

## Vetoed Bills

### [AB 16](#)

#### **(Rivas, Luz D) Homeless children and youths: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified, and a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths is required to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths enrolled at the school, and would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the State Department of Education the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 16 without my signature. This bill would require local educational agencies (LEA) to post the name and contact information of their homeless liaison, and establish three technical services providers to assist LEAs in serving their homeless students contingent on appropriation. I agree with the Legislature that it is critical that the State and schools do more to help ensure that our homeless students are receiving the support they need to succeed in school. That is why I supported increased funding in the 2019 Budget to the California Department of Education to improve the support for homeless students throughout the state. However, this bill adds additional costs which are better considered during the annual budget process. I look forward to working with the Legislature next year on ways the State can improve its support for homeless students, one of our most vulnerable populations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [AB 23](#)

#### **(Burke D) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Business Workforce Coordination Unit.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 23 without my signature. This bill would establish a Business Workforce Coordination Unit within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to work with industry on alignment and awareness of workforce development opportunities in the state. Ensuring employer input in the state's workforce development system is an important aim, yet this bill would inappropriately duplicate statutory responsibilities of the California Workforce Development Board. In addition, with a plan to create a new Future of Work department underway, it would be premature to create this new unit before the new department is operational and a framework for its industry engagement efforts has been established. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [AB 28](#)

#### **(Obernoite R) High school diplomas: State Seal of STEM.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish a State Seal of STEM to recognize high school graduates who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields. The bill would establish criteria for the receipt of the State Seal of STEM, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare and deliver to participating school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools an appropriate insignia to be affixed to pupil diplomas or transcripts, and would require participating school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to maintain appropriate records and affix the appropriate insignia to diplomas or transcripts of recipient pupils.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 28 without my signature. This bill would establish the State Seal of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) to be voluntarily affixed to the diploma or transcript of a high school graduate who has attained proficiency in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. I applaud the author's goals of this bill. We must encourage California students to become proficient in STEM fields and have the necessary skills to enter the workforce. That is why I supported funding the Golden State Teacher Grant Program with an \$89 million appropriation in the 2019-20 Budget Act. Under this program, grants will be made available to students enrolled in a teacher credential program who agrees to teach in a high-need field, including STEM, at a priority school for four years. For now, schools can already offer students a seal of recognition based on their own standards, and the Golden State Seal Merit Diploma already recognizes high school graduates who have mastered a variety of subjects, including mathematics and science. Since many students lack access to high quality STEM coursework and there is a shortage of qualified instructors, I cannot support the creation of a state seal of STEM at this time. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [AB 130](#)

#### **(Low D) Postsecondary education: Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission, composed of 5 public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed as specified, as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The bill would require the commission to develop and publish an independent annual report on the condition of higher education in California, as provided. The bill would establish other functions and responsibilities of the commission, which would include specified advisory duties and acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 130 without my signature. This bill establishes the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission as an independent state agency tasked with statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning. I have long been concerned that our state's higher education systems operate in silos to the detriment of our state's long-term educational and economic health. California must set statewide goals in the areas of access, affordability and success in higher education. To that end, I launched the Governor's Council for Post-Secondary Education to encourage collaboration between systems and to make recommendations to the administration in an advisory capacity. The Council is charged with examining issues relating to future capacity, enrollment, planning, community college transfers, and general education and coordination at the state and regional levels. Additionally, the 2019-2020 budget included funds to begin the work of building a longitudinal data system to better track student outcomes and increase the alignment of our educational system to the state's workforce needs. While the intention of this bill is laudable, it is premature to launch a new state body with these aforementioned efforts underway. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

#### **AB 166**

#### **(Gabriel D) Medi-Cal: violence preventive services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than January 1, 2021, a violence intervention pilot program at a minimum of 9 sites, including at least one site in 9 specified counties, and would require the department to consult with identified stakeholders, such as professionals in the community violence intervention field, for purposes of establishing the pilot program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 166 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish a hospital-based or hospital-linked violence prevention pilot program in at least nine designated counties by January 1, 2021. Medi-Cal would cover violence preventative services rendered by violence prevention professionals under the pilot program. The 2019 Budget Act provided \$30 million in the General Fund for the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Program, the largest investment in the program's history. I also signed AB 1603 (Wicks) which codifies the CalVIP program in statute and increases the grant amount that can be distributed. Hospital-based violence intervention programs are eligible for grant funding through CalVIP. While I appreciate the Legislature's intent to secure additional funding for these programs, these changes should be considered in the annual budget process where we can have a comprehensive conversation about spending priorities for the Medi-Cal program. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

#### **AB 171**

#### **(Gonzalez D) Employment: sexual harassment.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for taking time off work to obtain specified relief or because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of these prohibitions within one year from the date of occurrence of the violation. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the scope of these provisions by defining "employer" for purposes of these provisions to mean any person employing another under any appointment or contract of hire and to include the state, political subdivisions of the state, and municipalities.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 171 without my signature. This bill amends the Labor Code to extend anti-retaliation and anti-discrimination protections to survivors of sexual harassment. These protections are currently provided to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. The bill also establishes a rebuttable presumption of unlawful retaliation, if an employer takes adverse action against the employee within 90 days, as specified. I strongly support the Legislature's efforts to strengthen workplace protections for all survivors of harassment and abuse. However, this bill creates a standard for a particular form of sex-based discrimination different from applicable standards for other forms of discrimination that could weaken, rather than strengthen, existing worker protections. Incorporating sexual harassment into the Labor Code duplicates, and in some crucial respects, weakens existing law under the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), which already includes protections and remedies for survivors of

sexual harassment when employers act unlawfully. AB 171 could also result in potentially overlapping claims filed with both the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) as well as the Labor Commissioner, which could create confusion and potentially limit workers' rights. I encourage the Legislature to work collaboratively with DFEH to evaluate if and how the FEHA can be enhanced to better protect survivors of sexual harassment against unlawful employment practices. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 197](#) (Weber D) Full-day kindergarten.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement, except as provided, at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a minimum schoolday for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per schoolday that is offered to pupils in 1st grade, except as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 197 without my signature. This bill requires all elementary schools, as well as all charter schools that offer kindergarten, to offer at least one full-day kindergarten program, commencing with the 2022-23 school year. Enrollment in full-day kindergarten has grown for more than a decade. Some school districts opt for part-day programs due to facilities constraints. In order to address this limitation, the 2019 Budget Act includes \$300 million one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund specifically for facilities construction designed to expand full-day kindergarten offerings. While I support increased access to full-day kindergarten, I cannot sign this bill as it would impose new costs outside the budget. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 211](#) (Calderon D) Personal income taxes: deduction: California qualified tuition program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, excludes from the gross income of a beneficiary of, or contributor to, a qualified tuition program, which includes a Golden State Scholarshare College Savings Trust, distributions or earnings under that program, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow under that law a deduction against gross income in the amount equal to the monetary contribution made by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to the California qualified tuition program established pursuant to the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act not to exceed either \$5,000 or \$10,000, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 211 without my signature. This bill would allow an income tax deduction for contributions to qualified tuition savings programs, known as 529 plans, for qualified taxpayers. My Administration is supportive of the underlying goals of increasing affordability and access to higher education for all Californians. In partnership with the Legislature, the 2019 Budget Act made significant investments and expansions in the Cal Grant program. Additionally, the 2019 Budget Act increased provided \$50 million to spur the creation of child savings accounts for every child in Kindergarten through establishing a state-level program in conjunction with the ScholarShare program and through the provision of grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations that sponsor or create local or regional child savings account programs. While I appreciate the Legislature's intent, a careful balancing of the benefits of the proposed tax deduction in relation to the revenue losses, approximately \$13 million, would be better addressed through the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 258](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide support services, which include case-managed health, mental health, social, and academic support services, to eligible pupils and their families. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 258 without my signature. This will would authorize the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to redirect cannabis tax funds generated under Proposition 64 to in-school support services grant for local educational agencies, administered by the California Department of Education. I support increased access to mental health prevention, early intervention, and support programs in schools, which is why I worked with the Legislature to provide an additional \$50 million for those programs. While well intentioned, this bill, however, attempts to change the fund allocation process specified by Proposition 64. DHCS has already directed these funds toward expanding access to child care, which is one of our shared priorities and a commitment reflected in this year's budget deal. Additionally, Proposition 64 does not authorize the Legislature to modify the fund allocation process by July 1, 2028. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 283](#) (Chu D) CalWORKs: school attendance: immunizations.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require applicants for and recipients of CalWORKs to be informed of the general compulsory education requirements. The bill would repeal the prohibition against considering the needs of a child in an assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older who did not attend school, thereby allowing the needs of that child to be considered in computing the monthly family grant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 283 without my signature. This bill would make several changes to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program by eliminating penalties associated with school attendance requirements and extending compliance timelines for immunization requirements. This bill would increase General Fund costs by more than \$10 million annually, a matter that should be considered in the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 294 (Rodriguez D) Correctional facilities: gassing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize an officer or employee who is the victim of a reported or suspected gassing attack to request that the inmate involved with the attack be tested for hepatitis and tuberculosis, as specified. The bill would require a state prison facility and a county jail to make protective gear, such as clothing, goggles, and shields, readily available to staff.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 294 without my signature. This bill would codify guidelines for state prison and county jail facilities to investigate the aggravated battery of "gassing" against both employees and inmates. It would require the facility to complete an investigation within six months of the violation, provide regular notice to employees and inmates of their rights if subject to a gassing incident, mandate that facilities document gassing incidents, and require training on these incidents and the provision of protective gear. I support adoption of the author's concern for employee safety in correctional settings, and best practices that are already-or should already be-taking place at the state and local level. I encourage counties that are not already practicing this bill's tenets, to follow best practices for the sake of staff and inmate safety. This bill, however, would create a potentially significant state reimbursable mandate. I encourage the proponents to work with their counties to ensure employees are safe at work and protected from these types of violent incidents. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 295 (Daly D) Insurance: underwritten title companies.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law regulates underwritten title companies, which prepare title searches, title examinations, title reports, or certificates or abstracts of title that are used by a title insurer to write title insurance policies. Current law requires an underwritten title company to maintain current assets of at least \$10,000 in excess of its current liabilities, and authorizes the commissioner to define "current assets and liabilities." This bill would increase the amount of current assets that an underwritten title company is required to maintain to \$25,000 in excess of its current liabilities. The bill would exclude a liability derived from an operating lease obligation from an underwritten title company's current liabilities for purposes of calculating the company's required current assets.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 295 AB 412 These bills would allow for the exclusion of operating lease obligations from the balance sheets of escrow companies, including independent escrow companies and underwritten title companies, when calculating financial liquidity requirements. These exemptions deviate from the new standards adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. These standards were created to measure a company's ability to meet its short-term financial obligations, which in turn helps protect consumer funds. For standards to be standard, they need to apply equally to everyone. When a customer works with an escrow or title company, it is often when they are making one of the biggest financial transactions of their lives. The consequences of insolvency could jeopardize a home or business purchase and cost consumers thousands of dollars. For the health of the industry and protection of consumers' hard earned savings, these companies should adhere to the new national standards published in 2016, which provided years to plan for compliance. For this reason, I am returning these bills without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 296 (Cooley D) Climate change: Climate Innovation Grant Program: voluntary tax contributions.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds. Current law requires any new or extended voluntary contribution to include the words "voluntary tax contribution" in the name of the fund, to require the administering agency to include specified information about the fund on its internet website, to continuously appropriate from the fund the contributions made to the administering agency, to set a minimum contribution amount for the continuation of any voluntary tax contribution on the tax return form, and to include a generally applicable repeal date for a voluntary tax contribution. This bill would establish the Climate Innovation Grant Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council or another entity identified by the council that it determines to have the appropriate skills necessary to successfully implement this program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 296 without my signature. This bill establishes the Climate Innovation Grant Program, to be

