.”

California's Proposition 140 approved by the voters in 1990, among other things, limited the total amount of expenditures allowed by the Legislature. The Committee may wish to consider at what point establishing additional state symbols reaches a breaking point in a larger cost-benefit analysis. Alternative avenues currently exist that allow for the Legislature to recognize the myriad iconic animals, places, and things that make California a globally recognized cultural driver it is – without the need for creating new statute. Options include resolutions and certificates which are commonly adopted and/or distributed and

allow the Legislature to highlight particularly notable animals, plants, places, or items within the state.

Related/Prior Legislation

SB 765 (Niello, 2025) establishes the giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*) as the official state snake. (Pending in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee)

AB 666 (Rogers, 2025) would have established Bigfoot as the official state cryptid. (Held without recommendation in the Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism Committee)

AB 1334 (Wallis, 2025) establishes solar energy as the official state energy. (Pending in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

California Chaparral Institute (Source)

Los Padres ForestWatch (Source)

California Institute for Biodiversity

California Native Plant Society

Sea of Clouds

The Nature Conservancy

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: In support of the bill, the California Chaparral Institute writes that, “[l]ike the California Grizzly Bear that thrived in the chaparral, Bigberry manzanita is big and bold. When undisturbed for a century or more, its smooth, burgundy trunk can become waist-sized, its graceful branches can reach more than 20 feet into the sky, and its fallen, white flowers can blanket the ground with a soft, botanical snow. Unlike the grizzly, Bigberry manzanita remains with us today as both a living symbol of the state’s natural wonders, and as a living reminder to take care of what remains of wild California.”

Further, “Bigberry manzanita has a delicate relationship to fire. When burned under the chaparral’s naturally infrequent, high-intensity fire regime, the shrub responds by seed germination. Although the adults expire, their offspring emerge

from the soil by the dozens, rising like a Phoenix, repopulating the chaparral with energetic, resilient seedlings.”

Additionally, the Los Padres ForestWatch writes that, “[b]ig berry manzanita is found exclusively in the California Floristic Province, growing across chaparral-covered foothills and mountains from California’s southern border to the Bay Area. While many Californians are familiar with manzanitas generally thanks to their iconic appearance, most are likely unfamiliar with big berry manzanita specifically despite the fact that it is one of the largest and most striking manzanita species in existence. Its smooth red bark, lightly colored leaves, and large fruits make it a recognizable species, and designating it as California’s official state shrub would bring heightened awareness to big berry manzanita as well as manzanitas and chaparral in general. It is crucial we take appropriate steps to ensure we recognize this plant’s symbolism in California’s most extensive shrubland ecosystem.”

Further, “big berry manzanita can also serve as a bellwether for consequential changes to natural fire patterns in chaparral-dominated portions of the state. The increasing frequency of fire in many areas and the subsequent spread of invasive species can threaten big berry manzanita. It is important now more than ever to educate the public about the importance of chaparral and the species found in this ecosystem, including the big berry manzanita, to increase awareness about the dangers of climate change and increased fire activity from human activities.”

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 61-0, 3/28/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Patterson, Pellerin, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schultz, Solache, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Wicks, Wilson, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Alvarez, Boerner, Carrillo, Chen, DeMaio, Essayli, Gabriel, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Papan, Patel, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Rogers, Schiavo, Sharp-Collins, Soria, Ward, Zbur

Prepared by: Brian Duke / G.O. / (916) 651-1530
6/11/25 15:57:08

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 709
Author: Jeff Gonzalez (R)
Introduced: 2/14/25
Vote: 21

SENATE NATURAL RES. & WATER COMMITTEE: 7-0, 6/10/25
AYES: Limón, Seyarto, Allen, Grove, Hurtado, Laird, Stern

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill specifies that groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) for a basin are not prohibited for amending the coordination agreement following the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) assessment of the GSPs.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law, under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA):

- 1) Requires high- or medium-priority basins that are subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed by a GSP or coordinated GSPs by January 31, 2020, and requires all other high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a GSP or coordinated GSPs by January 31, 2022. (Water Code (Wat. C.) §10720.7(a)).
- 2) Authorizes a local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a GSA for that basin. (Wat. C. §10723)
- 3) Requires a GSA of each medium- and high-priority basin to develop and implement a GSP to meet the sustainability goal of implementing one or more

GSPs that achieve sustainable groundwater management, as specified. (Wat. C. §§10721, 10727).

- 4) Requires a GSA, upon adoption of a GSP, to submit the GSP to DWR for review. (Wat. C. §10733.4(a)).
- 5) If GSAs develop multiple GSPs for a basin, require the GSPs not be submitted until the entire basin is covered by GSPs. When the entire basin is covered by GSPs, the GSAs are required to jointly submit to DWR (1) the GSPs, (2) an explanation of how the GSPs implemented together satisfy SGMA for the entire basin, and (3) a copy of the coordination agreement between the GSAs to ensure the coordinated implementation of the GSPs. (Wat C. §10733.4(b)).
- 6) Requires DWR to post the GSP on its internet website upon receipt and provide 60 days for persons to submit comments to DWR about the plan. (Wat. C. §10733.4(c)).
- 7) Requires DWR to evaluate the GSP within two years of its submission and to issue an assessment of the plan. (Wat. C. §10733.4(d)).

This bill specifies that GSAs that have developed multiple GSPs for a basin are not prohibited for amending the coordination agreement following DWR's assessment of the plans.

Background

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). In contrast to other environmental legislation, California was the last state in the West to adopt a statewide groundwater management system. In 2014, the Legislature passed and then Governor Brown signed SB 1168 (Pavley, Chapter 346, Statutes of 2014), SB 1319 (Pavley, Chapter 348, Statutes of 2014) and AB 1739 (Dickinson, Chapter 347, Statutes of 2014). Those three bills established SGMA, and made other related changes to the California Water Code. Together, those bills provide a framework for sustainable groundwater management, with the goal of managing and using groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.

Under SGMA, a local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin may become a GSA for that basin. A GSA has broad management authority of the groundwater basin or basins under their jurisdiction including defining the basin's or basins' sustainable yield, limiting groundwater

extraction, and imposing fees. GSAs are required to consider the interests of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater, including, but not limited to, holders of overlying groundwater rights, municipal well operators, public water systems, local land use planning agencies, environmental users of groundwater, surface water uses, the federal government, California Native American tribes, and disadvantaged communities. GSAs are authorized to perform any act necessary to carry out the purposes of SGMA, including adopting rules, regulations, and ordinances and developing the GSP.

SGMA requires GSAs in medium- and high-priority groundwater basins, which includes 21 critically overdrafted basins, to develop and implement GSPs. GSAs may customize their GSPs to their regional economic and environmental circumstances. If there are multiple GSPs within a basin, the GSAs are required to coordinate with each other to ensure that the GSPs utilize the same data and methodologies and to submit a coordination agreement between the GSA to DWR along with the GSPs. Thus, while SGMA provides for the sustainable management of groundwater basins, it does so by empowering local agencies to manage groundwater basins, while minimizing state intervention.

There are currently more than 260 GSAs formed in 140 basins.

DWR's SGMA Portal. The SGMA Portal is a tool that gives the public the ability to view and download information related to GSAs, GSPs and alternatives to GSPs, adjudicated areas, and basin boundary modifications. Coordinated agreements are also posted onto the SGMA Portal.

Comments

It is unclear if GSAs are currently having issues amending their coordinated agreements or have concern about their ability to amend a coordinated agreement. According to the author's office, the intent of this proactive bill is to provide clarity in this area. However, according to the SGMA Portal, seven coordination agreements have been submitted to DWR: (1) Kern County, (2) Madera, (3) Kings, (4) Kaweah, (5) Tule, (6) Delta-Mendota, and (7) Santa Ynez River Valley. Of those, amended coordinated agreements have been submitted for Kaweah and Kern, implying that GSAs are already submitting amended coordinated agreements to DWR.

