

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 39 (Durazo) – As Introduced March 17, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

SUMMARY: Honors the life and legacy of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and proclaims March 15, 2025, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women’s History Month in the United States is celebrated in March, and commemorates and encourages the study, observance, and celebration of the vital role of women in American history. One of these historical leaders is Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who was one of the most notable and influential Justices to have served on the United States Supreme Court.
- 2) The jurisprudence of Justice Ginsburg blended moral purpose with precision and technical mastery of the law. Justice Ginsburg’s successful advocacy for gender equality significantly changed the law as it affects women, including the landmark decision of *Reed v. Reed*, 404 U.S. 71 (1971), the first case to hold that discrimination on the basis of sex violated the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 3) Justice Ginsburg was a champion for gender justice, abortion rights, voting rights, the rights of immigrants, and the rights of LGBTQ+ individuals. Justice Ginsburg steadfastly protected the rights of African Americans, women, immigrants, gays and lesbians, persons accused of crimes, political dissidents, and other groups in our society whose rights and interests are too often disregarded by a hostile or indifferent majority. She was devoted to the preservation of a fair electoral system, whether the issue was campaign finance reform, gerrymandered legislative districts, or expanding and preserving voting rights.
- 4) Her oral dissent in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.*, 550 U.S. 618 (2007) pushed the United States Congress to enact, and President Barack Hussein Obama to sign, equal pay legislation in 2009 by rejecting a pay discrimination case on a technicality. She defended women’s reproductive freedom in several cases and supported gay marriage. In other cases, Justice Ginsburg defended affirmative action against a legal onslaught, and poignantly noted in interviews that she and many other women had benefited from the practice.
- 5) Justice Ginsburg died on September 18, 2020, at 87 years of age after a long battle with cancer, and became the first woman and the first Jewish person to lie in state in 168 years and only the second United States Supreme Court Justice to lie in state.
- 6) The nation and our state are deeply indebted to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a truly distinguished American.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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