administered by the Strategic Growth Council, for the development and research of new innovations and technologies that either reduce emissions of greenhouse gases or address the impacts of climate change. It also establishes a Climate Innovation Voluntary Tax Contribution Account and authorizes an individual to contribute as part of their state tax return. I am supportive of the important objective of this legislation to spur technological innovation to mitigate climate change. However, this bill creates a redundant, and potentially conflicting, grant program that overlaps with several existing programs at multiple agencies including the Strategic Growth Council. At this juncture, we should maximize resources with our existing programs rather than create redundancies. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 314** **(Bonta D) Public employment: labor relations: release time.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts. The bill would require these public employers to grant a reasonable number of employee representatives of the exclusive representative reasonable time off without loss of compensation or other benefits for specified activities. This requirement would apply to activities to investigate and process grievances or otherwise enforce a collective bargaining agreement or memorandum of understanding; to meet and confer or meet and negotiate with the public employer on matters within the scope of representation, including preparation for the activities specified in these provisions; to testify or appear as the designated representative of the exclusive representative in conferences, hearings, or other proceedings before the Public Employment Relations Board or similar bodies, as specified; to testify or appear as the designated representative of the exclusive representative before the governing body of the public employer, or a personnel, civil service, or merit commission, among others, and to serve as a representative of the exclusive representative for new employee orientations. The bill would require the exclusive representative to provide reasonable notice requesting an absence in this connection. The bill would specify that its provisions prescribe minimum release time rights and would prescribe requirements regarding the relation of its provisions to other labor agreements that address release time. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from enforcing these provisions with regard to public transit workers that are not otherwise subject to the board's jurisdiction.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 314 without my signature. This bill would require all public employers in the state to grant a reasonable number of public employees "release time" to serve as representatives of their unions for a range of purposes. Release time is certainly an important element in collective bargaining agreements, and I believe that employers and employees benefit when workers participate in labor relations. Yet, this bill is a one-size-fits-all approach. This issue is best left to the collective bargaining process so that governing authorities and public employee unions can best determine their priorities and needs at the bargaining table. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 318** **(Chu D) Medi-Cal materials: readability.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, commencing January 1, 2020, require the field testing of all Medi-Cal beneficiary materials, and informing materials, as defined, that are translated into threshold languages and released by the department and managed care plans, respectively, except as specified. The bill would define "field testing" as a review of translations for accuracy, cultural appropriateness, and readability. The bill would also define a "managed care plan" for these purposes.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 318 without my signature. This bill would require field testing of translated materials for Medi-Cal consumers. While I share the author's goal of ensuring limited-English proficient consumers have access to readable information about their health care coverage, the bill's requirements would create significant costs that should be evaluated in the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 340** **(Irwin D) Firearms: armed prohibited persons.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Budget Act of 2019 appropriated \$3,000,000 to the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura to support local law enforcement activities related to seizing weapons and ammunition from persons who are prohibited from possessing them through a Gun Violence Reduction Pilot Program. This bill would require the Counties of Alameda, San Diego, Santa Cruz, and Ventura on or before 15 months after receiving these funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2019, to submit a report to the Department of Justice and to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the efficacy of their programs.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 340 without my signature. This bill would set forth reporting requirements for the Gun Violence Reduction Pilot Program. This pilot program was only recently funded in the 2019-2020 State Budget. Additional guidance related to the implementation of that program is premature at this time. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 344** **(Calderon D) New Beginnings California Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the New Beginnings California Program in the Department of Community Services and Development and create the New Beginnings California Account for the purpose of providing matching grant funding to cities and local continuum of care programs to implement, expand, or continue employment programs for homeless individuals, as specified. The bill would define city for purposes of the bill to include a city, county, or a city and county. The bill would require qualifying employment programs to, among other things, connect program participants with employment and pay them an hourly wage that is at or above minimum wage.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 344 without my signature. This bill establishes the New Beginning California Program within the Department of Community Services and Development, which would provide a maximum of 50 grants annually to award matching funds of up to \$50,000 to cities, counties, and local continuum of care programs to implement or expand employment programs for homeless individuals. While the intent of this measure is laudable, it creates General Fund cost pressures and should be considered in the annual budget process. Moreover, the 2019 Budget Act includes \$650 million for local jurisdictions to combat homelessness, of which employment programs are an eligible use. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 346 (Cooper D) Workers' compensation: leaves of absence.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would add police officers employed by a school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary, in lieu of temporary disability payments, while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 346 without my signature. The bill would add police officers employed by a local school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to Labor Code section 4850 temporary disability benefits. While I appreciate the Legislature's intent, and do not take lightly the important public service provided by police officers in education settings, this bill would significantly expand 4850 benefits that can be negotiated locally through the collective bargaining process. Many local school districts face financial stress, and the addition of a well-intentioned but costly benefit should be left to local entities that are struggling to balance their priorities. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 354 (Quirk-Silva D) School meals: free or reduced-price meals.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school that does not participate in the federal National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to provide adequate space for children to consume those meals. The bill would require such a school district, county office of education, or charter school to annually report to the State Department of Education an alternative meal program each of its schoolsites will follow to ensure that each needy pupil is provided with a free or reduced-price meal, and would require the department to provide a form to report this information.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 354 without my signature. This bill requires local schools that do not participate in a federal school meal program to provide adequate space for students to consume meals. It requires the schools to report to the California Department of Education (CDE) the alternative meal program each of its schoolsites will follow. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, it requires the CDE to implement a monitoring program, including onsite reviews of these schoolsites, to verify compliance with federal nutrition requirements. Current law already requires school districts and county offices of education to provide each student in need one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-priced meal during the school day. AB 1871 (Chapter 480, Statutes of 2018), required charter schools to provide each student in need with a nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal each school day. I have not seen evidence of widespread disregard for these requirements that warrants such a prescriptive approach. This bill would impose substantial ongoing costs, a matter that should be considered within the state budget process, where the Administration and Legislature can balance the competing demands with limited resources. I have directed my Department of Finance to develop options to expand access to free and reduced-price meal programs. I look forward to working with you in next year's budget to improve this important program. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 357 (Nazarian D) Taxation: tax liability: collections.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law defines "tax liability" as a liability imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or the laws related to the administration of franchise and income tax laws, including any additions to tax, interest, penalties, fees, and any other amounts relating to the imposed liability. This bill would redefine "tax liability" to exclude interest, penalties, costs, or fees, except a specified fee on limited liability companies, relating to the assessment of tax, any other amounts relating to the imposed liability, and any additions to tax. The bill would require the collection period for interest, penalties, costs, or fees that may accrue with a particular tax liability to lapse at the same time as the related tax liability.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill

357 without my signature. This bill excludes interest, penalties, costs, or fees from the definition of tax liability, thereby changing the date when the current 20-year statute of limitations on tax collections begins. The bill would apply retroactively to cover any liability due and payable before, on, or after July 1, 2006. The intent of the bill is to provide some certainty to taxpayers that have longstanding tax liabilities and in some cases, complete relief from those liabilities. However, AB 357 significantly limits the Franchise Tax Boards' ability to collect valid tax liabilities and at a significant cost to the state general fund. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 365](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) State civil service: examination and hiring processes.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Under current state civil service law, the Department of Human Resources administers the Limited Examination and Appointment Program (LEAP) to provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process to facilitate the hiring of persons with disabilities. Until January 1, 2021, the program includes persons with a developmental disability, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2021, specifies that LEAP is a voluntary, additional method of applying for state employment and is not a mandate on any state agency employer or job applicant, except as specified. Current law also, until January 1, 2021, requires the department to develop and create an internship program, in coordination with specified state entities, and establish several related requirements to that effect. This bill would extend all of the above described LEAP program provisions indefinitely.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 365 without my signature. Being inclusive and accommodating of people with disabilities is critical to creating a diverse workforce. Assembly Bill 365, however, would make permanent, at a significant cost, a pilot program that is still in need of improvement. Furthermore, this effort can be addressed administratively. As a result, I am directing the Government Operations Agency, in collaboration with CalHR, to ensure that disability policies are included in the newly established Diversity Taskforce. This Taskforce has been created in order to ensure we achieve a state workforce that reflects the Californians we serve. The Taskforce will bring together civil and public servants to improve the State's hiring and retention of persons with disabilities, among other diversity issues. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill but remain determined in our efforts to address this important issue. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 372](#) (Voepel R) State employees: Infant at Work programs.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, from January 1, 2020, until January 1, 2022, establish the Infant at Work Pilot Program. The bill would authorize a state agency, as defined, to participate in the pilot program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace. The bill would establish certain required elements for adult, as specified. the pilot program. The bill would authorize a state agency to adopt regulations that it determines necessary to participate in the pilot program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 372 without my signature. This bill would allow a state agency to adopt an Infant at Work pilot program, and adopt the necessary regulations that would permit an employee, who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant, the option to bring their infant to the workplace. I recognize the value of this program, which is in line with my commitment to strengthening parent and caregiver bonding during the earliest months of a child's life. As such, an Infant at Work program might be worth exploring, but the bill as written exposes the state to a high level of risk of lawsuits and should be handled administratively or through collective bargaining. Moreover, the timeline stipulated does not provide adequate time to establish a policy and regulations for a program of this magnitude. Therefore, I am directing CalHR to develop a pilot program to implement this concept in a thoughtful manner. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 386](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program and to expend moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the program to improve energy efficiency in farmworker-owned housing. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on the program with respect to balances and expenditures, households reached, demographics of the households reached, measures funded, and energy savings.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 386 without my signature. This bill establishes the Agricultural Working Poor Energy Efficient Housing Program and requires it to be administered by the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD). While creating opportunities to access energy efficiency measures is laudable, this bill is duplicative of existing programs and creates an added cost pressure of potentially many millions of dollars, which should be addressed within the budget. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 394](#) (Obernalte R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency that are specifically recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 394 without my signature. This bill exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until January 1, 2025, egress route projects or activities undertaken by a public agency that are specifically recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision when certain conditions are met. California's devastating wildfires of 2017 and 2018 amplified the urgent imperative to mitigate risk and build robust community emergency plans, especially for our most vulnerable in the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI). However, the CEQA exemption provided in this bill is premature and may result in unintended consequences. Without better information on the number, location and potential impacts of future fire safety road construction projects, it is not clear whether statutory changes are needed. Furthermore, it is important that we build solutions around the unique and targeted needs of each community. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

#### [AB 403](#)

#### **(Kalra D) Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: complaint.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person who believes they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within 6 months after the occurrence of the violation. Current law establishes specified exceptions to the 6-month deadline for certain violations relating to discrimination or retaliation for taking time off, imposing instead a one-year filing deadline. This bill, for a violation subject to that 6-month deadline, would extend the period to file a complaint to within 2 years after the occurrence of the violation.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 403 without my signature. This bill would extend the period to file a whistleblower retaliation complaint with the Labor Commissioner from six months to within two years after the retaliation has occurred. This bill would also authorize a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to a plaintiff who brings a successful anti-retaliation action. I commend the Legislature's recent work to enact strong anti-retaliation measures, including providing the Labor Commissioner's Office with authority to investigate retaliation when workers are too fearful to file a formal complaint, as well as the power to issue an administrative citation to enforce anti-retaliation statutes. The Legislature has recognized that swift enforcement action by the Labor Commissioner is one of the most effective tools to combat retaliation and mitigate against its chilling effect on the rights of workers. I urge the Legislature to consider an approach that is consistent with other anti-retaliation statute of limitations in the Labor Code which are set to one year. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

#### [AB 411](#)

#### **(Stone, Mark D) Redevelopment: City of Santa Cruz: bond proceeds: affordable housing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the use of up to 10% of these bond proceeds for affordable housing for persons and families of moderate income, as defined, and require that the remainder be expended in accordance with specified provisions regarding the use of housing funds of a former redevelopment agency. The bill, if the City of Santa Cruz uses the remaining bond proceeds for these purposes, would require the Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule to be adjusted to allow for the allocation of revenues from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the Santa Cruz Successor Agency for purposes of paying the remaining principal and interest on the bonds. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 411 SB 532 These bills authorize certain cities' redevelopment successor agencies to spend stranded bond assets on affordable housing rather than repaying and cancelling the bonds as required under current law. The bills will result in a General Fund cost of millions of dollars. While I appreciate the intent of the Legislature to increase the production of affordable housing, I do not support the proposed exemptions to redevelopment agency dissolution requirements, which will which will reduce funding available for education. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

#### [AB 412](#)

#### **(Quirk-Silva D) Escrow agents: asset requirements.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires an escrow agent licensed on or after January 1, 1986, to maintain a tangible net worth of \$50,000, including liquid assets of at least \$25,000 in excess of current liabilities. Current law requires an escrow agent licensed before January 1, 1986, to maintain a tangible net worth pursuant to a prescribed schedule, the amounts of which, in 1993, matched those required for escrow agents licensed on and after that date. Current law provides criminal penalties for willful violations of the Escrow Law. This bill would delete the tangible net worth schedule for escrow agents licensed before January 1, 1986, as described above, and eliminate distinctions based on when an



agent was licensed in this context. The bill would exclude a liability derived from an operating lease obligation from a licensee's current liabilities for purposes of establishing tangible net worth.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 295 AB 412 These bills would allow for the exclusion of operating lease obligations from the balance sheets of escrow companies, including independent escrow companies and underwritten title companies, when calculating financial liquidity requirements. These exemptions deviate from the new standards adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. These standards were created to measure a company's ability to meet its short-term financial obligations, which in turn helps protect consumer funds. For standards to be standard, they need to apply equally to everyone. When a customer works with an escrow or title company, it is often when they are making one of the biggest financial transactions of their lives. The consequences of insolvency could jeopardize a home or business purchase and cost consumers thousands of dollars. For the health of the industry and protection of consumers' hard earned savings, these companies should adhere to the new national standards published in 2016, which provided years to plan for compliance. For this reason, I am returning these bills without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 417** (**Arambula D**) **Agriculture and Rural Prosperity Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would enact the Agriculture and Rural Prosperity Act. The bill would authorize the secretary to carry out various activities to support rural communities and further the development of rural agricultural economies in California, including, among other things, consulting with government agencies and members of the public and private sectors to identify opportunities and partnerships to further the development of rural agricultural economies, and disseminating information on the Department of Food and Agriculture's internet website. The bill would require the secretary to create a position within the department's executive office to assist the secretary in carrying out the purposes of these provisions.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 417 without my signature. This bill would establish the Agriculture and Rural Prosperity Act by authorizing the secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to consult with other stakeholders to identify opportunities to further rural agricultural economies. This bill also requires CDFA to create a position within the department's executive office to assist the Secretary with the Act and establishes the Rural Economic Development Account to carry out the provisions of the Act. I support the creation of new opportunities for CDFA to work with federal, state and local partners to identify new partnerships and innovative solutions to enhance rural economies through technology, education and workforce training. However, I believe establishing the new position and responsibilities envisioned by this bill is better done in the budget and in the context of the broader mission of the department. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 449** (**Gallagher R**) **Local alternative transportation improvement program: Feather River crossing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, with respect to planned state transportation facilities over the Feather River in the City of Yuba City and the Counties of Sutter and Yuba, which facilities are no longer planned to be constructed, would authorize the affected local agencies, acting jointly with the transportation planning agency having jurisdiction, to develop and file with the California Transportation Commission a local alternative transportation improvement program that addresses transportation problems and opportunities in the area that was to be served by the canceled state facilities.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Senate: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 449 SB 628 These bills would direct revenue from the sale of excess state highway properties to local transportation projects. Existing law establishes a process for programming transportation projects and directs revenues from sales of excess Caltrans property to the General Fund to be used to pay for transportation debt service. These bills create an exception to existing law that would negatively impact the General Fund by millions of dollars. If other jurisdictions are provided similar exceptions, the General Fund would be exposed to additional revenue losses in the future. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 476** (**Rubio, Blanca D**) **Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill, the California Opportunity Act of 2019, would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force, as specified, to study and write a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's workforce, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 476 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force to study the licensing of foreign-trained professionals and create a report for the Legislature. Integrating foreign-trained professionals into California's workforce is an admirable goal. However, creating a new task force and a legislative report to accomplish that goal is unnecessary. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 500](#) (Gonzalez D) School and community college employees: paid maternity leave.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to provide at least 6 weeks of a leave of absence with full pay for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district or charter school who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 500 without my signature. This bill requires K-12 schools, charter schools and community college districts to provide certificated, classified, and academic employees at least six weeks of leave with full pay for pregnancy or a related condition in addition to any and all other available leaves of absence. Providing every California worker with paid family leave is a noble goal and a priority for my administration. However, this bill will likely result in annual costs of tens of millions of dollars that should be considered as part of the annual budget process and as part of local collective bargaining. Moreover, this proposal should be considered within the broader context of the Paid Family Leave Task Force, which is assessing increased paid family leave for all of California's workers. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 506](#) (Kalra D) Long-term health facilities.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would redefine a class "AA" violation as a class "A" violation that the department determines to have been a substantial factor in the death of a resident of a long-term health care facility and would modify the elements the department is required to prove in an action to enforce a citation for a class "AA" violation. The bill would increase the civil penalties for a class "A," "AA," or "B" violation by a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility, as specified. The bill would delete numerous references to the "patients" of a long-term health care facility. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 506 without my signature. This bill revises the criteria used by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to impose class "AA" violations in long-term care facilities. Patient safety and quality care is of the utmost importance, and I am committed to protecting the vulnerable residents of long-term health care facilities. This bill began as a laudable effort to update the standard for determining a facility's responsibility for the death of a patient or resident. However, I am concerned that the language, in its current form, would create more confusion than clarity and would not help CDPH to enforce the law. I encourage the Legislature and stakeholders to work with CDPH toward a resolution that enables the Department to better hold facilities accountable for causing the death of a patient or resident. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 512](#) (Ting D) Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 512 without my signature. This bill would require each county mental health plan to meet mental health disparities reduction targets developed by the Department of Health Care Services and imposes additional reporting requirements and processes on county mental health plans. Although I support the intent and efforts of this bill to reduce mental health disparities, the new requirements imposed by this bill would result in significant General Fund cost pressures that are better considered through the state's annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 520](#) (Kalra D) Public works: public subsidy.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law defines "public works" to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide a public subsidy for a project that consists entirely of single family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before July 1, 2020.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 520 without my signature. This measure seeks to codify a definition of the term "de minimis" to define the level of public subsidy that would trigger prevailing wage requirements on an otherwise private project. While I steadfastly support prevailing wage law, I am concerned that the restrictive nature of this law may have unintended consequences. Further, there is nothing to suggest that the longstanding administrative practice of considering the public subsidy in the context of the project and using two percent as a general threshold is insufficient. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 524](#) (Bigelow R) Peace officers: deputy sheriffs.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Under current law, in certain counties, a deputy sheriff, who is employed to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to custodial assignments with responsibilities for maintaining the operations of county custodial facilities, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of the officer's employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of employment relating to the officer's custodial assignments, or when performing other law enforcement duties directed by the officer's employing agency during a local state of emergency. This bill would include a deputy sheriff employed by the County of Del Norte, the County of Mono, or the County of San Mateo within that definition of peace officers.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 524 without my signature. This bill would add Mono, San Mateo, and Del Norte Counties to the list of specified counties within which deputy sheriffs assigned to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to custodial assignments are also considered peace officers whose authority extends generally to any place in California while engaged in the performance of their duties. I understand these counties' desire to add additional capacity to their law enforcement efforts, but these discussions merit additional scrutiny in a more comprehensive manner. A number of bills have been enacted over recent decades-and several in recent years-applying this bill's provisions to specific counties, but this is a piecemeal approach that I cannot support. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 550](#) (Flora R) Veterans: Medical Foster Home Pilot Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Medical Foster Home Pilot Program until January 1, 2023, under which a United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) facility may establish a medical foster home that is not subject to licensure or regulation as a residential care facility for the elderly, a community care facility, or a residential care facility for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, pursuant to specified federal requirements. The bill would require a USDVA facility establishing the home to agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the California State Auditor, and would require a medical foster home caregiver or an individual, other than a veteran resident, who is over 18 years of age and is residing in the medical foster home to be a registered independent home care aide, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the California State Auditor, in response to a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, conduct an audit evaluating the pilot program created by this bill no sooner than January 1, 2021, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 550 without my signature. This bill would authorize a Medical Foster Home Pilot Program for veterans that would be exempt from state licensure or regulation and subject only to oversight by the federal government. Other community care facilities in the state are subject to licensure and regulation by the Department of Social Services to ensure safety standards and safeguards. The state should maintain oversight of the operation of the homes proposed under this bill to ensure that California veterans in these homes do not have fewer safety protections than residents in other community care settings. Therefore, I am directing the California Health and Human Services Agency and the Department of Social Services to explore a workable regulatory model, including any necessary statutory changes, to allow such a pilot program to move forward. I am committed to working collaboratively on a regulatory model that preserves California's oversight and values while allowing for Medical Foster Homes to operate in our state. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 551](#) (Brough R) Fatal vehicular accidents: chemical test results.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires a county coroner, or the coroner's appointed deputy, upon notification of a death involving a motor vehicle, as specified, to take blood and urine samples from the body of the deceased and make related chemical tests to determine the alcoholic contents, if any, of the body. Current law authorizes the coroner to perform other chemical tests, as deemed appropriate. Current law requires the detailed medical findings resulting from these examinations to be reduced to writing or otherwise permanently preserved, as specified. These requirements do not apply to testing of deceased persons under 15 years of age unless circumstances indicate the possibility of alcohol or specified drug consumption, and do not apply when the death has occurred more than 24 hours after the accident. This bill would additionally apply these provisions to a county medical examiner.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 551 without my signature. This bill would require county coroners to perform testing for specified drugs