According to the author's office, the author wants to make sure there is absolutely clarity that GSAs maintain this authority.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to the author, “SGMA requires continued cooperation and coordination to advance a more sustainable groundwater system for California’s agricultural community, residents, and economy. California’s laws must ensure flexibility for those parties that are responsible for groundwater sustainability plans to work together – especially those under coordinated agreements. Providing the legal and statutory authority to amend their coordination agreements will foster adaptive management strategies to address any deficiencies or necessary changes in internal governance. This bill is important to continue advancing collaborative partnership efforts within various regions and groundwater basins to manage a critical resource such as groundwater sustainably.”

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Celeste Rodriguez, Sanchez, Wallis

Prepared by: Genevieve Wong / N.R. & W. / (916) 651-4116
6/11/25 15:57:08

**** END ****

CONSENT

Bill No: AB 1392
Author: Flora (R)
Introduced: 2/21/25
Vote: 21

SENATE LABOR, PUB. EMP. & RET. COMMITTEE: 5-0, 6/11/25
AYES: Smallwood-Cuevas, Strickland, Cortese, Durazo, Laird

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 67-0, 4/10/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Employment: documents

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill authorizes, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, an employer to also distribute that information to employees by mail, but provides that distribution by mail does not alter the employer's obligation to physically display the required posting.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and vests it with various powers and duties to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. (Labor Code §50.5)
- 2) Regulates the wages, hours, and working conditions of any worker employed in any occupation, trade, or industry, whether compensation is measured by time, piece, or otherwise, except as specified. (Labor Code §1171 et seq.)
- 3) Requires an employer to provide a notice to each current employee, by posting in the language the employer normally uses to communicate employment-

related information to the employee, of any inspections of I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification forms or other employment records conducted by an immigration agency within 72 hours of receiving notice of inspection. Requires that written notice shall also be given within 72 hours to the employee's authorized representative, if any, and specifies what information is required in the notice. (Labor Code §90.2)

- 4) Requires an employer to post a notice specifying the regular pay days and the time and place of payment. (Labor Code §207)
- 5) Requires an employer to post in the workplace a notice containing information about paid sick leave, as specified. (Labor Code §247)
- 6) Requires an employer to prominently display a list of employees' rights and responsibilities under the whistleblower laws, including the telephone number of the whistleblower hotline. (Labor Code §1102.8)
- 7) Requires farm labor contractors to prominently display at the site where the work is to be performed and on all vehicles used by the farm labor contractor or their employees or agents for the transportation of employees the rate of compensation the licensee is paying to their employees for their services, printed in both English and Spanish. (Labor Code §1695)
- 8) Requires an employer to post a notice containing information regarding workers' compensation that states the name of the current compensation insurance carrier of the employer, or when appropriate, that the employer is self-insured, and who is responsible for claims adjustment, as specified. (Labor Code §3550)
- 9) Requires an employer to post a notice containing information regarding safety rules and regulations, as specified. (Labor Code §6328)
- 10) Authorizes, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, an employer to additionally distribute that information to employees by email with the documents attached. Specifies that email distribution does not alter the employer's obligation to physically display the required posting. (Labor Code §1207)

This bill:

- 1) Authorizes, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, an employer to also distribute that information to employees by mail, in addition to email.
- 2) Provides that distribution by mail does not alter the employer's obligation to physically display the required posting.

Background

Workplace Postings. In California, employers are required to post notices informing their workforce of various employee rights and employer responsibilities. These notices include information related to wages, paid sick leave, working conditions, workers' compensation, and information regarding safety rules and regulations, as well as protections against discrimination and retaliation, among others. These postings are required to be placed in an area frequented by employees where they may be easily read during work hours.

Employer posting requirements are found in the California Labor Code, California Code of Regulations, and other relevant federal laws and regulations. DIR maintains a list of the employer required posting and notices on its website.¹

In 2021, the Legislature and Governor approved SB 657 (Ochoa Bogh, Chapter 109, Statutes of 2021) that permitted an employer to distribute the required information to employees by email with the document or documents attached, in addition to physical posting requirements. This did not change the employer's obligation to physically display the required posting.

Related/Prior Legislation

SB 657 (Ochoa Bogh, Chapter 109, Statutes of 2021) provided that, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, an employer may also distribute that information to employees by email with the document or documents attached. Email distribution does not alter the employer's obligation to physically display the required posting.

AB 513 (Bigelow, 2021) would have authorized an employee working from home or a remote location not at the physical location of the employer to 1) receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign or acknowledge

¹ Workplace Postings, DIR, <https://www.dir.ca.gov/wpnodb.html>

certain documents electronically and 2) have any wages due at the time of separation of employment mailed to the employee using the address the employer has on file for the employee sending notices. The bill would have also required the wages to be deemed paid on the date of mailing. This bill was not set for hearing in the Assembly Labor and Employment Committee.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/11/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/11/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 67-0, 4/10/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Caloza, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Irwin, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Bauer-Kahan, Calderon, Carrillo, Chen, Gallagher, Garcia, Hoover, Jackson, Papan, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Celeste Rodriguez

Prepared by: Jazmin Marroquin / L., P.E. & R. / (916) 651-1556
6/13/25 15:46:16

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 2
Author: Jackson (D), et al.
Introduced: 12/2/24
Vote: 21

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

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes March 21, 2025, as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and declare racism as a public health crisis.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed March 21 as the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, marking the day when police in Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed 69 people at a peaceful protest against apartheid laws in 1960.
- 2) Racial discrimination remains a persistent challenge worldwide, undermining the dignity, rights, and potential of individuals and communities. This day serves as a reminder of the ongoing struggle against racial discrimination and the need to promote equality, justice, and human rights for all.
- 3) The 2025 observance of this day offers an opportunity to reflect on the progress made in combating racial discrimination, as well as the work that remains to be done to eliminate all forms of discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or color.

This resolution encourages individuals, communities, and nations to engage in dialogue, education, and action to foster a culture of respect and understanding.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 37 (Jackson, Resolution Chapter 165, Statutes of 2023)
SCR 17 (Leyva, Resolution Chapter 21, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 3/28/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 3/28/25)

None received

Prepared by: Aizenia Randhawa / SFA / (916) 651-1520
4/2/25 15:47:03

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 5
Author: Nguyen (D), et al.
Introduced: 12/2/24
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/15/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Áo Dài Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims May 15, 2025, as Áo Dài Day in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Vietnamese traditional long gown, known as the Áo Dài, has long been recognized as the symbol of cultural aesthetics and pride of people of Vietnamese descent.
- 2) Vietnamese Americans living in California and elsewhere in the United States desire to contribute to and share their cultural heritage with the State of California and with the United States.
- 3) Vietnamese Americans now petition that May 15 be designated as Áo Dài Day.

This resolution proclaims May 15, 2025, as Áo Dài Day in California.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 101 (Nguyen, Resolution Chapter 125, Statutes of 2024)
HR 94 (Kalra, 2024) – Adopted in Assembly.
SCR 7 (Nguyen, Resolution Chapter 86, Statutes of 2023)
ACR 114 (Nguyen, Resolution Chapter 64, Statutes of 2022)
ACR 25 (Nguyen, Resolution Chapter 45, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/15/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Alanis, Arambula, Bennett, Caloza, Castillo, Jeff Gonzalez, Hart, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Stefani

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:29

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 15
Author: Alanis (R), et al.
Introduced: 1/15/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Propane Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares April 15, 2025, as California Propane Day.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California leads the nation in propane sales, with over 500 million gallons sold annually.
- 2) Propane has a wide range of applications across industries, including agriculture, restaurants, movement of goods, construction, transportation, and power generation.
- 3) Propane is especially vital to residents in rural, cold-climate, and low-income communities and is used for cooking and home heating in over 420,000 California households.
- 4) In agriculture, propane is a nontoxic, environmentally friendly fuel used to meet United States Department of Agriculture organic certification standards, replacing pesticides and herbicides. It powers irrigation engines for water movement and is essential for crop protection, including fueling wind machines to prevent frost on citrus crops and in key wine regions such as Napa and Sonoma.
- 5) California communities affected by power outages due to storms, wildfires, and Public Safety Power Shutoffs depend on propane for backup generation. Hospitals, businesses, utilities, and homeowners rely on propane during grid instability.