on individuals killed in motor vehicle accidents, and to report on those findings. County coroners currently have the authority to conduct the tests required by this bill, as well as for other substances not covered by this legislation, such as cannabis. Instead of creating a state mandate for some drugs- and not other impairing substances-I believe it is best to allow coroners to exercise their professional judgement and determine when any such testing should occur. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 556](#) (Carrillo D) Outdoor experiences: community access program: grant program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement a community access program focused on engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income and disadvantaged communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education programs, or recreational amenities. The bill would authorize the agency, in consultation with certain state entities, to develop a grant program for innovative transportation projects that provide disadvantaged and low-income youth with access to outdoor experiences, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 556 AB 1578 These bills would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement community parks access grant programs. While I support an integrated and cohesive effort to make parks and greenspaces accessible to all throughout our State, and to that end signed Assembly Bill 209, I cannot support the creation of these stand-alone grant programs. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 589](#) (Gonzalez D) Employment: unfair immigration-related practices.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would make it unlawful for an employer to knowingly destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document of another person in the course of committing, or with the intent to commit, trafficking, peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, or a coercive labor practice. The bill would impose specified civil and criminal penalties for a violation.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 589 without my signature. This bill makes it unlawful for an employer to knowingly destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess any passport, immigration document or government identification in the course of committing human trafficking or a coercive labor practice. Employers who violate this provision are subject to criminal and civil penalties. The bill also requires all employers to provide a "Worker's Bill of Rights" to every employee. Human trafficking is a problem of international proportions, and California must continue to act forcefully to protect workers against these heinous crimes. The provision in this bill that levies a hefty civil penalty on employers who engage in document abuse in order to commit trafficking is a step in the right direction. Nonetheless, I take issue with the bill's requirement that every employer in the state provide each employee with an enumerated list of rights. Workers should be informed of their rights, including protections against document abuse and trafficking. But the proposed notice requirement is not the answer. It is overly burdensome for law-abiding employers and may not actually help workers who are the targets of trafficking. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 594](#) (Salas D) Artificial intelligence.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/2/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Executive Order No. N-11-19 established the Future of Work Commission whose primary mission is to study, understand, analyze, and make recommendations regarding, among other things, the impact of technology on work, workers, employers, jobs, and society, as well as methods of promoting better job quality, wages, and working conditions through technology. The executive order requires the commission to, among other things, compile research and best practices from other states and counties on how to deploy technology to benefit workers and the public good, and to develop tools to assess the impact of proposed technologies and evaluate their costs and benefits to workers, employers, the public, and the state. This bill would authorize the Director of Technology, to designate a position within the department to evaluate the uses of artificial intelligence in state government and to advise the Director of Technology on incorporating artificial intelligence into state information technology strategic plans, policies, standards, and enterprise architecture.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 594 without my signature. This bill would authorize the Director of Technology to designate a position to evaluate the uses of artificial intelligence in state government and require the adoption of related guidelines by 2021. New technologies will transform and enhance our public services and improve job quality for public servants. The Department of Technology is currently responsible for evaluating and leveraging new technologies such as artificial intelligence and providing enterprise-wide solutions focused on improving the state's digital service delivery to California residents. The newly established Future of Work Commission is broadly examining the impact of artificial intelligence on work and our economy. Legislation is not necessary to accomplish these goals. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 603](#) (Melendez R) Firearms: retired peace officers.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 7/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The current Safety For All Act of 2016, approved as an initiative statute at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, makes it a crime for a person, commencing July 1, 2017, to possess a large-capacity magazine. The current act exempts from that prohibition the possession of a large-capacity magazine by honorably retired sworn peace officers. The existing act authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions by statute approved by a 55% vote of each house if the amendments are consistent with, and further the intent of, the initiative statute. This bill would amend that act by redefining honorably retired to include a member of the University of California Police Department who has qualified for and accepted Duty Disability Income or an equivalent status pursuant to the University of California Retirement Plan.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 603 without my signature. This bill would add an additional exemption for possession of large capacity magazines and expand access to licenses to carry concealed weapons in California. When it comes to our gun safety laws, I believe that our focus should be on strengthening safety protections - not expanding exemptions. Furthermore, measures to amend these provisions of Proposition 63 are premature until ongoing litigation is resolved. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 618](#) ([Stone, Mark D](#)) **Transactions and use taxes: City of Scotts Valley: City of Emeryville.****

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 7/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the City of Scotts Valley and the City of Emeryville to impose a transactions and use tax in conformity with the Transactions and Use Tax Law for general or specific purposes at a rate of no more than 0.25% that, in combination with other transactions and use taxes, would exceed the above-described combined rate limit of 2% if certain requirements are met, including a requirement that the ordinance proposing the transactions and use tax be submitted to, and approved by, the voters.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 618 without my signature. The Cities of Emeryville and Scotts Valley have not yet reached the statewide cap of 2 percent, making it unclear why additional tax authority is needed. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 624](#) ([Gabriel D](#)) **Pupil and student health: identification cards: sexual assault hotline and reproductive health care telephone numbers.****

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require public schools, including charter schools, if they issue pupil identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone numbers for the National Sexual Assault Hotline and for a local resource that provides sexual and reproductive health care information that meets certain requirements. The bill would require a private school, if it issues pupil identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone number for the National Sexual Assault Hotline. The bill would require public and private institutions of higher education, if they issue student identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone number for a local sexual assault hotline or the National Sexual Assault Hotline.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 624 without my signature. This bill requires public schools serving students in grades 7 to 12 and public and private nonsectarian universities that issue identification cards to print the National Sexual Assault Hotline telephone number on the issued cards. It also requires some schools and universities to print the number for a local resource that provides sexual and reproductive health care information consistent with the requirements of the California Healthy Youth Act. I signed Senate Bill 316 (Chapter 270, Statutes of 2019), which requires schools to list the National Domestic Violence Hotline on student identification cards because I support giving teens and young adults access to resources not readily available in school. I do not support, however, burdening schools with the job of investigating local reproductive health agencies as the bill would require. There are many agencies across this state that refuse to give women information about all of their reproductive health care options, and I am not persuaded that schools have the appropriate expertise to decide which of these organizations they should direct their students to. Furthermore, I believe the time and money that would be spent on this activity would be better used improving teaching and learning as well as meeting the existing requirements of the California Healthy Youth Act. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 625](#) ([Kalra D](#)) **Service contracts: public transit: collection and transportation of solid waste: retention of employees.****

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law imposes requirements on certain local government agencies that award or otherwise enter into contracts for public transit services or for the collection and transportation of solid waste, relating to the retention of employees of the prior contractor or subcontractor. Current law requires such a local government agency letting a contract out to bid to give a 10% preference to a bidder who agrees to retain employees for a specified period, as prescribed. Specific provisions apply only to service contracts for the collection and transportation of solid waste. This bill would expand the application of these provisions to a state agency that enters into such a contract.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 625 without my signature. For state contracts related to public transit services or the collection and

transportation of solid waste, this bill would extend a ten percent preference to a bidder that agrees to retain the employees of the prior contractor or subcontractor for at least 90 days. This bid preference would significantly limit the state's contracting authority and could hinder competition. Further, the potential fiscal impact of a bid preference can be substantial and, like new spending on programs, needs to be considered comprehensively as part of the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 638](#) (Gray D) Department of Water Resources: water storage: climate change impacts.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop, as specified. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as the California Water Plan. This bill would require the department, as part of the update to the California Water Plan every 5 years, to identify water storage facilities vulnerable to climate change impacts and the mitigation strategies for anticipated adverse impacts, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 638 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to identify natural and manmade water storage facilities vulnerable to climate change, quantify those impacts of climate change where possible, and identify mitigation strategies for anticipated adverse impacts. Upon appropriation, AB 638 also requires DWR to mitigate or to make grants available for mitigation of the adverse impacts to water storage facilities identified. I agree with the need to address the challenges that our new climate reality presents to our water supply. While this bill focuses on an important component of water resiliency, it is only one piece of the State's water portfolio. While this may be a valuable endeavor, we must evaluate it in the context of the whole water portfolio and instead take a holistic approach to securing California's water future. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 681](#) (Gonzalez D) Elections: voter registration: partisan primary elections.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a county elections official, between the 130th and 102nd day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter in the county a notice containing specified information, including the voter's current political party preference, the type of ballot the voter will be able to cast at the presidential primary election, and instructions on how the voter may change the voter's political party preference. The bill would require a county elections official, between the 99th and 71st day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter within the county who has declined to disclose a political party preference and who has not requested the ballot of a political party a second similar notice that also allows the voter to request a vote by mail ballot for a specified political party by signing and returning the notice.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 681 without my signature. This bill requires county elections officials to send a notice to each registered voter in the county with specified voting information before every presidential primary election. This bill also requires a local elections official to accept a change of address form, or a change in party preference form, from a registered voter from the 14th day before an election through the close of polls on election day instead of executing a new affidavit of registration. While I share the Legislature's intent to reduce voter confusion, this bill may create a state-reimbursable mandate with likely significant ongoing General Fund costs to the state, thus it should be considered in the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 684](#) (Levine D) Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Building Standards Commission, by July 1, 2022, or the publication of the next interim California Building Code, whichever comes first, to research, develop, and propose building standards regarding the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces for existing multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development, as specified. The bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development and the commission to review the standards for multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development every 18 months to update the standards as needed pursuant to that review.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 684 without my signature. This bill would require the Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure for existing multifamily dwellings and nonresidential developments. I agree with the intent of this bill to increase inclusive access to EV charging technology for Californians living in multifamily housing, which is necessary to increase the number of zero emission vehicles on the road. However, I believe this issue is best addressed administratively in order to balance our charging infrastructure objectives with our efforts to expand affordable housing. Therefore, I am directing the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and propose a building standard that would increase the availability of EV charging infrastructure at existing multifamily properties, while limiting costs for affordable housing. California

can combat climate change while addressing our housing crisis. We must advance strategies to achieve both goals. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 710](#) (Cervantes D) Postsecondary education: cost of attendance: fiscal matters.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require institutions in the California Community Colleges, California State University, or the University of California systems, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to each calculate a full-time student's cost of attendance at that institution. The bill would require that calculation to include, at a minimum, specified items, including room and board. The bill would require an institution to calculate student costs for room and board for a student living with family as a dependent, living on campus, or living independently off campus, as specified, and for the institution to update the calculation for room and board each fiscal year using the most recent fiscal year data available.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 710 without my signature. This bill requires the campuses of the University of California, California State University, California Community Colleges, and independent and private postsecondary educational institutions to post specified information regarding students' cost of attendance on their respective websites. I share the goal of equipping students and their families with the most accurate and consistent information surrounding full cost of attendance across college and university campuses. However, the educational institutions affected by the bill are already providing much of this information to prospective students. In addition, this bill requires the use of data points that may not be reflective of the true costs of attendance while ignoring data that could be more informative. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 733](#) (Quirk D) Hazardous waste: identification: testing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to, within 5 years of the appropriation, review its acute toxicity criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes and evaluate whether or not there are any alternative test methods that avoid the use of live vertebrate fish and that meet the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would require the department, if it identifies an alternative test method, to update its regulations to authorize the alternative test method as an optional test method for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 733 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to include an optional alternative acute aquatic toxicity test for hazardous waste identification that does not use live vertebrate fish, should a test be found suitable after an evaluation by DTSC. While updating the state's aquatic toxicity test for hazardous waste is laudable and should be explored, DTSC estimates that this bill would require \$4.9 million to implement. As the Hazardous Waste Control Account has a structural deficit, the account and the department cannot support this additional activity and expense until the fiscal deficiencies have been addressed. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 734](#) (Maienschein D) Resource families: supportive services pilot program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish and facilitate a pilot program in up to 5 counties that voluntarily apply and are selected by the department, to increase placement stability for foster youth and facilitate greater resource family retention through the provision of strengths-based, skills-based, trauma-informed coaching. The bill would specify that the pilot program is not intended to supplant any existing obligation on counties to provide core services, or to duplicate services already available to foster children in the community.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 734 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to establish a pilot program in five counties to provide additional supports and services to resource families. While I appreciate the intent of this bill to improve the ability of resource families to care for the children entrusted to them, I am unable to sign this measure. This proposal should be considered in the context of 2011 realignment which shifted responsibility for child welfare services and foster care to the counties, continued implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform, and the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 751](#) (O'Donnell D) Pupil assessments: Pathways to College Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require, pursuant to specified provisions of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve a nationally recognized high school assessment that a local educational agency, as defined, may, at its own discretion, administer, if the alternative assessment is approved by the local educational agency's governing board or body in a public meeting, commencing with the 2021-22 school year, and each school year thereafter, in lieu of the consortium summative assessment in English language arts and mathematics for grade 11.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 751