This resolution recognizes the importance of propane to the well-being of this state, declares April 15, 2025, as California Propane Day.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/23/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/23/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
4/23/25 16:26:21

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 23
Author: Quirk-Silva (D), et al.
Introduced: 1/30/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Mental Health Peer Appreciation Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes the 3rd week of May 2025 as Mental Health Peer Appreciation Week in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Peers, individuals living with mental or behavioral health challenges, possess the unique understanding and empathy, or lived experience, to encourage, engage, and support other peers on their journey to recovery, health, and wellness.
- 2) There is a need to increase peer civic engagement in order to ensure that decision makers have the insights necessary to make people-centered, informed decisions, understanding how these decisions affect the lives of countless adults, children, adolescents, and families within the health and human services industry.
- 3) Medi-Cal peer support specialists are trained providers who use their lived experience to engage peers using the recovery model and the principles and values of peer support to provide hope and support and to be a role model of recovery.
- 4) California is facing a behavioral health workforce shortage, and peers can become certified Medi-Cal peer support specialists and work with county behavioral health agencies to help close the gap in access to services and supports.

This resolution recognizes the third week of May 2025, during National Mental Health Awareness Month, as Mental Health Peer Appreciation Week in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/21/25)

Cal Voices
California Behavioral Health Planning Council
California Youth Empowerment Network
Mental Health America of California
National Alliance on Mental Illness

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/21/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Celeste Rodriguez, Sanchez, Wallis

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/21/25 15:50:25

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 24
Author: Alanis (R), et al.
Introduced: 1/30/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-0, 5/23/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: National Missing Children's Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares May 25, 2025, as National Missing Children's Day and the 42nd anniversary of the first National Missing Children's Day.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) National Missing Children's Day is recognized to raise awareness about the ongoing child abduction crisis, to commemorate victims of child abduction and their families, and to honor parents, guardians, caregivers, volunteers, and peace officers who remain dedicated to finding missing persons.
- 2) In 2023, the California Department of Justice reported over 66,000 missing children in California, which is a 7.24% increase from the previous year, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported nearly 360,000 missing children nationwide.
- 3) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) found that Black and Native American children were disproportionately victimized by child abduction, with 31% of missing children reported as Black and 1.5% reported as Native American in 2021, which is approximately double the percentage of each population's presence in the United States.
- 4) Of the nearly 2,000 children reported missing in California in 2023, almost three-quarters of those cases were resolved in the same year with the combined efforts of law enforcement and nonprofit entities.

This resolution urges the participation of state agencies, law enforcement, local government, schools, community organizations, families, and individuals in educating minors and adults on preventing child abduction, responding to and reporting threats against personal safety, and connecting others with resources available to victims of abduction.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 199 (Alanis, Resolution Chapter 111, Statutes of 2024)

ACR 77 (Alanis, Resolution Chapter 109, Statutes of 2023)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

California Association of Licensed Investigators

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-0, 5/23/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Bryan, Chen, Ellis, Nguyen, Sanchez, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Wicks

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:07

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 30
Author: Jackson (D), et al.
Introduced: 2/10/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Black History Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes February 2025 as Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice. The resolution also recognizes the significance in protecting citizens' right to vote and remedying racial discrimination in voting.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States. Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community, individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all.
- 2) Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson, the distinguished African American author, editor, publisher, and historian who is known as the "Father of Black History," founded Negro History Week in 1926, which became Black History Month in 1976, with the intent to encourage further research and publications regarding the untold stories of African American heritage.
- 3) From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by African American heroes and pioneers in many diverse

areas, including science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and social leadership.

- 4) Despite decades of progress, African Americans continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression, economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a history of discrimination. To build a stronger and more cohesive state and nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter equality and equal access to the political process for all people in order to protect the rights of every American.

This resolution recognizes February 2025 as Black History Month, urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 21 (Smallwood-Cuevas, 2025) – In Assembly held at desk.

ACR 136 (Holden, Resolution Chapter 28, Statutes of 2024).

SCR 107 (Smallwood-Cuevas, Resolution Chapter 35, Statutes of 2024).

ACR 15 (Wilson, Resolution Chapter 19, Statutes of 2023).

SCR 30 (Smallwood-Cuevas, Resolution Chapter 22, Statutes of 2023).

ACR 143 (Bryan, Resolution Chapter 27, Statutes of 2022).

SCR 67 (Bradford & Kamlager, Resolution Chapter 41, Statutes of 2022).

HR 12 (Jones-Sawyer, 2021) – Adopted in the Assembly.

ACR 18 (Kamlager, Resolution Chapter 10, Statutes of 2021).

SCR 10 (Bradford, Resolution Chapter 5, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 3/4/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 3/4/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
3/5/25 15:32:45

****** END ******

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 32
Author: Carrillo (D), et al.
Introduced: 2/13/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: March4Water Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares the month of March to be March4Water Month in California and encourages all Californians to participate in activities and programs during March4Water Month to promote awareness, education, and actions that prioritize water as a vital resource for the state's future.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California has faced ongoing challenges related to water, including droughts, water scarcity, infrastructure needs, and water quality issues that require immediate and sustained attention.
- 2) An estimated 2.2 million Americans lack access to safe water and sanitation while 6 to 10 million lead service lines remain in use across the United States, many of which are in underserved communities.
- 3) The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials is headquartered in California, playing a critical role in addressing water-related challenges by advancing safe and sustainable water systems through the development of standards and codes, education, and advocacy.
- 4) March4Water Month will serve as a platform for communities, organizations, and governmental agencies to raise awareness about water conservation, equitable access to clean and safe drinking water, and the importance of investing in water infrastructure and sustainability efforts.
- 5) Community engagement and education are critical to fostering a culture of water stewardship and advancing innovative solutions to California's water challenges.

This resolution declares the month of March to be March4Water Month in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/1/25)

International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/1/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 67-0, 3/20/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Alanis, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Caloza, Carrillo, Chen, Connolly, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Ahrens, Alvarez, Bauer-Kahan, Calderon, Castillo, Davies, Essayli, Gallagher, Hadwick, Krell, Macedo, Papan, Wallis

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
4/2/25 15:50:15

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 36
Author: Carrillo (D), et al.
Introduced: 2/20/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Special Districts Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the week of May 18, 2025, to May 24, 2025, to be Special Districts Week.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special districts are local governmental entities created by a community's residents, funded by those residents, and overseen by those residents, to provide specialized services and infrastructure.
- 2) Today, just over 2,000 independent special districts provide millions of Californians with essential services, including services related to water, sanitation, and water recycling, fire protection, electricity, parks and recreation, health care, open space, ports and harbors, flood protection, mosquito abatement, cemeteries, resource conservation, airports, transit, road maintenance, veterans' facilities, and more.
- 3) Special districts vary in size and scope and serve diverse communities throughout California, from small rural neighborhoods, such as the Pine Cove Water District in the San Jacinto Mountains in the County of Riverside, to large urban regions, such as the East Bay Municipal Utility District spanning much of the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa.
- 4) Local residents own special districts and govern them through locally elected or appointed boards. A series of sunshine laws ensure special districts remain transparent and accountable to the communities they serve, as these laws

require open and public meetings, public access to records, regular audits, online posting of finances and compensation.

This resolution proclaims the week of May 18, 2025, to May 24, 2025, inclusive, to be Special Districts Week and encourages all Californians to be involved in their communities and be civically engaged with their local government.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 163 (Hart, Resolution Chapter 97, Statutes of 2024).

SCR 52 (Alvarado-Gil, Resolution Chapter 88, Statutes of 2023).

ACR 180 (Bauer-Kahan, Resolution Chapter 86, Statutes of 2022).

ACR 17 (Voepel, Resolution Chapter 54, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/20/25)

California Municipal Utilities Association

Irvine Ranch Water District

Sacramento Municipal Utility District

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/20/25)

None received

Ayes: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

No Vote Recorded: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Celeste Rodriguez, Sanchez, Wallis

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520

5/21/25 15:50:26

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 45
Author: Quirk-Silva (D), et al.
Introduced: 3/3/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Day of the Teacher

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims May 6, 2025 as the Day of the Teacher.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Teachers have always been vital pillars in nurturing and developing the minds of future leaders, innovators, and the work force of California.
- 2) In today's educational landscape, addressing teacher hardships such as the high cost of living, teacher shortages, overcrowded classrooms, lack of resources, pupil mental health issues, as well as violence and safety concerns is crucial to maintaining strong and healthy educational systems.
- 3) Teachers consistently engage in professional development efforts to improve their teaching methods and address the diverse learning needs of each of their pupils.
- 4) Today, a teacher's duty to protect children extends beyond teaching academics as they safeguard critical thinking, historical accuracy, and diverse perspectives that prepare pupils to be informed citizens who can navigate a complex world with empathy and understanding.
- 5) The Day of the Teacher should be a day for school districts, parents, public officials, and the community to recognize the dedication and commitment of teachers who are educating our children.

This resolution hereby urges all Californians to observe the Day of the Teacher by taking the time to remember and honor all individuals who give the gift of knowledge through teaching.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 144 (Rubio, Resolution Chapter 120, Statutes of 2024).

SCR 62 (Rubio, Resolution Chapter 89, Statutes of 2023).

SR 87 (Rubio, 2022) – Adopted in Senate.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/21/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/21/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Celeste Rodriguez, Sanchez, Wallis

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/21/25 15:50:27

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 58
Author: Sharp-Collins (D), et al.
Introduced: 3/24/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: National Conference of State Legislatures

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes and commends the National Conference of State Legislatures for their 50 years of outstanding leadership and commitment to the legislative institution.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) was founded in 1975 and has evolved during the past half-century to become the premier organization solely dedicated to serving state and territorial legislators and legislative staff.
- 2) NCSL was created from the merger of three organizations that served or represented state legislatures and that shared the belief that legislative service is one of democracy's worthiest pursuits.
- 3) Our nation's state legislatures are America's laboratories of democracy and have continually shown that they are the bodies to tackle emerging challenges, and state legislatures are where people from very different backgrounds, representing very different communities, can come together and find common ground.
- 4) NCSL has facilitated the exchange of ideas, provided critical research and information, and encouraged a rigorous review of complex issues confronting our communities, our states, and the nation, and strives to strengthen the bonds between America's state legislatures and the international community.

This resolution recognizes and commends the NCSL for their 50 years of outstanding leadership and commitment to the legislative institution.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25

Ayes: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

No Vote Recorded: Davies, Quirk-Silva

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:57:09

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 61
Author: Stefani (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/1/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Filicide Awareness Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims April 9, 2025, to April 15, 2025, inclusive, as Filicide Awareness Week.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The month of April has been recognized as National Child Abuse Prevention Month since 1983.
- 2) Too many children are often targets of neglect and mental, physical, and sexual abuse that occur mainly within their household and, tragically, sometimes lead to filicide.
- 3) There are approximately 500 filicide cases in the United States every year that are made all too easy by limitless access to guns.
- 4) On average, one child per week is murdered by a parent or stepparent during divorce, separation, visitation, or custody negotiations.
- 5) Family law attorneys have the power to contribute their efforts to protect minor children during these proceedings.

This resolution proclaims the week of April 9, 2025, to April 15, 2025, inclusive, to be Filicide Awareness Week, supports the efforts of Pierce's Pledge, and encourages all family law attorneys to take Pierce's Pledge in an effort to keep all children safe.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 4/30/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 4/30/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
4/30/25 16:48:22

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 62
Author: Hart (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/1/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Nonprofits Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares May 21, 2025, as California Nonprofits Day in recognition of the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part of California's economy, with nonprofit economic activity contributing 15%, or one-sixth, of California's gross state product.
- 2) Nonprofit organizations rank as the fourth largest employer by industry in California, with more than 1.2 million people employed by nonprofits, accounting for one in every 14 California jobs.
- 3) California nonprofit organizations keep jobs local and employ greater percentages of women and people of color than does the overall civilian workforce.
- 4) California's nonprofit community includes houses of worship, universities and preschools, local theaters and world-class symphonies, after school sports leagues and senior day centers, health clinics, and other types of organizations that attract people to California and that support the well-being of Californians.

This resolution recognizes of the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state, hereby declares May 21, 2025, as California Nonprofits Day.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 142 (Limon, Resolution Chapter 129, Statutes of 2024).

ACR 50 (Luz Rivas, Resolution Chapter 113, Statutes of 2023).

ACR 186 (Fong, Resolution Chapter 94, Statutes of 2022).

ACR 80 (Luz Rivas, Resolution Chapter 94, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:30

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 63
Author: Tangipa (R), et al.
Introduced: 4/8/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Fairgrounds Appreciation Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution designates the month of May 2025 as California Fairgrounds Appreciation Month and extends the Legislature's warmest regards and appreciation to the people and organizations who work to keep the network of California state fairgrounds strong, vibrant, relevant, and successful.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California's 76 state fairgrounds serve the entire state, from the County of San Diego to Del Norte, and from the County of Monterey to Mariposa.
- 2) California state fairgrounds attracted over 20 million visitors for fairs and events in 2024.
- 3) California state fairgrounds expend and generate millions of new dollars for nonprofit organizations, youth organizations, cities and counties, small businesses, and the state's General Fund.
- 4) Upon extreme fire seasons, pandemics, floods, climate extremes, and power outages, California state fairgrounds are consistently called into service in times of crisis to assist Californians displaced by natural disasters throughout the state.

This resolution designates the month of May 2025 as California Fairgrounds Appreciation Month in appreciation for the services provided to California by the 76 fairgrounds in the state.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 65 (Alvarado-Gil, 2025) – Held in Assembly.

SR 97 (Alvarado-Gil, 2024) – Adopted in Senate.

SR 40 (Alvarado-Gil, 2023) – Adopted in Senate.

ACR 181 (Bigelow, Resolution Chapter 93, Statutes of 2022).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520

5/27/25 17:45:31

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 65
Author: Ward (D), et al.
Amended: 5/7/25 in Assembly
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Tourism Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025 as California Tourism Month and urges the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and organizations, 89% of which are small businesses, are responsible for welcoming visitors from all around the world to explore California and all our state has to offer.
- 2) Community sentiment research for 2024 showed a majority of Californians recognize tourism's positive impact on tax revenue generation, job creation, and enhanced quality of life.
- 3) California's strength lies in its diversity, and the state is committed to building a more inclusive and unified travel community for its residents and visitors alike.
- 4) The Legislature in 2016 declared every May as California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic impact of tourism in California.

This resolution reaffirms as California Tourism Month and the Legislature urges the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 186 (Gipson, Resolution Chapter 103, Statutes of 2024).
ACR 72 (Wallis, Resolution Chapter 98, Statutes of 2023).
ACR 174 (Boerner Horvath, Res. Chapter 85, Statutes of 2022).

SCR 46 (Umberg, Resolution Chapter 91, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:32

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 66
Author: Dixon (R) and Petrie-Norris (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/21/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Skin Cancer Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025, as Skin Cancer Awareness Month, and encourages all Californians to make themselves and their families aware of the risk of skin cancer and the measures that can be taken to prevent it.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Malignant melanoma, a serious skin cancer, is characterized by the uncontrolled growth of pigment-producing tanning cells.
- 2) Excessive exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVA and UVB) is the most important preventable cause of melanoma. Other possible causes include genetic factors and immune deficiencies. Malignant melanoma has also been linked to past sunburns and sun and tanning device exposure at younger ages.
- 3) According to the Skin Cancer Foundation, about 90% of non-melanoma skin cancers and 85% of melanoma skin cancers are associated with exposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
- 4) Melanoma is the most serious type of skin cancer. In 2024, it is estimated that more than 200,340 melanomas will be diagnosed and about 8,290 people will die of melanoma.