without my signature. This bill would establish the Pathways to College Act and require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve nationally recognized high school assessments that a local education agency may administer in place of the state-sponsored high school summative assessment, Smarter Balanced, beginning with the 2020-21 school year. Encouraging student access to college and reducing the student testing burden in high school are laudable goals. However, I am concerned that replacing the state's high school assessment with the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or American College Test (ACT) will have the opposite effect. Specifically, their use exacerbates the inequities for underrepresented students, given that performance on these tests is highly correlated with race and parental income, and is not the best predictor for college success. It is important to remember that over the last several years California has made great strides towards establishing a coherent accountability system. Measuring how students throughout the state perform on our state's assessments, including the grade 11 assessment, provides critical information to students, families, educators, and our state. Finally, our K-12 system and public universities continue to discuss the potential for using of California's grade 11 state assessment for college admissions or eligibility purposes in the future. This would be a better approach to improving access to college for underrepresented students and reducing 'testing fatigue.' Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 773** (Gonzalez D) Voter education: high school pupils.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the last 2 full weeks in April and in September to be known as "high school voter education weeks," during which time persons authorized by the county elections official are allowed to register to vote pupils and school personnel on high school campuses. This bill would instead make January and September "high school voter education months."

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 773 without my signature. This bill requires the Secretary of State, in coordination with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to develop educational programming for pupils in grade 12 on voting registration and participation. The State has already made a significant investment to increase turnout among young voters, and there is evidence that these efforts are working. The Secretary of State's Office reported that in 2018 there was a significant increase in turnout for voters ages 18-22. Rather than imposing a prescriptive requirement that imposes a one-size-fits-all requirement on each high school, I would prefer that the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Public Instruction continue their coordination to help register and preregister young people to vote. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 774** (Reyes D) Health facilities: reporting.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires hospitals to file an Emergency Care Data Record for each patient encounter in a hospital emergency department with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Current law requires the record to contain specified patient and health data information, including the service date. This bill would additionally require the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data Record to note, when the source of admission is an emergency department, the service date and time and the date and time of release from emergency care.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 774 without my signature. This bill would expand data collected by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to include the time period a patient is in the emergency department. This new regulatory burden increases healthcare costs and creates substantial cost pressure. As such, this needs to be considered as part of a more comprehensive plan to address healthcare costs and providing care in the appropriate setting, as well as the budget process. My administration is committed to working with stakeholders to lower healthcare costs and improving patient outcomes. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 776** (Kalra D) Education data: pupil identifiers: early childhood education programs.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Health and Human Services Agency, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which early childhood education information for children enrolled in state or federally funded center-based childcare and development programs is linked to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, as provided. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to request a statewide pupil identifier for children enrolled in early childhood education programs under their purview that are state or federally funded childcare and development programs and would require those pupil identifiers to be submitted to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 776 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Education, in consultation with the Health and Human Services Agency, to establish an optional process for Local Education Agencies to include child-level data for children enrolled in state or federally funded early learning and care programs within the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Database. I support the intention of this bill, and I believe there is a need for additional data in early childhood policymaking. However, we should build on our strong ongoing efforts in this space rather than starting anew. The action proposed by this bill should be part of ongoing efforts to better integrate existing data. Moreover, any assessment of a potential



comprehensive early childhood data system should take place in the context of the Master Plan for Early Learning and Care and the recently established Early Childhood Policy Council. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 792 (Ting D) Recycling: plastic containers: minimum recycled content and labeling.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2021, would require the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a beverage by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total number of plastic beverage containers to contain, on average, no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content per year on and after January 1, 2030, except as specified. The bill would impose civil penalties, in specified amounts, on a beverage manufacturer for a violation of these requirements, except as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 792 without my signature. While I support strong minimum recycled content standards, late amendments to this bill would result in a costly, burdensome process that undermines the worthy intent of this legislation. The waiver petitions allowed under this bill would put the burden on the state to prove to manufacturers that their products can meet recycling goals, rather than making clear that manufacturers have the responsibility to create products that can meet these goals. As we work together on next steps to evolve the California Beverage Container Recycling Program to meet the realities of recycling today, minimum recycled content standards should be established to support markets and expand remanufacturing. However, they must be established in a meaningful way that ensures the standards can be achieved. I look forward to working with the Legislature and stakeholders to accomplish our shared goals. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 803 (Gipson D) Peace Officer Peer Support Labor Management Committee.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish a Peace Officer Peer Support Labor Management Committee tasked with crafting, updating, and monitoring the implementation of a standardized statewide peace officer policy for the department's peer support program to provide substantive assistance to the peace officers employed by the department. The bill would require the committee to be composed of an equal number of representatives of the employer and peace officer employees, and would require the members of the committee to be selected and hold their first meeting on or before July 1, 2020. The bill would require the policy to address, among other things, the selection process and training for peer support team members, and guidelines for the types of communication that would remain confidential within the peer support program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 803 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to establish a Peer Support Labor Management Committee tasked with crafting and updating a standardized statewide policy for CDCR's peer-support program. I strongly support efforts to improve existing peer-support and employee wellness programs for all CDCR employees. However, I am concerned that the committee process envisioned by this bill will duplicate existing programmatic efforts already in place, as well as create additional bureaucratic obstacles to implementation of a consistent and successful program for all employees, not only peace officers. I am signing Assembly Bill 1117, which creates standards for peer-counselor programs for local law enforcement entities. This provides a model for ongoing conversations about this issue. I am directing CDCR to work with the Legislature and proponents of this bill to come to agreement on similar legislation that provides a meaningful voice for affected employees, and is also workable for the Department, as soon as possible. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 842 (Limón D) Child nutrition: school, childcare, and preschool meals.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would repeal the provisions setting the reimbursement rate for free or reduced-price meals served to needy pupils by family daycare homes at 75% of the meals served. The bill would require the reimbursement rate for meals served in schools and childcare centers and homes to be established in the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 842 without my signature. This bill establishes new requirements for the number of meals provided to children participating in California State Preschool Programs and allows family child care homes that subcontract for State Preschool through a local educational agency to receive the same reimbursement as meals served at center-based LEA State Preschools. The bill also requires the establishment of a state reimbursement rate for meals served by state-subsidized child care providers. Providing nutritious meals in child care and preschool settings is an important feature of ensuring our youngest children get a healthy start in life, and is currently required of providers who participate in the state's subsidized child care system. However, this bill places stricter requirements on our preschools and day care providers without fully considering the additional costs it would place on them. While federal and state reimbursement programs may offset a portion of these costs, it is unclear whether many providers can readily access those programs. Moreover, this bill creates ongoing costs in the low millions of dollars and should be considered in the annual budget process. California is in the process

of taking a much-needed holistic look at our early learning and care system. It is premature to saddle additional requirements on these providers until the state understands the true cost of care, including the cost of the nutrition requirements placed on providers. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 848](#) (Gray D) Medi-Cal: covered benefits: continuous glucose monitors.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained, add continuous glucose monitors and related supplies required for use with those monitors to the schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program for the treatment of diabetes mellitus when medically necessary, subject to utilization controls. The bill would also authorize the State Department of Health Care Services to require the manufacturer of a continuous glucose monitor to enter into a rebate agreement with the department.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 848 without my signature. This bill would add continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) and related supplies for treating diabetes as a covered Medi-Cal benefit, when medically necessary. The goal of this bill, enhancing access to CGMs in order to help individuals better manage their diabetes, is an important one and should be considered through the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 852](#) (Burke D) Pupil instruction: academic content standards: update of adopted standards.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to recommend to the state board revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards in the subjects of dance, theater, music, and visual arts, and to recommend visual and performing arts standards in the subject of media arts, and requires the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations. Commencing January 1, 2021, this bill would require the Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission and based on certain considerations, to make a recommendation to the state board regarding the need, or lack of need, to revise the academic content standards in the subject of the curriculum framework that will be revised, and to notify the Governor and the Legislature of this recommendation.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 852 without my signature. This bill creates a new process to routinely evaluate and revise academic content standards. AB 852 shifts the responsibility from the State Board of Education to the State Superintendent of Public to review and recommend updates to academic content standards. I do not support shifting this responsibility away from the State Board of Education or further complicating the current process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 859](#) (Maienschein D) Juveniles: dependency: judicial caseloads.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require, by January 1, 2021, the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations by January 1, 2022, related to juvenile dependency proceedings

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 859 without my signature. This bill requires the California Department of Social Services, in consultation with the Judicial Council, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations related to juvenile dependency proceedings in an effort to improve child and family outcomes in juvenile dependency court and enhance collaboration between juvenile dependency courts and child welfare services. While I support the goal of this bill, it duplicates the purpose and efforts of the existing Child Welfare Council. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 869](#) (Cunningham R) Surplus state property.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires each state agency to review all proprietary state lands under its jurisdiction, as specified, to determine what land is in excess of its needs, and to report on these lands to the Department of General Services. Current law prescribes a process for the disposition of surplus state property, which includes a requirement for the Department of General Services to determine whether or not the use of the land is needed by any other state agency prior to any sale or disposition of that land. This bill would require, whenever any land is reported as excess, the Department of General Services to make that determination within 150 days of receiving the report.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 869 without my signature. The bill would require the Department of General Services to determine whether another state agency needs a state property within 150 days of being notified that it is excess. Although I support timely decisions on the reuse of state property, these requests often have significant programmatic and budgetary implications that need to be carefully analyzed before a decision is made. I am concerned that the hard deadline could lock the state into a decision even if new information or a new proposal warrants additional consideration. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 885](#) (Irwin D) Property taxation: new construction: definition.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the

full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines "newly constructed" and "new construction" to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" and "new construction" any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. This bill would define the term "substantially equivalent" for purposes of the provisions described above to mean the size of the improvement after reconstruction does not exceed 120% of the size of the improvement prior to damage or destruction or the full cash value of the improvement after reconstruction does not exceed 120% of the full cash value of the improvement prior to damage or destruction.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 885 without my signature. This bill creates a bright-line test to determine whether new construction after a misfortune or calamity is substantially equivalent to the replaced structure, and therefore precluded from reassessment for property tax purposes. When a disaster destroys a home or structure, current law appropriately prohibits the rebuilding cost of that destroyed property from increasing the assessed value for property tax purposes, as long as the rebuilt home is substantially equivalent to the replaced structure. While I understand the intent of this bill is to provide uniformity across counties and to address instances where code standards require updates that may increase the value of the property, AB 885 goes too far. Ensuring home and other property owners are not faced with additional property tax burdens following a disaster is important. Providing uniformity in this matter is also a laudable goal. However, the proposed bright-line test in AB 885 should be narrowed to address these issues in a manner that minimizes negative impacts on local revenues. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 891](#) (Burke D) Public property: safe parking program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a city or a county with a population greater than 330,000, in coordination with other entities, as specified, to establish a safe parking program that provides safe parking locations and options for individuals and families living in their vehicles. The bill would require a safe parking program to provide a bathroom facility and onsite security, among other requirements. The bill would exempt a city or a county that has a specified safe parking program administered by a nongovernmental entity operating in its jurisdiction from these requirements. The bill would require the safe parking programs be developed and implemented by June 1, 2022.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 891 without my signature. This bill requires each city and county with a population greater than 330,000 to establish a safe parking program for people experiencing homelessness by January 1, 2022. Some jurisdictions have already taken it upon themselves to establish safe parking programs as appropriate to meet their local needs, and I encourage every city and county - large and small - to implement solutions necessary to fulfill their obligation to do more to address the urgent crisis of homelessness. Safe parking facilities may be right for communities. We should leave these decisions up to local governments to make right-size decisions to address this crisis. To address the State's homelessness crisis, the state has stepped up, providing a historic \$1 billion investment this year alone. California is also implementing new tools to make it easier for local governments to build emergency shelters and supportive housing. Local agencies are, and should continue to be, partners in providing shelter, housing and supportive services required to end homelessness consistent with the needs of their communities. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 899](#) (Wood D) Clinic licensing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a primary care clinic that meets identified requirements, including specified minimum construction standards of adequacy and safety for clinics, to add a physical plant under a consolidated license or an affiliate clinic license. This bill would exempt an additional physical plant under a consolidated license or an affiliate clinic license from the above-specified minimum construction standards if the physical plant was, prior to being acquired, an outpatient setting or a previously licensed primary care clinic that was actively seeing patients within the previous 18 months.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 899 without my signature. This bill would eliminate the primary clinic licensure process for certain acquired clinics. I support the stated goal of this bill, which is to encourage an increase in the number of primary clinics in California. However, the bill's proposed method for accomplishing that goal removes important health and safety protections for patients, clinic staff, and the public. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 914](#) (Holden D) Medi-Cal: inmates: eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, commencing October 1, 2020, and subject to federal approval, for individuals under

26 years of age, instead require the suspension of Medi-Cal eligibility to end either on the date that the individual is no longer an inmate of the public institution or is no longer otherwise eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal program, whichever is sooner, and would require the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop and implement a simplified annual redetermination of eligibility for individuals under 26 years of age whose eligibility is suspended pursuant to these provisions. Because counties are required to make Medi-Cal eligibility determinations, and the bill would expand Medi-Cal annual redetermination of eligibility for certain inmates of public institutions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 914 without my signature. This bill would, commencing October 1, 2020, require an indefinite suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for incarcerated individuals under 26 years of age to either end on the date of release from incarceration or when the individuals are no longer otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal benefits, whichever is sooner. The bill has different age thresholds for indefinite suspension of benefits from those in federal law, resulting in violation of federal comparability requirements that would result in significant General Fund costs. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 920 (Petrie-Norris D) Substance abuse recovery or treatment providers.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2021, require an outpatient alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment program that provides those services to the public and is not otherwise licensed under existing law to be licensed by the State Department of Health Care Services, except as specified. The bill would require the department to develop regulations to establish program licensure standards and would integrate existing quality assurance provisions into the licensure requirements. The bill would require the department to charge a fee that does not exceed the reasonable regulatory costs of administering the licensing program and issuing a license under these provisions. The bill would prohibit the practice or operation of an outpatient alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment program without obtaining a current valid license and would impose specified penalties for violations of that prohibition.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 920 without my signature. This bill would eliminate an existing voluntary outpatient certification program. Beginning January 1, 2021, it would attempt to require an outpatient substance use disorder (SUD) recovery or treatment services facility which is not licensed under existing law, to obtain licensure from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to provide SUD services. The bill attempts to do this by replacing references to program certification in existing Health and Safety Code references to program licensure. I am supportive of the Legislature's intent to license all SUD recovery and treatment services. However, developing a new licensing schema is a significant undertaking, and would require a significant departure from the bill as enrolled. This bill would need to be revised to provide adequate statutory authority for DHCS to effectively monitor and ensure compliance with outpatient licensure requirements. In addition, establishing the associated administrative oversight is not without significant cost. After reviewing this bill, it is clear that a substantial amount of work is still needed to develop a program that my administration can implement. As such, I recommend the Legislature and sponsors of this bill work closely with DHCS on a more robust proposal for my consideration. Costs for implementation of such a bill would need to be considered in the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 927 (Jones-Sawyer D) Crimes: fines and fees: defendant's ability to pay.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a court imposing a fine, fee, or assessment related to a criminal or juvenile proceeding involving a misdemeanor or a felony to make a finding, as specified, that the defendant or minor has the ability to pay, as defined. The bill would require that a defendant or minor be presumed to not have the ability to pay if the defendant or minor is homeless, lives in a shelter, or lives in a transitional living facility, receives need-based public assistance, is very low income, or is sentenced to state prison for an indeterminate term or a term of life without the possibility of parole. The bill would also specify factors establishing inability to pay, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 927 without my signature. This bill would prohibit a court from imposing fines, fees and assessments, without having first made a finding that the defendant has the ability to pay. I support this bill's intent. We must tackle the issue of burdensome fines, fees and assessments that disproportionately drag low-income individuals deeper into debt and away from full participation in their communities. However, I do not believe that requiring a hearing on defendants' ability to pay is the best approach in every case. There are many ongoing conversations about how we can build a fairer criminal justice system while ensuring adequate funding for courts and victims' compensation. I believe this issue needs to be tackled in a comprehensive manner, through the budget process, and I am committed to working with the Legislature and stakeholders on ensuring this gets done. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 944 (Quirk D) CalWORKs: sponsored noncitizen: indigence exception.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current federal and state law provide that in determining the eligibility and amount of aid for an alien, the income and resources of an alien shall be deemed to include the income and

resources of any person who has executed an affidavit of support on behalf of the alien and the spouse of that person, as specified, and requires the sponsored applicant or recipient to provide information regarding the income and resources of those persons. Current federal law and state regulations provide that if a sponsored alien is determined to be indigent, as specified, the sponsored alien shall be exempt from the sponsor deeming requirements for a period beginning on the date of that indigency determination and ending 12 months after that date. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, waivers, and directives, require a county to renew the 12-month exception period for additional 12-month periods for a sponsored applicant for, or recipient of, CalWORKs benefits who is deemed to meet the indigence requirement, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 944 without my signature. This bill would require counties to annually renew certain eligible sponsored noncitizens' status as "indigent" in order to maintain their eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). At a time when immigrant populations are repeatedly targeted by the federal government, it is important for California to support its residents. However, this legislation would result in significant General Fund costs, and the proposal should be considered through the state's annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 967** **(Smith D) Local control and accountability plans.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the development, adoption, and transparency requirements for local control and accountability plans and the updates to those plans that apply to the governing boards of school districts, superintendents of school districts, and county superintendents of schools, to also apply to the governing bodies of charter schools, administrators of charter schools, and chartering authorities, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill also would make nonsubstantive and conforming changes to these and other provisions that reference charter school local control and accountability plans. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 967 without my signature. This bill would require charter schools to follow the same stakeholder input requirements for developing Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) as school districts and require that charter authorizers review and approve charter school LCAPs. This year's education budget trailer bill included several provisions that increase transparency around charter school LCAPs. These reforms will be in effect for the first time as charter schools develop their LCAPs this spring. This bill imposes additional requirements on charter schools beyond what was reflected in the final 2019-2020 budget and other measures signed into law this year. I believe the recently enacted changes should be given a chance to work before these additional requirements should be considered. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 970** **(Salas D) California Department of Aging: grants: transportation.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes certain wellness, injury prevention, and other programs within the California Department Of Aging to serve both older individuals and persons with a disability, as defined. This bill would make grant awards available under the State Air Resources Board's Clean Mobility Options program for disadvantaged communities and low-income communities to eligible applicants, including, but not limited to, area agencies on aging and public transit operators. The grant awards would be used to fund transportation to and from nonemergency medical services for older individuals and persons with a disabilities, for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 970 without my signature. This bill would fund near-zero emission and zero emission vehicles for transportation to nonemergency medical services for older individuals and disabled persons by allocating Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) dollars through the Clean Mobility Options program. While funding additional types of near-zero emission or zero emission vehicles may help the State meet both the goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing community access to nonemergency medical service transport, this bill would create a cost pressure on the GGRF. This allocation of potentially many millions of dollars should be discussed as part of the overall GGRF expenditure plan in the budget. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 993** **(Nazarian D) Health care coverage: HIV specialists.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to permit an HIV specialist, as defined, to be an eligible primary care provider, as defined, if the provider requests primary care provider status and meets the plan's or the health insurer's eligibility criteria for all specialists seeking primary care provider status. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to a health insurance policy that does not require an insured to obtain a referral from the primary care physician prior to seeking covered health care services from a specialist.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 993 without my signature. This bill would require health plans and insurers to accept providers who specialize in HIV as primary care providers. This bill is unnecessary because existing law already

permits specialist physicians to serve as primary care physicians. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1009](#) (Gabriel D) Firearms: reports to the Department of Justice.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law generally requires firearms transactions to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Current law generally requires firearms transactions that are exempt from the dealer requirement to be reported to the Department of Justice, either by mail or in person, or in a format prescribed by the department. This bill would, for various firearm transactions, as specified, instead allow the report to be made only by mail or via the California Firearms Application Reporting System (CFARS), and would, for reports submitted by mail, allow the Department of Justice to charge the person making the report a surcharge, not to exceed \$20, for the reasonable cost of receiving and processing the report.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1009 without my signature. This bill would allow, for reports for certain firearm transfers that do not go through licensed dealers, the Department of Justice to impose a surcharge of up to \$20 on those submitted by mail rather than via the online California Firearms Application Reporting System. I believe we should encourage all methods of reporting these transactions. Not all law-abiding gun owners have access to the Internet, and those who submit their forms by mail should not be penalized for doing so. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1014](#) (O'Donnell D) Health facilities: notices.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a hospital that provides emergency medical services to provide notice, as specified, at least 180 days before a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services. The bill would require a health facility to provide at least 180 days notice, as specified, prior to closing the facility and at least 90 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service, except as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1014 without my signature. This bill extends the notice period that hospitals are required to give prior to reducing or eliminating services in their emergency department from 90 days to 180 days. I agree that hospital closures have vast impacts on communities. However, this bill would not change the fact that the State is not able to force a hospital to stay open when they are financially unable. I am concerned that this bill may exacerbate the financial and patient safety concerns that often lead to closures. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1036](#) (Aguilar-Curry D) Elections: civic outreach and voter engagement.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would create the High School Voter Education Pilot Program to be conducted in Yolo County. Under the pilot program, the Yolo County Elections Office and Yolo County Office of Education would be authorized to conduct mock student government elections on designated high school campuses, using, to the extent possible, the same standards, processes, and voting equipment used in the county for regularly-conducted elections. This bill would require the administering agencies to provide voter registration and preregistration opportunities for eligible students in conjunction with the program, and would require the administering agencies to report to the Legislature regarding the outcome of the program, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1036 without my signature. This bill, which sunsets on January 1, 2027, authorizes the Yolo County Elections Office, in partnership with the Yolo County Office of Education, to conduct a High School Voter Education Pilot Program to increase civic engagement. This bill also makes certain requirements of the Secretary of State related to county voter outreach, registration, and education efforts. Yolo County voluntarily held a youth empowerment summit in 2017 and in 2019 that included, among other lessons, how to properly fill out a ballot and provided an opportunity for eligible students to register or pre-register to vote. Students received hands-on experience in the democratic process and had the opportunity to interact directly with their elected representatives. In this case, the goal of increased student civic engagement and participation is being met without specific state funding. Consequently, paying local entities to perform activities that they could and should conduct independently of state reimbursement is not fiscally prudent. This bill may also create an election-related reimbursable mandate of potentially significant costs to the state. Additionally, if the Secretary of State opts to provide grants to local jurisdictions for the voter outreach and education programs prescribed by this measure, and it is determined that Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funding cannot be used for that purpose, this bill may result in General Fund cost pressures. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1075](#) (Holden D) California State University: speech-language pathologist programs.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The California State University comprises 23 institutions of higher education throughout the state, and the Chancellor of the California State University serves as the university's chief

executive officer. This bill would provide, contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose to the trustees from the General Fund for the 2019–20 fiscal year, for allocation of those funds by the chancellor through competitive grants to speech-language pathologist programs at campuses of the university, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1075 without my signature. This bill requires the California State University (CSU) to allocate \$3 million appropriated in the 2019 Budget Act for enrollment in speech-language pathologist programs through competitive grants to campuses operating these programs. Although I am supportive of the underlying goal of the appropriation, increasing enrollment in California State University speech-language pathologist programs, the CSU Board of Trustees should have the flexibility to determine the most appropriate administrative approach to providing these funds to campuses. Moreover, by requiring the CSU to implement and administer a competitive grant program to award these funds, this bill may result in General Fund cost pressures that were not included in the 2019 Budget Act. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1084 (Mayes R) Redevelopment: housing successor: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the housing successor is required to encumber those funds, within 3 fiscal years, for the development of affordable housing, or to enter into an agreement to transfer the funds for transit priority projects, as specified. Current law defines the term "excess surplus" for these purposes to mean an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the fund during the housing successor's preceding 4 fiscal years, whichever is greater. This bill would expand the definition of "excess surplus" to also include, for an entity operating as a housing successor in the City of Indian Wells, the City of La Quinta, or the County of Yolo that owns and operates affordable housing that was transferred to the housing successor as a housing asset of the former redevelopment agency, an unencumbered amount in the housing successor's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the account during the housing successor's preceding 8 fiscal years, whichever is greater.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1084 without my signature. This bill extends the period of time that certain housing successor agencies of former redevelopment agencies can retain "excess surplus" funds from four years to eight years. California is experiencing a housing crisis because of decades of underproduction. This is due, in part, to jurisdictions with former redevelopment agencies that did not use the funds to develop mixed-income housing as required. This bill sets a precedent to extend the retention of excess surplus funds for additional jurisdictions, including those that did not meet their affordable housing obligations. It also increases costs outside of the budget process. For these reasons, I cannot support this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1085 (McCarty D) After school programs: substance use prevention: funding: cannabis revenue.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program under which participating public schools receive grants to operate before and after school programs serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 9, inclusive. The After School Education and Safety Program requires each program component to consist of an education and literacy element and an educational enrichment element, as specified. This bill would specifically authorize for inclusion within the educational enrichment element youth development activities that promote healthy choices and behaviors in order to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1085 without my signature. This bill would authorize the Department of Health Care Services to redirect cannabis tax funds generated under Proposition 64 to after-school programs administered by the state. I support increased access to after-school programs, which is why I worked with the Legislature to provide an additional \$50 million to support these programs. This bill, however, attempts to change the funding allocation process specified by Proposition 64, which does not authorize the Legislature to modify the fund allocation process prior to July 1, 2028. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1086 (Bauer-Kahan D) Off-highway vehicular recreation: Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area: Alameda-Tesla Expansion Area.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to dispose of the portion of the Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area known as the "Alameda-Tesla Expansion Area" to permanently preserve that land for conservation purposes, as specified, if the department determines that disposing of the land is in the public interest. The bill would require that the land only be sold to a local agency or nonprofit organization for use as a park or other open-space purpose, as specified. The bill would require any revenue from the disposition of the land to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, first be used to reimburse the Department of General Services for any cost or expense incurred in the disposition of the land, and then would require any remaining revenue to be deposited

in the Off-Highway Vehicle Trust Fund.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1086 without my signature. This bill authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation (Department) to dispose of the Alameda-Tesla Expansion Area of the Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area if sold to a local government entity or non-profit entity for the explicit purpose of conserving the land. There is no evidence that the Department has failed to conduct sufficient study of this property or is mismanaging this state resource. The park was purchased for the benefit of all Californians and should remain a state park. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1092 (Jones-Sawyer D) Child support: enforcement.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the parties to a proceeding in which child support is at issue to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or intends to apply for, assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the maintenance of the child. This bill would instead require the parties to disclose whether a party is currently receiving, or currently applying for, that assistance.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1092 without my signature. This bill would prohibit the collection of interest on past due child support arrears owed to the state and counties. I appreciate the author's concern that charging interest on past due child support arrears can lead to uncollectable debt and make it harder for families to escape poverty. Reducing child poverty across our state is a key priority for me. To this end, in 2019 we have increased CalWORKs grants by almost 25 percent, increased the amount of earnings families on CalWORKs can retain every month from \$225 to \$600, and increased the level of savings and the value of the car families can have and qualify for CalWORKs. We also increased and expanded California's Earned Income Tax Credit to \$1 billion annually, including an increase of \$1,000 in the credit for families with children under the age of 6. While I cannot support this bill as it would lead to an estimated revenue loss of millions of dollars outside the budget process, it is critical that child support agencies use their tools under current law to modify child support orders that help align the support with the person's ability to pay as doing so helps support low-income families. I am directing the Department of Child Support Services to review the compromise of arrears program and consider any needed changes to address uncollectable debts and increase collections. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1093 (Rubio, Blanca D) Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2020, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions. The bill would require the state board and the regional boards to continue using available regulatory tools and other approaches to foster collaboration with permittees to implement permit requirements in light of the costs of implementation.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1093 without my signature. This bill would require the State Water Board to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees. However, municipal finances are diverse, and a generic financial analysis as this bill suggests would not meaningfully advance our understanding of the ability of municipalities to meet stormwater permitting requirements. The State Water Board is currently implementing and refining guidelines to assist local agencies in estimating and tracking the cost of compliance with their stormwater permits. Additionally, the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards work with permittees to create customized compliance schedules and offer grants and loans. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1153 (Wicks D) Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020, which would require each governing board of a community college district to: (1) annually train, using the online training module developed by the State Department of Education or other approved training, employees and administrators of the district who are mandated reporters on the mandated reporting requirements, as specified; (2) develop a process for those persons required to receive training under the bill to provide proof of completing this training within the first 6 weeks of each academic year or within 6 weeks of that person's employment; and (3) develop a process to identify the students who are minors enrolled in classes at the community college district and provide that information only to faculty members and other employees who are mandated reporters, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1153 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to provide annual training for employees who are mandated reporters on required responsibilities under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. This bill also requires community college districts to identify enrolled minors and provide this information to the district's mandated reporters, and to pay for the costs of the required training. While this bill is laudable, the law already requires postsecondary educational institutions, including community colleges, to inform employees of their responsibilities as mandated reporters and to obtain a signed statement from that employee acknowledging their responsibilities. The California