This resolution recognizes the month of May 2025, as Skin Cancer Awareness Month in California, and encourages all Californians to make themselves and their families aware of the risk of skin cancer as well as the measures that can be taken to prevent it.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:09

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 67
Author: Sharp-Collins (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/21/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Stronger Starts for Children Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares May 10, 2025, as Stronger Starts for Children Day in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For the last 25 years, First 5 California's focus has been to help children 0 to five years of age receive the best start in life by advancing trauma-informed, healing-centered, and culturally responsive care systems.
- 2) In partnership with 58 county commissions in California, First 5 California's goal is that within one generation, all children will have access to safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments to achieve healthy development.
- 3) Stronger Starts is a First 5 California campaign launched on June 1, 2023, that aims to educate California parents about the impact of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and toxic stress response in young children.
- 4) ACEs are severe adversities experienced by children when prenatal through 18 years of age, ranging from household dysfunction through systemic issues, such as abuse, neglect, loss of a parent, lack of food or shelter, racism, bullying, witnessing violence, or other harsh experiences that can result in childhood trauma.
- 5) In California, nearly two million children are impacted by ACEs, putting them at risk for health, behavioral, and learning problems.

This resolution declares May 10, 2025, as Stronger Starts for Children Day in California and commits itself to the advancement of health and well-being for all children and families through First 5 California's Stronger Starts campaign.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/20/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/20/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25

Ayes: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Fong, Gabriel, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

No Vote Recorded: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Flora, Gallagher, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Celeste Rodriguez, Sanchez, Wallis

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/21/25 15:50:28

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 68
Author: Ávila Farías (D), et al.
Amended: 5/20/25 in Assembly
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: “Parks Make Life Better!®” Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution recognizes the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all Californians and would declare the month of July 2025 as “Parks Make Life Better!®” Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The California Park & Recreation Society has released a statewide public awareness campaign, “Parks Make Life Better!®”, to inform the public of the many benefits of using parks, facilities, programs, and services.
- 2) Parks build communities by eliminating economic, social, ethnic, and racial barriers through the sharing and experiencing of common spaces at no cost.
- 3) Parks and recreation promote physical, emotional, and mental health and wellness through organized and self-directed fitness, play, aquatic recreation, and activity and help prevent health problems.
- 4) Parks and recreation sustain, and are stewards of, our natural resources by protecting habitats, lakes and waterways, and open space, connecting people to nature, and promoting the ecological function of parkland.

This resolution recognizes the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all Californians

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:09

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 69
Author: Berman (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/23/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Physical Fitness and Mental Well-Being Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares the month of May 2025 as California Physical Fitness and Mental Well-Being Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Regular physical activity offers substantial improvements in physical health and mental well-being for the majority of Californians, who are not receiving enough physical activity.
- 2) Nearly 25% of the state's adults say they are not physically active, and over two-thirds of California's children fail to meet the physical activity guidelines of engaging in at least one hour of physical activity every day, yet moderate physical activity can substantially reduce the risk of developing or dying from chronic illnesses and diseases.
- 3) Roughly 40% of California adults report having at least one of the five chronic and largely preventable conditions: high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes, serious psychological distress, or asthma.
- 4) Mental health and physical health are closely connected, with the many well-established benefits of leading an active lifestyle including improved brain health and cognitive function, reduced risk of anxiety and depression, and improved sleep and overall quality of life.
- 5) Physical activity is 1.5 times more effective at reducing mild to moderate symptoms of depression, psychological stress, and anxiety than medication or cognitive behavior therapy.

- 6) The Legislature has the unique opportunity to educate the public about the benefits of safe physical activity and places to be active, promote the design of communities and use of spaces that support safe and convenient ways for people to be physically active, and promote equitable community programs and policies that make it safe and easy for people to walk, bike, or wheelchair roll and be physically active.

This resolution recognizes the need to prioritize, preserve, and promote physical activity in public health policy to improve the physical fitness and mental well-being of all Californians.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

Alzheimer's Association

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:32

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 70
Author: Pellerin (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/24/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Suicide Prevention Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims September 2025 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) September is known nationally as “Suicide Prevention Awareness Month” to raise the visibility of the mental health resources and suicide prevention service available in our community.
- 2) Suicide is a serious public health problem that affects individuals, families, and communities across California. Four thousand three hundred twelve people died by suicide in California in 2022, which, according to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, was more than twice the number of homicides.
- 3) LGBTQIA+ youth were almost five times as likely to have attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth, 54% of transgender and nonbinary youth in California considered suicide, and 19% of transgender and nonbinary youth attempted suicide in the past year.
- 4) It may be beneficial to focus prevention programs and resources on vulnerable populations who are most at risk of suicide, including White males, LGBTQIA+ individuals, particularly transgender individuals, youth, veterans and military personnel, Native Americans, rural and underserved populations, and Black Californians who have seen an increased rate of suicide.

- 5) California's goal is to ensure that individuals, friends, and families have access to the resources they need to discuss suicide prevention and to seek help.

This resolution hereby proclaims the month of September 2025 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 229 (Pellerin, Resolution Chapter 198, Statutes of 2024)

ACR 106 (Pellerin, Resolution Chapter 167, Statutes of 2023)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Davies, Quirk-Silva

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:57:10

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 73
Author: Stefani (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/29/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Italian American Heritage Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of October 2025 as Italian American Heritage Month, and, among other things, encourages all citizens, schools, public institutions, and community organizations in California to observe Italian American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and educational programs, as specified.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The State of California is home to one of the largest populations of Italian Americans in the United States, and their enduring legacy has significantly shaped the cultural, economic, and social fabric of our great state.
- 2) Italian immigrants began arriving in California in significant numbers around the time of California's official statehood in the mid-19th century, many of whom played vital roles in the development of the state's agricultural, fishing, winemaking, and construction industries, laying the foundations for California's prosperity and global economic significance.
- 3) The Italian American fishing communities, particularly in the City and County of San Francisco, the City of Monterey, and the neighborhood of San Pedro in the City of Los Angeles, helped establish thriving ports and seafood industries that not only fed California, but contributed significantly to the state's maritime economy.
- 4) The contributions of Italian Americans extend far beyond labor and industry, and notable Italian American Californians have made distinguished contributions in public service, science, business, banking, law, medicine, and sports.

- 5) It is fitting and proper for all Californians to recognize and honor the achievements and contributions of Italian Americans and their vital role in the development and prosperity of our state.

This resolution encourages all citizens, schools, public institutions, and community organizations in California to observe Italian American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and educational programs that celebrate and preserve the rich legacy of Italian American heritage.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 103 (Portantino, 2024) – Adopted in Senate.

SR 55 (Portantino, 2021) – Adopted in Senate.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520

6/11/25 15:57:11

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 74
Author: Wilson (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/29/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month in California

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution designates the month of May 2025 as Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Motorcycle riding is a popular form of efficient transportation and recreation for Californians and visitors to our Golden State. Motorcycles travel approximately 21 millions miles per year in the United States, riding an average of 2,500 miles each. Motorcycles provide a means of transportation that uses fewer resources, causes less wear and tear on public roadways, and increases available parking areas.
- 2) Through the Department of the California Highway Patrol's California Motorcyclist Safety Program, the state has trained over 1.2 million riders out of the 1.4 million total riders licensed since the start of the program in the 1980s. Along with the assistance of the California Office of Traffic Safety, through education, and the Department of Transportation's freeway message boards, these efforts have led to a 2.66% decrease in motorcycle fatalities over the last decade, while at the same time, nonmotorcycle traffic fatalities in California have increased, and nationwide motorcycle fatalities have increased by an average of 10%. California leads the way in training and safety for motorcyclists, and we are saving lives.
- 3) It is important that drivers of all vehicles be aware of one another, learn to share the road, and practice courtesy. California was the first state to legalize lane splitting.