Department of Social Services also already provides extensive and free resources for mandated reporters. Moreover, the bill creates a potentially reimbursable state mandate with ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund costs in the millions of dollars. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1175](#) (Wood D) Medi-Cal: mental health services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a county mental health plan and a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide, on a monthly basis, to the respective Medi-Cal managed care plan and county mental health plan a list that identifies specified information, including the contact information of the patient and provider, relating to the members of the respective plans who are receiving, or have received, any specialty mental health services. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to consult with specified subject matter experts, including Medi-Cal beneficiary advocates, to develop implementing guidance to assist plans in meeting these requirements.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1175 without my signature. This bill would require Medi-Cal managed care health plans (MCPs) and county mental health plans (MHPs) to exchange specific data, on a monthly basis, in order to identify individuals receiving specialty mental health services. The data would be shared pursuant to guidance from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). I support the author's goal of improving care coordination for consumers who receive treatment from multiple delivery systems. As such, I am directing DHCS to exercise its administrative authority over MCPs and MHPs and identify and implement the most efficient and effective method for ensuring these entities coordinate care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries receiving these critically important services. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1181](#) (Limón D) Charitable organizations.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law governing solicitations and sale solicitations for charitable purposes requires all financial records of a soliciting organization to be maintained on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, or the Financial Accounting Standards Board. This bill would require those financial records to be maintained on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1181 without my signature. This bill would require charitable organizations to report the value of specified in-kind donations using the fair value of the end recipient market. Such a requirement would be unique to California. I commend Attorney General Xavier Becerra's action to hold charities accountable when they mislead donors and the public, as evidenced by recent enforcement actions taken against charitable organizations for their deceptive solicitation tactics. However, I am concerned that this bill may pose burdensome implementation challenges for the charities impacted by its provisions. I agree with the Attorney General that overvaluation is a problem, and my Administration is open to exploring other less burdensome ways to address this issue. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1184](#) (Gloria D) Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1184 without my signature. This bill would require state and local public agencies to retain every public record transmitted by e-mail for at least two years. This bill does not strike the appropriate balance between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1195](#) (O'Donnell D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board, through a public process, to consider before January 1, 2023, allowing renewable natural gas or biogas that is delivered via a common carrier pipeline to a crude oil production or transport facility from a source that the state board determines directly reduces emissions of methane in the state to generate specified credits under the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1195 without my signature. This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to consider allowing renewable natural gas (RNG) or biogas delivered via a common carrier pipeline to a crude oil production or transport facility from a source that CARB determines directly reduces emissions of methane in the state to generate credits under the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulation. In

2018, CARB amended the LCFS regulation and made a carefully considered decision to prohibit this type of transfer, because doing so would undermine the program's ability to achieve ozone and particulate matter (PM) 2.5 health standards. The Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations must be adopted to reduce air quality and health risks, not make them worse. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1212](#) (Levine D) Public employees' retirement: pension fund management: in-state infrastructure.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The California Constitution confers upon the retirement boards of public retirement systems plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of moneys of those systems. Existing law authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement Board of the State Teachers' Retirement System, and the board of retirement or the board of investments of a retirement system established pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, consistent with their fiduciary duties and investment standards, to prioritize investment in an in-state infrastructure project over a comparable out-of-state infrastructure project. This bill would require a state agency that is responsible for infrastructure projects to produce a list of priority infrastructure projects for funding consideration by the retirement boards, as described above, and to provide it to them.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1212 without my signature. The bill would require the Department of Transportation and the Department of Water Resources to develop a list of priority infrastructure projects to provide to the California Public Employees' Retirement System, the California State Teachers Retirement System, and county retirement systems. The reporting requirements that this bill proposes are unnecessary, as existing law already encourages public retirement systems to invest in state infrastructure. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1214](#) (Melendez R) School employees: training: cardiopulmonary resuscitation.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to offer a course in CPR for purposes of allowing school staff and teachers to participate in CPR training that includes certain instruction. This bill would describe a course in CPR as including, but not being limited to, an individual program of professional growth that includes a basic course in CPR that includes certain instruction. By requiring local educational agencies to offer a course in CPR, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1214 without my signature. This bill requires Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) that offer an interscholastic athletic program to have staff with a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification to be present for the athletic program's on-campus activities and events at all times. This bill also requires LEAs to make a course in CPR available to all school staff. While I support efforts to ensure the safety of students involved in local activities, the requirements of this bill exceed that goal and create new, potentially significant costs for LEAs by requiring them to make CPR training available to all school staff rather than only the staff involved with the interscholastic athletic programs. For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1221](#) (Cooley D) Children's advocacy centers.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 7/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children's advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children's advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1221 without my signature. This bill would specify requirements for what constitutes a child advocacy center established in counties to coordinate the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases. While this bill is well-intentioned, it provides overly broad immunity from civil and criminal liability for persons providing services to children and non-offending family members. For example, the measure makes no exceptions when a service provider acted with malice, gross negligence or in bad faith, or has been criminally charged with, or is suspected of, abusing or neglecting the child who is the subject of the investigation or services provided. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1227](#) (Obornolte R) Health and human services: information sharing: administrative actions.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, in order to protect the health and safety of persons receiving care or services from individuals or facilities licensed by the state or from individuals certified or approved by a foster family agency, authorizes the California Department of Aging, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Social Services, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information with respect to applicants, licensees,

certificate holders, or individuals who have been the subject of any administrative action, as defined, resulting in one of specified actions, including, among others, the denial of a license, permit, or certificate of approval. Current law also authorizes, for the same purpose, the State Department of Social Services and county child welfare agencies to share those same types of information. This bill would instead require the above-described agencies to share the information relating to administrative actions under the 2 respective provisions.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1227 without my signature. This bill would require the Departments of Aging, Health Care Services, Public Health, Social Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority to share information regarding adverse administrative actions against licensees, facilities or providers. This bill is not needed because these entities are already sharing such information as authorized under current law. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1233 (Smith D) Advanced placement examinations: fees.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a school district to help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations that are charged to economically disadvantaged pupils. This bill would establish a grant program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, for purposes of awarding grants to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees for eligible low-income high school pupils and foster youth high school pupils, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1233 without my signature. This bill establishes a grant, administered by the California Department of Education, to award resources to cover the costs of advanced placement (AP) examination fees for eligible low-income high school students or foster youth high school students to the extent that funding is provided through a Budget Act appropriation, from fiscal year 2019-20 through 2023-24. While I understand the Legislature's intent to promote AP testing opportunities for eligible low-income high school students or foster youth high school students, local educational agencies already have the ability to subsidize AP examination fees using their local control funding formula funds. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1249 (Maienschein D) Health care service plans: regulations: exemptions.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the director, no later than May 1, 2020, to authorize 2 pilot programs, one in northern California and one in southern California, under which providers approved by the department may undertake risk-bearing arrangements with a voluntary employees' beneficiary association with enrollment of more than 100,000 lives, notwithstanding the fee-for-service requirement described above, or a trust fund that is a welfare plan and a multiemployer plan with enrollment of more than 25,000 lives, if certain criteria are met, including that each risk-bearing provider is registered with the department as a risk-based organization and holds or will obtain a limited or restricted license, as applicable. The bill would require the association or trust fund and each health care provider participating in each pilot program to report to the department information regarding cost savings and clinical patient outcomes compared to a fee-for-service payment model, and would require the department to report those findings to the Legislature by June 1, 2026. The bill would require pilot program participants to reimburse the department for reasonable regulatory costs of up to \$500,000. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1249 without my signature. This bill would authorize a pilot program that would exempt risk-bearing provider groups taking on global risk from full licensure under the Knox-Keene Act. This proposed pilot project would undermine the fundamental purpose of the Knox-Keene Act by permitting such entities to operate in the State without providing the strong consumer protections guaranteed under the Act. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1252 (Rivas, Robert D) Environmental Justice Small Grant Program: advance payments.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Environmental Justice Small Grant Program and authorizes the California Environmental Protection Agency to award grants to eligible community groups, including a nonprofit entity, as defined, and a federally recognized tribal government, located in areas adversely affected by environmental pollution and hazards that work to address environmental justice issues. This bill would authorize the agency to award grants to a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe with nonprofit status or in partnership with a nonprofit organization and that is located in an area adversely affected by environmental pollution and hazards that works to address environmental justice issues.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1252 without my signature. This bill expands the California Environmental Protection Agency's (CalEPA) authority to distribute advanced payments for grants awarded under the Environmental Justice Small Grant Program. Currently environmental justice grant funds are awarded as a reimbursement for approved projects, but organizations may receive an advanced payment of up to \$10,000 in order to begin a project. I support finding new tools to help community-based non-profit organizations and

tribal governments overcome obstacles to accessing environmental justice grants. However, state agencies have to ensure state monies are appropriately spent by verifying the expense prior to disbursing the funds. The resources required to attempt to track down, verify or recover misspent grant dollars after they have been paid would divert staff time and resources away from administering the program and assisting other grant applicants. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1282 (Kalra D) Immigration enforcement: private transportation.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would prohibit an officer, employee, contractor, or employee of a contractor of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from facilitating or allowing entry to the department's premises, or otherwise authorizing an employee or contractor of a private security company to arrest, detain, interrogate, transport, or take into custody, an individual in the department's custody or on the department's premises for immigration enforcement purposes.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1282 without my signature. This bill would place statutory restrictions on the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's ability to transfer inmates between state prisons and prohibit the Department from allowing a private security company to enter the premises for immigration enforcement purposes. I am concerned that provisions in this bill would negatively impact prison operations and could hinder and delay needed transfers between facilities for myriad situation-specific reasons such as medical care and court obligations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1307 (Rubio, Blanca D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would change, in accordance with a prescribed formula, the maximum Cal Grant award for tuition for a new recipient attending an independent institution of higher education, commencing with the 2020–21 award year. This bill would provide that the award amount for a student attending an independent institution of higher education may be determined in the annual Budget Act if the independent institutions of higher education, as a group, do not accept the specified number of transfer students who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1307 without my signature. This bill, commencing with the 2020-21 fiscal year, shifts the computation for the maximum Cal Grant tuition award for students attending private nonprofit institutions from being set in the annual budget act to a formula driven calculation if these institutions serve specified numbers of transfer students. While this is a worthy measure, it creates ongoing General Fund costs in the tens of millions of dollars annually, and should be considered in the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1322 (Berman D) School-based health programs.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education to, no later than July 1, 2020, establish a School-Based Health Unit for the purpose of administering current health-related programs under the purview of the State Department of Education and advising it on issues related to the delivery of school-based Medi-Cal services in the state. The bill would require the unit to, among other things, provide technical assistance, outreach, and informational materials to LEAs on allowable services and on the submission of claims. The bill would authorize the unit to form advisory groups, as specified, and, to the extent necessary, would require the State Department of Health Care Services to make available to the unit any information on other school-based dental, health, and mental health programs, and school-based health centers, that may receive Medi-Cal funding.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1322 without my signature. This bill would establish a school-based health unit within the California Department of Education (CDE) to administer and support school-based health programs operated by local educational agencies. In recognition that all state agencies must work together to better support our youth, the 2019 Budget Act included \$500,000 in one-time funding to support the creation of an interagency collaborative between the Department of Education, the Department of Health Care Services, and other regional and state agencies to improve the coordination and accessibility of services and supports to our students. While this bill is well-intentioned, the creation of a school-based health unit at the CDE would be premature given this recent investment. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1382 (Aguiar-Curry D) Master Plan for Aging.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the state to adopt a Master Plan for Aging, emphasizing workforce priorities. The bill would require the Master Plan for Aging to prioritize specified issues related to preparing and supporting the state's paid paraprofessionals and professionals, as well as unpaid family caregivers. These issues would include, but not be limited to, (1) addressing the need for a well-trained and culturally competent paid paraprofessional and professional health care and long-term care workforce, and (2) developing recommendations regarding the need for high-quality, affordable, and accessible respite services throughout the state for unpaid family caregivers.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following

bills without my signature: AB 1382 SB 611 These bills create an aging housing task force and a master plan for aging that focuses on workforce priorities, and require the state to consider applying to join a voluntary network. Earlier this year, I issued Executive Order N-14-19, which directs the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to work with a broad array of stakeholders, including the Legislature, to develop a Master Plan for Aging to serve as a blueprint that can be used by state government, local communities, private organizations and philanthropy to build environments that promote healthy aging. Issues relating to workforce and affordable housing needs, as well as opportunities to engage with other jurisdictions, will be considered as part of this holistic approach to addressing the needs of older Californians. When the Master Plan is completed, I look forward to working with the Legislature to evaluate and implement its recommendations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1391 (Bonta D) Elections: voter language preference.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law specifies the contents of a voter notification regarding party preference, printed vote by mail ballot applications, the uniform electronic vote by mail ballot application prepared and distributed by the Secretary of State, and applications for permanent vote by mail status. The federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires counties in the state that have single language minority groups that meet specified literacy and English language proficiency criteria to provide registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process in the languages of those minority groups as well as in English. This bill would require the application materials described above to allow the applicant to specify the preferred language in which the applicant would like to receive future election materials.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1391 without my signature. This bill requires vote by mail ballot applications to provide a means for the applicant to specify the preferred language in which he or she would like to receive future election materials. It also requires voter notifications to include a statement of the voter's language preference and instructions to receive election materials in the voter's preferred language. While this bill is laudable, I must veto it because of the new obligations it imposes on county elections officials and the state-reimbursable mandate it creates. However, I will propose funding in the 2020-21 budget for the Secretary of State to fulfill its responsibilities in this bill in demonstration of California's commitment to empowering all eligible Californians to exercise their right to vote. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1393 (Weber D) Pupil instruction: model curriculum: Laotian history and cultural studies.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, beginning in the school year following the adoption of the model curriculum, encourages local educational agencies, as defined, to use the model curriculum to provide instruction in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law provides that implementation of these provisions is subject to the receipt of grants, donations, or other financial support from private or public sources for its purposes, including, but not limited to, an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill would require that model curriculum to additionally cover Laotian history and cultural studies, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1393 without my signature. This bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to add Laotian history and cultural studies to the Hmong model curriculum that the Instructional Quality Commission developed and the SBE was required to adopt, by Senate Bill 895 (Chapter 686, Statutes of 2018). While I appreciate the interest in addressing a gap in prior legislation, I remain concerned that the current process is piecemeal and fragmented, as the adoption of the ethnic studies model has displayed. Before we move forward with additional model curricula, I believe a review of the existing process is necessary to support reforms needed so that our schools can provide instruction in a manner that reflects and honors the experiences of all Californians. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1407 (Friedman D) Reckless driving: speed contests: vehicle impoundment.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, with respect to a conviction for reckless driving, or a conviction for engaging in a speed contest, if the person convicted is the registered owner of the vehicle, allow the vehicle to be impounded for 30 days for a first offense and require the vehicle to be impounded for 30 days for a 2nd or subsequent offense, at the registered owner's expense. The bill would allow the impoundment period to be reduced by the number of days, if any, that the vehicle was previously impounded, and would authorize the court to decline to impound the vehicle if it would cause undue hardship for the defendant's family, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1407 without my signature. This bill would impose a mandatory 30-day impound penalty for a vehicle used in connection with reckless driving or street racing on a second or subsequent conviction. Under current law, a conviction for reckless driving is punishable by a total fine of between \$684 and \$4,175 and possible jail time of between 5 and 90 days. A conviction for engaging in a first offense speed contest is punishable by a total fine of between \$1,551 and \$4,175, jail time between 1 and 90 days, 40 hours of community service and potential driver's license suspension between 90 days and 6 months. Subsequent convictions have even stronger penalties. Courts currently have the authority to

impound vehicles based on the totality of facts and circumstances of each case. This bill reduces the courts' discretion in deciding to impound a vehicle, as well as the length of time the vehicle is impounded. I am not persuaded that limiting judicial discretion for these cases is warranted. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1437 (Chen R) Local government: redevelopment: revenues from property tax override rates.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require certain revenues attributable to a property tax rate approved by the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district to make payments in support of a mobile intensive care program in the City of Brea called "Paramedics" to be allocated to, and when collected to be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity instead of the Redevelopment Property Tax Fund of each successor agency, unless the revenues are pledged as security for the payment of any indebtedness, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1437 without my signature. This bill allows a portion of property taxes in the City of Brea to be paid out of the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to pay for a voter-approved paramedic program. The dissolution of redevelopment agencies (RDAs) in 2011 has returned substantial property tax revenues to cities, counties and special districts to support core services. This bill would increase General Fund costs outside of the budget process. Further, it is important to note that when existing obligations are paid off, all of the paramedic tax will revert to the City. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1440 (Levine D) Oil and gas: development.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. This bill would revise and recast the duty on the supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of the wells to utilize methods and practices known to the oil industry that, in the opinion of the supervisor, are suitable in each proposed case.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1440 without my signature as it does not go far enough. I signed AB 1057 which strongly recasts the state's duties in regulating the development of hydrocarbon and geothermal resources to explicitly require the protection of public health and safety, environment quality and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. AB 1440 is unnecessary and does not go far enough in protecting public health and safety. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1451 (Low D) Petition circulators.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would provide that a person or organization who pays a person money or any other thing of value based on the number of signatures obtained on a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine, imprisonment, or both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1451 without my signature. This bill makes it a misdemeanor to pay signature gatherers based on the number of signatures they collect on a state or local initiative, referendum or recall petition, and requires that at least 10% of signatures on a state initiative petition be collected by unpaid circulators. While I appreciate the intent of this legislation to incentivize grassroots support for the initiative process, I believe this measure could make the qualification of many initiatives cost-prohibitive, thereby having the opposite effect. I am a strong supporter of California's system of direct democracy and am reluctant to sign any bill that erects barriers to citizen participation in the electoral process. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1466 (Irwin D) Employee classification: professional classification: specified educational employees.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, Wage Order No. 4-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission, applies to people employed in professional, technical, clerical, mechanical, and similar occupations and addresses wages, hours, and working conditions. The wage order exempts specified persons, including a person who is employed in a professional capacity whose duties meet certain requirements from various portions of the order. Current law, Wage Order No. 5-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission, applies to persons employed in the public housekeeping industry, addresses wages, hours, and working conditions, and also exempts employees in administrative, executive, or professional capacities if their duties meet certain requirements. This bill would require that a person who is employed to provide instruction in the education field field, as specified, be classified as employed in a

professional capacity, and therefore exempt from the wage and hour provisions of Wage Order No 4-2001, or those of Wage Order No. 5-2001, as well as specified provisions of the Labor Code, if that person meets specified criteria, including certain salary or collective bargaining requirements.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1466 without my signature. This bill aims to treat education employees at private nonprofit institutions of higher learning as professional employees who are exempt from specified wage and hour requirements, if certain criteria are met. While I understand the goal of this bill is to craft a narrow exemption for specific part-time adjunct professors at independent colleges and universities, AB 1466 could have unintended consequences for a significant number of workers, including creating a substandard wage rate for instructional employees. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1477** **(Gloria D) Unfair Practices Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Unfair Practices Act specifies who is authorized to bring an action to enforce it, including a city attorney of any city having a population in excess of 750,000. That act requires 1/2 of the penalty collected to be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered and the other 1/2 to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered if the action was brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor. This bill would instead require the penalty collected to be paid to the treasurer of the city whose attorney brought the action if the action is brought by a city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000, unless a county agency participated in the prelitigation investigation of the action, in which case the bill would require 1/2 of the penalty collected to be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered, and 1/2 to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1477 without my signature. This bill would adjust the distribution of civil penalties recovered by government entities in Unfair Competition Law actions. This existing division is intended to ensure that both the city and county have resources to enforce consumer protection laws. This measure will revise longstanding practices and reduce the resources allocated to counties, putting in jeopardy important consumer protection services they provide. I encourage the counties and cities impacted by this bill to work together to reach a resolution on this matter that is in the best interests of the public they serve. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1478** **(Carrillo D) Employment discrimination.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes an aggrieved employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties, which would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. The act prescribes specified civil penalties for violations brought under these provisions. This bill, as an alternative to filing a complaint with the division, would authorize an employee aggrieved under the provisions prohibiting specified types of discrimination described above to bring a private civil action against the employee's employer and would not require that employee to pursue any other remedy prior to bringing that action.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1478 without my signature as it is unnecessary. Under current law, employers are prohibited from retaliating against survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking when they seek time off work to obtain relief that helps ensure the health and safety of survivors or their children. AB 1478 expressly states that employees may file a private lawsuit when such anti-retaliation provisions are violated by an employer, and they may recover attorney's fees in addition to reinstatement and damages. Survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking already have the ability under current law to file a retaliation claim through the Labor Commissioner's Office, file a Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) claim, and to seek reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and benefits. I look forward to continuing to work with the Legislature to ensure the state vigorously enforces laws that protect workers and survivors of abuse. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1511** **(Bloom D) Coastal resources: Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission and prescribes the duties of the commission relating to the restoration and enhancement of Santa Monica Bay and its watershed. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to provide administrative services to the commission, and requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the Chair of the Bay Watershed Council of the commission to enter into a memorandum of understanding that ensures the coordination of state programs affecting Santa Monica Bay, and that delineates the authority of the commission, and its governance structure with respect to the implementation of those state programs. This bill would instead require the State Coastal Conservancy to provide those administrative services to the commission, and to enter into that memorandum of understanding with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the commission.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1511 without my signature. This bill transfers responsibility for the administrative services for the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission from the State Water Resources Control Board to the State Coastal Conservancy. I appreciate the efficiencies gained by linking the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission to the State Coastal Conservancy. However, the State Water Resources Control Board is better equipped with both staff and resources to provide administrative services to the Commission. Additionally, this bill would require the Commission to expand their authority to include water supply and broaden the water quality authority. It is not clear that the Commission has the appropriate expertise to fulfill this direction. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1516 (Friedman D) Fire prevention: wildfire risk: defensible space and fuels reduction management.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires that a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains an occupied dwelling or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered land, brush-covered land, grass-covered land, or land that is covered with flammable material that is within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as designated by a local agency, or a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining those areas or lands within a state responsibility area, to maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as specified. A repeated violation within a specified timeframe of those requirements is a crime. This bill would require a person described above to utilize more intense fuel reductions between 5 and 30 feet around the structure, and to create an ember-resistant zone within 5 feet of the structure, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1516 without my signature. This bill makes numerous changes to reduce wildfire risk for individuals and communities aimed at improving fire safety. Over the last ten years wildfires in California have increased in severity. In the last two years California experienced the most devastating fires in our history. The importance of reducing the number and impact of these fires and making our state resilient to their risk cannot be overstated. Home hardening, adequate defensible space, vegetation management and compliance with mitigation measures are all critical components to making our communities in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) resilient to the threat of wildfires. However, each community is different and the best practices to achieve resiliency need to be crafted to meet the individual needs of that community. This bill takes a broad swath approach that does not reflect those individual needs. This year we have invested more than a billion dollars to significantly enhance fire prevention and fighting capabilities. Additionally, I signed legislation to help California communities become stronger and more resilient by: reviewing regional capacity of very high fire hazard severity zones to improve forest health, fire resilience, and safety; conducting a pilot project to build best practices for overall community resiliency through state and local partnership, requiring development of a model defensible space program; Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training; and tools to support implementation of building standards. These efforts will guide community resiliency efforts as we continue to work to prevent catastrophic wildfires. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1558 (Ramos D) Apprenticeship programs: career fairs.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. This bill would require a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1558 without my signature. This bill requires local school districts or schools that are planning college or career fairs to notify each apprenticeship program in their county, utilizing information from the database of approved apprenticeship programs published by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards. Many schools and school districts already include apprenticeship programs as part of their career fair outreach. While the intentions of this bill are commendable, this bill is could result in additional costs to schools, which are already under significant financial stress. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1578 (Rivas, Luz D) School Pavement to Parks Grant Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the School Pavement to Parks Grant Program under the administration of the Natural Resources Agency for purposes of providing grants to applicant school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools maintaining schools in disadvantaged communities, as defined, or low-income communities, as defined, to convert portions of existing pavement at those schools to green space. The bill would require the agency to establish processes and procedures for administering the grant program, as specified. The bill would require a school district or county office of education that receives a request from a school in the school district or county office of education to participate in the grant program to inform the school that it has received the request in a timely manner.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 556 AB 1578 These bills would require the Natural Resources Agency to



develop and implement community parks access grant programs. While I support an integrated and cohesive effort to make parks and greenspaces accessible to all throughout our State, and to that end signed Assembly Bill 209, I cannot support the creation of these stand-alone grant programs.  
Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1590 (Rubio, Blanca D) Personal income tax: credit: qualified first-time homebuyer.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against that tax for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2023, in an amount equal to the lesser of 3 percent of the purchase price of the qualified principal residence, as defined, or \$5,000. The bill would also provide that the credit amount is \$0 for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, unless otherwise specified in a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Act.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1590 without my signature. This bill would create a nonrefundable tax credit for first-time homebuyers that are low to moderate-income taxpayers. The State has a significant housing shortage that is increasing housing and rental costs for many Californians. These are issues that my Administration has partnered with the Legislature to address on many fronts, including significant investments in the 2019 budget to spur housing development, as well as landmark rent affordability and renter protection legislation. The potential costs of the proposed credit would be better addressed in the annual budget process so it can be weighed against other housing production and affordability measures. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1591 (Cooley D) Insurance Commissioner: legislative reporting.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Insurance Commissioner to provide a regular presentation on the NAIC accreditation process to the committees of the Senate and the Assembly with jurisdiction over insurance, and would require the presentation to meet specified criteria. The bill would require the department to include the information presented in a written report provided to relevant legislative committees and posted to the department's internet website, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with NAIC to have NAIC make a presentation at its national meeting in lieu of the commissioner's presentation if certain criteria are met, including that the department reports specified information in writing to relevant legislative committees annually or at least once during a legislative session.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1591 without my signature. This bill would require the Insurance Commissioner (Commissioner) to appear before the Senate and Assembly Insurance Committees on a biennial basis to provide a presentation on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) accreditation process. The bill also authorizes the Commissioner to provide the presentation to the legislative budget committees. While I support the purpose of AB 1591, I do not believe that a statutory mandate is necessary for the Commissioner to appear before the Legislature to share information related to the NAIC's accreditation process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1605 (Ting D) City and County of San Francisco: Crooked Street Reservation and Pricing Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco by ordinance to conduct a reservation and pricing pilot program for vehicles that use the "Crooked Street," which the bill would define to mean the portion of Lombard Street located between Leavenworth Street and Hyde Street in the City and County of San Francisco. Before the board of supervisors adopts an ordinance to conduct the pilot program, the bill would require the board of supervisors to make certain findings and to conduct at least 2 public outreach meetings or hearings.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1605 without my signature. This bill would authorize the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to develop a reservation and pricing pilot program for a section of Lombard Street, creating an exemption from existing law, which prohibits local agencies from imposing new charges for the use of its streets and roads. As the former county supervisor representing this neighborhood, I am acutely aware of the need to address congestion and safety around Lombard Street. However, the pricing program proposed in this bill creates social equity issues. Access to this iconic attraction should be available to all, regardless of their ability to pay. My Administration is committed to working with the Legislature and City and County of San Francisco on other, workable safety solutions. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1613 (O'Donnell D) Public works: prevailing wages.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would expand the definition of "public works," for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2020.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill

1613 without my signature. This bill would extend the application of public works law to charter school projects financed with conduit revenue bonds. While I support payment of prevailing wages on projects paid with public funds, conduit revenue bonds do not fall in the definition of publicly funded projects. Extending the law's definition to include conduit revenue bond projects seems unwarranted, given that many charter school projects also rely on other public funds that would require the application of public works law - regardless of any changes to the statute. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1658](#) (Carrillo D) Teacher credentialing: adult education: workgroup.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a workgroup to study issues relating to adult education teacher credentialing, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1658 without my signature. This bill requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to study issues related to adult education teacher credentialing. Both the CTC and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) have separately convened workgroups over the past four years that reviewed the current requirements and have already made recommendations to the Legislature. The CTC's report suggested that it consider waiving some or all of the requirements for adult education instructors, and the LAO's report recommended that the Legislature amend the statute so that individuals no longer need a teaching credential to serve as instructors at adult schools. However, no changes have been made. Rather than convening a third workgroup to study these same issues, the Legislature should consider the recommendations made by the workgroups convened by the Commission and the LAO. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1677](#) (Weber D) Call centers: protections.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Protect Call Center Jobs Act of 2019 to require an employer of customer service employees in a call center, as specified, that intends to relocate from this state to a foreign country to notify the commissioner at least 120 days before the relocation. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to impose, in the commissioner's discretion, one of two specified penalties, including a civil penalty of up to \$10,000, upon an employer that fails to provide this notice.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1677 without my signature. This bill would require call center employers that intend to relocate from California to a foreign country to notify the Labor Commissioner at least 120 days before the relocation. It would also impose penalties on companies that fail to provide the required notice and requires these specified call-center employers to forgo various state grants and tax credits for a period of five years. The bill would also significantly restrict the state's ability to contract with employers that conduct some of its call center operations outside of California. While I am supportive of efforts to protect jobs in our state, I cannot support this bill. The significant penalties and restrictions proposed by this bill might dissuade businesses that have no intention of moving their operations from making any further investments in California - which could hurt, not help, California workers. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1681](#) (Gonzalez D) Public employees: collective bargaining: unit determinations.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would reduce the threshold to 2 or more supervisory peace officer employees for that appropriateness standard. The bill, for purposes of determining the number of supervisory peace officer employees, would include only those positions and individuals already declared supervisory by the public school employer as of September 1, 2019, and individuals subsequently promoted into existing positions already deemed supervisory as of September 1, 2019.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1681 without my signature. This bill would amend the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA) by lowering the numerical threshold for supervisory peace officers to form an exclusive supervisory peace officer bargaining unit in the K-12 and community college systems. This bill is unnecessary, as the EERA offers a robust and well-established framework for these peace officers to negotiate pay and benefits at a level commensurate with their duties and risk exposure in our education system. For this reason, I am returning this bill without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1688](#) (Calderon D) Rehabilitation programs: recidivism.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to operate the state prison system. Current law establishes various rehabilitation programs for inmates in the state prison, including literacy, education, and vocational training programs. Current law requires the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board to regularly examine these programs and to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature on specified findings, including the effectiveness of treatment efforts and recommendations with respect to rehabilitation and treatment programs. This bill would, in response to the State Auditor's recommendations as contained in the 2019 report titled "Several Poor Administrative Practices Have Hindered Reductions in Recidivism and Denied Inmates Access to In-