- 4) The American Brotherhood Aimed Toward Education (ABATE) of California, which is a motorcyclists' rights and safety organization, the American Motorcyclist Association, the Bay Area Riders Forum, the Modified Motorcycle Association of California, and the California Motorcycle Dealers Association are organizations that actively promote the safe operation of motorcycles, advocate for more rider training courses through California Highway Patrol provider Total Control Training, and advocate increasing motorist recognition of motorcycles.

This resolution designates the month of May 2025 as Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month in California, acknowledges the need for awareness on the part of all drivers, especially with regard to sharing the road with motorcycles, and honors motorcyclists' many contributions to the communities in which they live and ride.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 74 (Resolution, Chapter 108, Statutes of 2023).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:10

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 76
Author: Solache (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/1/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: California Small Business Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares May as California Small Business Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California's dynamic and competitive economic environment, coupled with a robust regulatory framework focused on sustainability, equity, and consumer protection, positions small businesses to thrive in a forward-looking, innovation-led economy.
- 2) Small businesses in California have demonstrated exceptional resilience and adaptability, successfully navigating one of the most competitive landscapes in the nation, while continuing to lead in sectors such as clean energy, biotechnology, food innovation, and digital commerce.
- 3) The resilience and adaptability of small businesses have been demonstrated through their recovery efforts following the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters, and recent devastating wildfires, with many pivoting to meet new consumer needs and contributing to the state's economic rebound.
- 4) Minority-owned small businesses contribute more than \$414 billion annually to the state's economy, supporting over 3,600,000 jobs and generating over \$50 billion in tax revenue, including \$24.5 billion for state and local tax receipts, providing revenue that helps fund essential services such as education, infrastructure, and housing.
- 5) Small businesses play a crucial role in addressing affordability issues in California by creating local jobs, offering community-based services, reducing commute times, and contributing to more equitable economic development.

This resolution declares May as California Small Business Month, in celebration of the contributions small businesses make to our economy, culture, and communities.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 198 (Villapudua, Resolution Chapter 110, Statutes of 2024).

ACR 80 (Villapudua, Resolution Chapter 166, Statutes of 2023).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

Anaheim Chamber of Commerce
Brea Chamber of Commerce
California Chamber of Commerce
Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce
Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce
Colusa Chamber of Commerce
Cupertino Chamber of Commerce
Duarte Chamber of Commerce
El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce
El Dorado Hills Chamber of Commerce
Elk Grove Chamber of Commerce
Folsom Chamber of Commerce
Gilroy Chamber of Commerce
Greater High Desert Chamber of Commerce
Greater Tehachapi Chamber of Commerce
La Cañada Flintridge Chamber of Commerce
Lake Elsinore Valley Chamber of Commerce
Lincoln Area Chamber of Commerce
Livermore Valley Chamber of Commerce
Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce
Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
Napa Chamber of Commerce
Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce
North San Diego Business Chamber of Commerce
Oceanside Chamber of Commerce
Orange County Business Council
Palos Verdes Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
Porterville Chamber of Commerce

Rancho Cordova Area Chamber of Commerce
Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce
Redlands Chamber of Commerce
Rocklin Chamber of Commerce
Roseville Area Chamber of Commerce
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
San Juan Capistrano Chamber of Commerce
San Marcos Chamber of Commerce
Santa Barbara South Coast Chamber of Commerce
Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce
Shingle Springs/Cameron Park Chamber of Commerce
Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce
Tulare Chamber of Commerce
United Chamber Advocacy Network
Vacaville Chamber of Commerce
Visalia Chamber of Commerce
Walnut Creek Chamber of Commerce
West Ventura County Business Alliance
Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce
Yuba-Sutter Chamber of Commerce

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:33

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 77
Author: Davies (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/5/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025 as Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month in California and recognizes Nadina Riggsbee, her daughter, Samira, and her son, JJ, in honor of Ms. Riggsbee's retirement from her position as the President and Founder of the Drowning Prevention Foundation.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) According to the Drowning Prevention Foundation and the State Department of Public Health's EPICenter injury surveillance system, drowning is the leading cause of death among children 1 to 4 years of age, inclusive, the second leading cause of death for children 5 to 14 years of age, inclusive, and the third leading cause of death for teenagers and youth 15 to 24 years of age, inclusive.
- 2) More than 430 Californians of all ages suffer fatal drowning incidents annually and hundreds more become nonfatal, rescued, drowning victims.
- 3) In the United States, for every child who dies from drowning, another seven receive emergency department care for nonfatal submersion injuries. Survivors of nonfatal drowning are often left with permanent brain damage and require lifelong assistance.
- 4) Two-thirds of all drowning accidents occur between the months of May and August.
- 5) It is crucial for families to learn essential lifesaving practices to prevent drowning and to safeguard their children's safety.

This resolution recognizes Nadina Riggsbee, her daughter, Samira, and her son, JJ, in honor of Ms. Riggsbee's retirement from her position as the President and Founder of the Drowning Prevention Foundation and acknowledges her role as California's matriarch of drowning prevention. Ms. Riggsbee has worked tirelessly for more than 30 years to further the cause of drowning prevention in California and to support the development of many successful state, regional, and local drowning prevention and child safety organizations while providing care and support to other families affected by the loss of a child to drowning.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 45 (Rubio, 2025) – Held in Senate.

ACR 168 (Rodriguez, Resolution Chapter 98, Statutes of 2024).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

California Coalition for Children's Safety and Health

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:34

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 78
Author: Patel (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/5/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims May 2025 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In the United States, maternal depression is the most common complication of pregnancy. Maternal mental health disorders encompass a range of mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, and postpartum psychosis.
- 2) Maternal mental health affects one in five women during or after pregnancy, but all women are at risk of suffering from maternal mental health disorders. Specifically, in California, one in five mothers suffers from pregnancy-related depression.
- 3) Fewer than 15% of identified cases of maternal mental health disorders are treated as a result of personal, structural, and systemic barriers within the health care system.
- 4) Untreated maternal mental health disorders cause adverse birth outcomes, impaired maternal-infant bonding, poor infant growth, childhood emotional and behavioral problems, and significant medical and economic costs, estimated to be \$32,000 per mother-infant pair.

This resolution dedicates the month of May 2025 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 72 (Rubio, 2024) – Adopted in Senate.

SCR 63 (Hurtado, Resolution Chapter 101, Statutes of 2023).

SCR 110 (Caballero, Resolution Chapter 110, Statutes of 2022).

ACR 75 (Waldron, Resolution Chapter 50, Statutes of 2021).

ACR 92 (Waldron, Resolution Chapter 96, Statutes of 2019).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.:No Local:No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/22/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:35

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 80
Author: Stefani (D)
Introduced: 5/5/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/15/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2025 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California and reiterates the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Research by the National Institute of Justice found that 11% of older adults reported experiencing at least one form of mistreatment in the past year, including emotional, physical, nutritional, or sexual mistreatment or neglect.
- 2) It is estimated that only 1 in 24 incidents are reported and fewer than 15% of those harmed access formal support services each year. Many victims of abuse fail to report out of fear of losing their relationships with those harming them, shame that someone they trust mistreated them, or distrust of the police and agencies charged to help them.
- 3) According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center, over 101,068 victims who are 60 years of age and older reported scam-related losses equaling \$3.4 billion in 2023. Technical support, customer support, and government impersonation call centers overwhelmingly target older adults, with devastating effects. Almost half – 40%- of the complainants report being 60 years of age or older, and experience 58% of the losses, which equates to over \$770 million.

This resolution proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2025 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month and reiterates the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 64 (Dodd, Resolution Chapter 116, Statutes of 2023)

SCR 153 (Dodd, Resolution Chapter 146, Statutes of 2024)

SCR 112 (Dodd, Resolution Chapter 111, Statutes of 2022)

SCR 45 (Dodd, Resolution Chapter 100, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/27/25)

Alzheimer's Association

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/27/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/15/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Alanis, Arambula, Bennett, Caloza, Castillo, Jeff Gonzalez, Hart, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Stefani

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
5/27/25 17:45:36

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 82
Author: Bryan (D) and Hart (D), et al.
Amended: 5/13/25 in Assembly
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Foster Care Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution declares the month of May 2025 as Foster Care Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nearly 38,000 children in California are navigating the complexities of the foster care system, longing for and deserving safe, enduring bonds with nurturing adults, a stable home, and comprehensive supports to grow, learn, and thrive.
- 2) Historically, foster youth have experienced alarming rates of homelessness as they transition out of care. While California has taken great strides to address this, 1 in 4 foster youth experience homelessness after exiting care and before turning 23 years of age.
- 3) The needs of children and youth for belonging and unconditional emotional commitment are best met in families.
- 4) Many California counties and community partners have successfully supported permanent family connections for foster youth, provided support for families at risk of entering the child welfare system, and changed practices to fully engage youth, families, and communities, thereby reducing the number of children in foster care.
- 5) California acknowledges the tireless efforts of countless individuals and organizations dedicated to meeting the needs of children and youth within, and transitioning out of, foster care, facilitating essential connections among youth

and their siblings, and empowering young individuals to thrive as they transition into adulthood.

This resolution declares the month of May 2025 as Foster Care Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 81 (Bryan, 2024) – Sent to inactive file.

ACR 196 (Cooley, Resolution Chapter 98, Statutes of 2022)

ACR 84 (Cooley, Resolution Chapter 59, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:57:12

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 84
Author: Hoover (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/12/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 76-0, 5/27/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Lyme Disease Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Lyme disease is a bacterial infection caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and is primarily transmitted by the bite of an infected tick. The disease was first identified in North America in the 1970s in Lyme, Connecticut, for which it was named, and since that time, the disease has been found in all 50 states in the United States. The reach of Lyme disease is global, having been reported in more than 60 countries on six continents and several islands.
- 2) Patients with Lyme disease are frequently misdiagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, multiple sclerosis, and various psychiatric illnesses, including depression. Misdiagnosis of these other diseases often delays the correct diagnosis and treatment, while the underlying infection progresses.
- 3) In California, the Lyme disease bacterium is transmitted by the western blacklegged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*). Ticks are active year round, especially when it is wet. Thus, this tick is most common in the coastal regions and along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range, but has been found in 56 of California's 58 counties.

- 4) Recently, three new borrelia species belonging to the Lyme disease spirochetal complex have been described, increasing the number of these bacteria known to occur in California to five, making California the focus of more distinct borrelia species than any other geographical region in the United States.

This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 170 (Hoover, Resolution Chapter 99, Statutes of 2024).

ACR 42 (Patterson, Resolution Chapter 46, Statutes of 2021).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 76-0, 5/27/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas
No Vote Recorded: Bennett, Jeff Gonzalez, Nguyen

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:11

**** END ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 85
Author: Garcia (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/12/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: 529 College Savings Day

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims May 29, 2025, as 529 College Savings Day.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan, which has served as California's official state-sponsored 529 college savings plan for more than 25 years since its launch in 1999, has grown to more than \$16.4 billion in total plan assets held in over 454,000 ScholarShare 529 accounts.
- 2) The ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan has helped students meet their higher education goals with more than \$1 billion withdrawn in 2024 alone for qualified higher education expenses and funds distributed directly to over 1,100 colleges and universities.
- 3) Federal financial aid awards have shifted away from student grants to providing access to guaranteed student loans so that, today, over 60% of all federal financial aid is in the form of loans, substantially increasing the number of college graduates who will face the burden of repaying significant student loan debt upon entering the workforce.
- 4) College savings plans, such as the ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan, help families to limit or eliminate future student loan debt by helping them save for future higher education expenses.
- 5) The contributions families make today pay off in the form of an increased earning potential for their children in the future, with a college graduate earning 59 percent more than a high school graduate according to the National Center for Education Statistic.

This resolution proclaims May 29, 2025, as 529 College Savings Day.

Related/Prior Legislation

ACR 177 (Ward, Resolution Chapter 108, Statutes of 2024).

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/9/25)

California State Treasurer

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:57:12

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 86
Author: Rivas (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/13/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-0, 5/23/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: National Stuttering Acceptance Awareness Week

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the week of May 9, 2025, to May 15, 2025, inclusive, as 2025 National Stuttering Acceptance Awareness Week.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Stuttering is a speech dysfluency characterized by repetition of sounds, syllables, or words, prolongation of sounds, and interruptions in speech.
- 2) It is estimated that about 1% of the world's population stutters and roughly 3 million Americans stutter.
- 3) During National Stuttering Acceptance Awareness Week, many seek to raise awareness about communication disorders and the many ways that people with the daily challenges of stuttering can be supported.
- 4) By recognizing these challenges, we can draw attention to the needs of persons who stutter, shine a light on these often invisible disabilities, and help avoid the negative consequences of misunderstanding stuttering.
- 5) The opportunity for inclusiveness is the next logical step in the progress California must make to not only fully support and welcome the voices of people who stutter, but to also show their voices are needed.

This resolution proclaims the week of May 9, 2025, to May 15, 2025, inclusive, as 2025 National Stuttering Acceptance Awareness Week and encourages all Californians to support the stuttering community.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/3/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 71-0, 5/23/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Bryan, Chen, Ellis, Nguyen, Sanchez, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Wicks

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/4/25 20:37:12

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 87
Author: Nguyen (D), et al.
Introduced: 5/14/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of May 2025 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month in California.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord.
- 2) ALS occurs throughout the world, with no racial, ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries. Approximately 2,400 Californians are afflicted with ALS at any time.
- 3) The cause of ALS is unknown in up to 90% of cases.
- 4) The spouses, children, and family members of individuals living with ALS support these individuals with love, day-to-day care, and more. An individual with ALS or their caregivers can be required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, and home care services as the disease progresses.
- 5) The majority of individuals with ALS die of respiratory failure.

This resolution commends the dedication of the family, caregivers, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, providers, and caregiving professionals across the nation that are working to improve the quality and length of life for

those living with ALS and the development of treatments and cures that reach patients as soon as possible

Related/Prior Legislation

SR 42 (Choi, 2025) – Adopted in Senate.

ACR 190 (Dixon, Resolution Chapter 102, Statutes of 2024)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Davies, Quirk-Silva

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:58:48

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 88
Author: Jeff Gonzalez (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/14/25
Vote: 21

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25 (Consent) - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Men's Mental Health Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution proclaims the month of June 2025 to be Men's Mental Health Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Mental health is a critical component of overall well-being, affecting emotional, psychological, and social health.
- 2) Men's mental health remains a significant public health concern, with men being less likely to seek mental health support due to stigma, societal expectations, and lack of awareness.
- 3) According to the National Institute of Mental Health, men are at a higher risk for mental health conditions including depression, anxiety, and substance use disorders, yet often men face barriers to seeking treatment.
- 4) Suicide rates among men remain disproportionately high, with data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention showing that men die by suicide at a rate nearly four times higher than those of the opposite gender.
- 5) Recognizing June as Men's Mental Health Month in California will help raise awareness, reduce stigma, and encourage policy initiatives that prioritize mental health services for men.

This resolution urges state agencies, community organizations, and health care providers to collaborate on initiatives, programs, and educational campaigns that support men's mental health.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/9/25)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-0, 6/3/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Ramos, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Davies, Quirk-Silva

Prepared by: Sofia Pachon-Mendez / SFA / (916) 651-1520
6/11/25 15:58:48

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: ACR 89
Author: Jeff Gonzalez (R), et al.
Introduced: 5/15/25
Vote: 21

SUBJECT: Military Appreciation Month

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This resolution honors the men and women who have served and are serving in our nation's military and recognizes the month of May 2025 as Military Appreciation Month.

ANALYSIS: This resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) National Military Appreciation Month began with a simple idea: gather America around its military family to honor, remember, recognize, and appreciate those who serve and have served all while knowing the history of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- 2) The first federal legislation for National Military Appreciation Month (S.Res. 33) began in 1999 with the support and sponsorship of Senator John McCain of Arizona and Representative Duncan Hunter of San Diego, California, along with over 50 veteran service organizations.
- 3) This very important month honors, remembers, recognizes, and appreciates all military personnel: the men and women who have served throughout American history, the people who now serve in uniform, and their families, as well as the Americans who have given their lives in defense of the freedoms we all enjoy today.
- 4) National Military Appreciation Month recognizes individuals on active duty in all branches of the Armed Forces, the National Guard, reservists, retirees, and, as of 2023, the 18.2 million living veterans according to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, as well as their families, which comprises well

over 90 million Americans. Let us celebrate them just as we celebrate the other important entities that make up this wonderful country of ours.

This resolution honors the men and women who have served and are serving in our nation's military and recognizes the month of May 2025 as Military Appreciation Month.

Related/Prior Legislation

SCR 56 (Archuleta, 2025) – Held in Senate.

SCR 102 (Archuleta, Resolution Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022)

SCR 23 (Archuleta, Resolution Chapter 61, Statutes of 2021)

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

Prepared by: Hunter Flynn / SFA / (916) 651-1520

6/11/25 15:58:49

**** **END** ****

THIRD READING

Bill No: AJR 10
Author: Rogers (D), et al.
Introduced: 4/21/25
Vote: 21

SENATE NATURAL RES. & WATER COMMITTEE: 7-0, 6/10/25
AYES: Limón, Seyarto, Allen, Grove, Hurtado, Laird, Stern

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: United States Forest Service: federal funding

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This measure calls on the President of the United States to honor his promise to save American lives and communities through forest management and wildfire risk reduction projects, requests that he veto any legislation that defunds the United States Forest Service (USFS) and work with Congress to protect and improve these programs, and calls for related congressional action.

ANALYSIS:

Existing federal law:

- 1) Requires the United States Secretary of Agriculture to make provisions for the protection against destruction by fire and depredations upon the public forests and national forests which may have been set aside or which may be hereafter set aside. (Title 16, United States Code (USC), section 551)
- 2) Requires officials of the USFS designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, in all ways that are practicable, to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the states or territories with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, and with respect to national forests, to aid the other federal bureaus and departments on request from them,

in the performance of the duties imposed on them by law. (16 USC 553)

- 3) Directs, in order to determine and demonstrate the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands and the protection of timber and other forest products, the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain, in cooperation with the state of California and with the surrounding states, a forest experiment station at such place or places as the Secretary may determine to be most suitable, and to conduct, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the federal government, the states, universities, colleges, county and municipal agencies, business organizations, and individuals, such silvicultural, dendrological, forest fire, economic, and other experiments and investigations as may be necessary. (16 USC 562)

Existing state law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force (Task Force) and requires the Task Force to report to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature on progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the state's action plan, on state expenditures made to implement these key actions, and on additional resources and policy changes needed to achieve these goals and key actions. (Public Resources Code 4771)

This resolution:

- 1) Makes findings related to:
 - a) The administration of National Forest lands;
 - b) The importance of healthy forestland to the state's economy, recreation, resource management, and water supply; and
 - c) The value of a fully-staffed Forest Service.
- 2) Resolves that the Legislature calls on the President of the United States to:
 - a) Honor his promise to save American lives through forest management and wildfire risk reduction projects;
 - b) Veto any legislation that defunds the USFS; and
 - c) Work with Congress to protect and improve related programs.
- 3) Further resolves:
 - a) That the Legislature opposes direct and indirect cuts to the USFS and its programs; and

- b) The Legislature calls on California's Congressional Representatives to vote against cuts to the USFS and support legislation to protect and improve the federal government's forest management activities in California.
- 4) Continues to resolve that the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

Background

United States Forest Service. Today, the USFS, with approximately 35,000 employees across the country, manages the National Forest System, which consists of 154 national forests and 20 national grasslands covering 193 million acres in 43 states, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. The USFS helps communities; state, local, and tribal governments; forest industries; and private forest landowners improve conditions in both urban and rural areas. In total, the USFS helps to steward about 900 million forested acres in the United States, including 130 million acres in urban areas, where most Americans live.

Roughly one-third of California is forested and more than half – 57%, or nearly 19 million acres – of the state's forestlands are owned and managed by the federal government. California has 20 national forests, and is second only to Alaska in federal forestland acres.

State-Federal Partnerships. In addition to the work USFS conducts independently in each state, it also has partnerships with states for joint forest management goals and projects. The USFS and California have committed to maintain and restore healthy forests and rangelands through the Agreement for Shared Stewardship of California's Forest and Rangelands to treat a million acres of forest and wildlands annually by 2025, committing to each sustainably treat 500,000 acres per year. The Good Neighbor Authority allows the USFS to enter into agreements with State, County, and Tribal agencies to perform forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services on, and adjacent to, National Forest System lands. The authority allows the USFS to enter into up to 10-year agreements with partner agencies that have the mandate to conduct forest and watershed restoration activities, who then perform the activities on behalf of the Forest Service.

Partnerships like those through the Good Neighbor Authority, where the state contributes funding and non-cash resources to perform fuels management on federal lands, are at risk. The amount of USFS managed lands and the federal appropriations for that land management are a significant part of California's overall wildfire risk reduction strategies – budget cuts to USFS activities may raise the cost of shared stewardship and Good Neighbor Authority projects to the state.

Cuts to federal workforce. In early April, *ProPublica* reported that about 700 USFS employees who were terminated in February were “red carded,” a certification system indicating an employee is qualified to work on the fire line or supporting wildfire response. Understaffing in other units such as information technology also impacts firefighting.

Efficiency at what cost? According to reporting in *Politico*, President Trump has cut 10% of USFS employees. Chief Randy Moore, the former Regional Forester of the Pacific Southwest Region (Region 5), which covers California, resigned as USFS chief, and more than half of the regional chiefs are also retiring. Vicki Christiansen, who served as the USFS Chief during President Trump's first term, acknowledges the threat of these cuts – “\$40 million in savings now just to have an additional \$4 billion in wildfire expenses is crazy.”

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: No Local: No

SUPPORT: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 6/10/25)

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to the author, “The United States Forest Service staffing levels might seem like something far from our everyday lives, but it affects us all on a daily basis. So many of our water sources originate in National Forest lands. Critical species, icons like the California Condor, and vulnerable ecosystems rely on these natural lands for survival. These vast forests are the lungs of our state, soaking up carbon and helping keep our air clean.”

“I’m immensely proud that the 2nd Assembly District is home to the Mendocino National Forest, the first established in the state. It spans an area covering almost 1 million acres and is close in size to the entire state of Rhode Island. This Forest and other National Forests in my district sustain tribal communities and thousands of

rural residents for their food sources, provide water from crystal clear rivers, and deliver jobs from recreation.”

“These staffing cuts directly impact my constituents, literally taking food off the tables of longtime public servants who work in the Forest Service. In our small rural communities even a few jobs lost can have a large ripple effect on everyone. These cuts imperil residents in all corners of the state, from the Angeles National Forest to the slopes surrounding Lake Tahoe.”

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 69-0, 5/8/25

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Ávila Farías, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Caloza, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Elhawary, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Jackson, Kalra, Krell, Lackey, Lee, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Arambula, Boerner, Carrillo, Ellis, Flora, Jeff Gonzalez, Irwin, Macedo, Celeste Rodriguez, Wallis

Prepared by: Edith Hannigan / N.R. & W. / (916) 651-4116
6/11/25 9:20:32

**** END ****