Prison Rehabilitation Programs,” require the department to contract with an external researcher to analyze the effectiveness of its rehabilitation programs, as provided, and to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2024.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1688 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to contract with a researcher to conduct a recidivism analysis of the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs and to submit a report to the Legislature. The goal of this bill can be accomplished administratively. Any such review should be evaluated in the larger context of significant changes occurring in the area of corrections. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1702 (Rivas, Luz D) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homelessness programs in the state, by January 1, 2022.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1702 without my signature. This bill requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2022, recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homeless programs in the state. The Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council is already in the process of developing a State Strategic Action Plan that will provide a blueprint for how state agencies and departments should align and prioritize their programs and resources, and how the state can support and complement regional solutions to homelessness. I fully support exploring opportunities to streamline service delivery and enhance the effectiveness of our state homeless programs, but these ideas should be incorporated into this plan rather than a separate report. Moreover, the development of the report will incur costs to the General Fund that were not included in the Budget Act. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1718 (Levine D) State parks: state beaches: smoking ban.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke on a state beach or in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state beach or in a unit of the state park system, as specified. The bill would establish

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1718 without my signature. This bill prohibits smoking or disposing of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system. This bill is unnecessary as it is duplicative of Senate Bill 8 by Senator Glazer, which I signed. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1727 (Weber D) Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2020, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis in accord with certain computational requirements. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1727 without my signature. This bill requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations that authorize the use of a census date attendance accounting method to compute full-time equivalent students for certain non-credit courses known as Career Development and College Preparation courses. This bill changes how enrollment in these courses is tracked and would likely increase costs by tens of millions of dollars. For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**AB 1732 (Flora R) Redevelopment: successor agencies: asset disposal: City of Manteca.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize the successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Manteca to dispose of assets previously used as Qualex Incorporated, as defined, to a nonprofit organization that provides resources to homeless and low-income individuals, provided that the agency requires that the property be used for those purposes. If that property ceases to be used for these purposes, the bill would require that the property revert to the successor agency or, if the successor agency has ceased to exist, the City of Manteca. The bill would then require the successor agency or the City of Manteca, as applicable, sell the property at its fair market value and distribute the proceeds from the sale to each affected taxing entity on a pro rata basis.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1732 without my signature. This bill allows the successor agency to the former redevelopment agency in the City of Manteca to sell a specified property for less than fair market value if the property is sold to a nonprofit that will provide resources to individuals experiencing homelessness. Combatting the

homeless crisis requires coordination at all levels of government as well as with nonprofits and the private sector. The state has stepped up with a historic \$1 billion investment in the budget and a suite of tools to make it easier for local governments to build emergency shelters and supportive housing. While I am supportive of additional local tools to address homelessness, this bill provides for an increase in state costs and reduction in local revenues outside the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[AB 1736](#) (Daly D) Notification requirements.**

**Current Text:** Vetoes: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Local Agency Public Construction Act requires with certain exceptions that a responsible bidder who submitted the lowest bid, as determined in accordance with certain procedures, be awarded the contract. This bill would require a local agency to create and maintain a policy for notifying the apparent low bidder, and the subcontractors listed by the apparent low bidder, within a reasonable time after the bid opening, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1736 without my signature. This bill would require local government agencies to adopt a policy for notifying the apparent low bidder, and their listed subcontractors, for a public works contract. I appreciate the author's intent to provide timely notice to the winning bidders of public works contracts. However, I am not prepared to mandate this measure's notification requirement on all cities and counties and incur associated costs, particularly when bidders have the option of simply contacting a local government agency to inquire as to the status of a contract award. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 1](#) (Atkins D) California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019.**

**Current Text:** Vetoes: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current state law regulates the discharge of air pollutants into the atmosphere. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act regulates the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state. The California Safe Drinking Water Act establishes standards for drinking water and regulates drinking water systems. The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and generally prohibits the taking of those species. This bill would, until January 20, 2025, require specified agencies to take prescribed actions regarding certain federal requirements and standards pertaining to air, water, and protected species, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 1 without my signature. This bill would enact the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019 with the intent of ensuring that protections afforded under federal environmental and labor laws and regulations as of January 2017, could remain in place in the event of federal regulatory changes. California is a leader in the fight for resource, environmental, and worker protections. Since 2017, the federal government has repeatedly tried to override and invalidate those protections, and each time, the state has aggressively countered - taking immediate legal action and deploying every tool at the state's disposal to safeguard our natural resources, environmental protections and workers. No other state has fought harder to defeat Trump's environmental policies, and that will continue to be the case. While I disagree about the efficacy and necessity of Senate Bill 1, I look forward to working with the Legislature in our shared fight against the weakening of California's environmental and worker protections. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 5](#) (Beall D) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoes: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 5 without my signature. This bill would establish the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program through which local agencies may redirect property tax revenue for schools to fund affordable housing and related infrastructure. California is in a housing crisis, and I have consistently maintained we need to use all the tools in our toolbox to address it. However, this bill would increase costs by \$2 billion annually once fully implemented. Legislation with such a significant fiscal impact needs to be part of budget deliberations so that it can be considered in light of other priorities. I will continue to work collaboratively with the Legislature next year to continue to support increased housing production at all income levels across our state. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 10](#) (Beall D) Mental health services: peer support specialist certification.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 10 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish a new state certification program for mental health and substance use disorder peer support specialists. Peer support services can play an important role in meeting individuals' behavioral health care needs by pairing those individuals with trained "peers" who offer assistance with navigating local community behavioral health systems and provide needed support. Currently, counties may opt to use peer support services for the delivery of Medicaid specialty mental health services. As the Administration, in partnership with the Legislature and counties, works to transform the state's behavioral health care delivery system, we have an opportunity to more comprehensively include peer support services in these transformation plans. I look forward to working with you on these transformations efforts in the budget process and future legislation, as improving the state of the state's behavioral health system is a critical priority for me. This proposal comes with significant costs that should be considered in the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [SB 35](#)

#### **(Chang R) Human trafficking: California ACTS Task Force.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force to collect and organize data on the nature and extent of trafficking of persons in California. The bill would require the task force to examine collaborative models between local and state governments and nongovernmental organizations for protecting victims of trafficking, among other, related duties. Under the bill, the task force would be comprised of specified state officials and specified individuals who have expertise in human trafficking or provide services to victims of human trafficking, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 35 without my signature, This bill would reestablish the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) for the purpose of gathering data on the nature and extent of human trafficking in California. This bill's goals are laudable, and I share the author and proponents' concerns around the scourge of human trafficking in California. Through this year's budget we have invested in services for victims of trafficking, as well as studies on the scope of the problem in certain high incidence counties. However, any new or reconstituted taskforce such as the one envisioned by the bill should be considered and evaluated through the budget process, not stand-alone legislation. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [SB 42](#)

#### **(Skinner D) The Getting Home Safe Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county sheriff to discharge a person from a county jail at any time on the last day that the person may be confined that the sheriff considers to be in the best interests of that person. Current law additionally authorizes a sheriff to offer a voluntary program to a person, upon completion of a sentence served or a release ordered by the court to be effected the same day, that would allow the person to stay in jail for up to 16 additional hours or until normal business hours, whichever is shorter, in order to offer the person the ability to be discharged to a treatment center or during daytime hours, as specified. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 1, 2020, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2021.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 42 without my signature. Jails should not be releasing people onto the streets during overnight hours. This is simply an unsafe practice, resulting in many tragic and preventable outcomes over the years. At a very minimum, facilities should absolutely provide a safe place to wait and arrange safe transportation when late night discharges do occur. However, this bill requires that individuals are permitted to stay in jail until morning if desired, therefore creating a significant state reimbursable mandate. The bill's intent can be accomplished through a more tailored approach that does not put the state treasury on the hook for local jail operations costs which are a local responsibility. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

### [SB 64](#)

#### **(Chang R) Dogs and cats: microchip implants.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would prohibit a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group from releasing a dog or cat to an owner seeking to reclaim it, or adopting out, selling, or giving away a dog or cat to a new owner, unless the dog or cat is microchipped with current information on the owner or new owner.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 64 without my signature. SB 64 requires a public animal control agency or shelter to microchip a dog or cat with current information before releasing it to a person who is seeking to reclaim it, or before providing the pet to a new family. I am supportive of the important objective of this legislation to reunite more pets with their families and thereby decrease the number of euthanized animals in California. However, by requiring microchipping as a condition of reclaiming a pet, this bill has the unintended consequence of creating a burden for those who may already be struggling with the basic costs of caring for their pets and thereby do not have the financial capacity to pay for the microchip implant and the annual fees. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 127 (Wiener D) Transportation funding: active transportation: complete streets.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare an asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the State Highway Operation and Protection Program consistent with any applicable state and federal requirements. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the asset management plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. This bill would require the asset management plan to prescribe a process for community input and complete streets implementation to prioritize the implementation of safe and connected facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users on all State Highway Operation and Protection Program projects, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 127 without my signature. This bill creates a process to require the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to add complete streets elements to certain projects on state highways. I fully support improving facilities to increase walking, biking and accessing public transit. However, this bill creates a prescriptive and costly approach to achieve these objectives. By implementing my Executive Order N-19-19, Caltrans is increasing and accelerating its investments in active transportation where appropriate and feasible. I am committed to holding the department accountable to deliver more alternatives to driving while continuing to maintain our state's highways and bridges. The new leadership we are putting in place at Caltrans will be key in implementing this vision and approach. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 139 (Allen D) Independent redistricting commissions.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, with certain exceptions, require a county with more than 400,000 residents on and after January 1, 2019, and on and after January 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number 9, to establish by March 1, 2021, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number one, either a 9-member or 12-member independent redistricting commission to adopt the county's supervisorial districts after each federal decennial census pursuant to a specified procedure. The bill would require a county that does not pass an ordinance to establish a commission by March 1, 2020, and by March 1 of every subsequent year ending in the number zero to establish a 12-member commission pursuant to those procedures. The bill would require a commission established pursuant to those procedures to take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting process, and would specify certain procedures for the commission's hearing process relating to notice, the number of hearings, and translation of hearings.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 139 without my signature. This bill requires a county with more than 400,000 residents to establish an independent redistricting commission tasked with adopting the county's supervisorial districts following each federal decennial census. While I agree these commissions can be an important tool in preventing gerrymandering, local jurisdictions are already authorized to establish independent, advisory or hybrid redistricting commissions. Moreover, this measure constitutes a clear mandate for which the state may be required to reimburse counties pursuant to the California Constitution and should therefore be considered in the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 154 (Pan D) Medi-Cal: restorative dental services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize a provider of services for the treatment of dental caries to provide, and receive reimbursement for, the application of silver diamine fluoride when used as a caries arresting agent, as specified, if the provider first consults with the beneficiary and obtains written informed consent, and if the treatment is included as part of a comprehensive treatment plan, to the extent that federal financial participation is available and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained. The bill would permit a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice who meets the requirements of the bill to bill for the services described in the bill.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 154 without my signature This bill would allow Medi-Cal dental providers to provide and be reimbursed for the application of silver diamine fluoride when used as an arresting agent for cavities on a per-tooth basis to prevent further decay, and under specified conditions. Expanding the options available for treating dental decay is a worthwhile policy goal, but this bill would require significant General Fund spending not included in the state budget. As such, this change should be considered in the annual

budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 163](#) (Portantino D) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects nongrandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 163 without my signature. This bill seeks to change the qualification standards necessary to be a qualified autism service professional or paraprofessional. When the Legislature enacted SB 946 (Steinberg, Chapter 650, Statutes of 2011), it clearly anticipated subsequent action to develop a comprehensive structure to license providers of behavioral health treatment to individuals with autism spectrum disorder. A formal licensing scheme that includes clinical expertise and administrative oversight is a more appropriate venue to address qualification standards for practitioners, ensure quality of care, and provide effective consumer protection. I encourage the Legislature to complete the work begun by SB 946. In addition, by removing the health plan coverage exemption for contracts in the Medi-Cal program, this bill inadvertently creates conflicting requirements within the Medi-Cal program that could result in unintentional delays in access to care and jeopardizes continued receipt of federal financial participation for behavioral health treatment. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 184](#) (Moorlach R) Judges' Retirement System II: deferred retirement.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize a judge who is not otherwise eligible to retire and who has either attained 60 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service or accrued 20 or more years of service to leave the judge's monetary credits on deposit with the system, to retire, and upon reaching retirement age, as specified, to receive a retirement allowance, as provided. The bill would prescribe procedures to apply if the judge fails to elect within 30 days of separation and would authorize the board to charge an administrative fee, as specified, to a judge who elects to apply these provisions. The bill would specify the monthly allowance provided to a surviving spouse or other beneficiary and would make other conforming changes in relation to these provisions.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 184 without my signature. This bill would lower the minimum age at which a judge who is a member of the Judges' Retirement System (JRS) II can retire from judicial service and still maintain eligibility for full pension benefits. Specifically, SB 184 would allow a judge to leave the bench at age 60, retire, and defer receiving a monthly defined benefit allowance until the judge reaches age 65 (with at least 20 years of service) or age 70 (with at least five years of service) - as long as all other current requirements for receiving retirement benefits are met. The costs of modifying the current rules on judicial retirement as proposed in SB 184 are steep and would in some cases result in a judge receiving more generous benefits than what the same judge can currently receive. These concerns are not new and have been raised in previous iterations of this bill. It is also difficult to overlook the possibility that current rules may in some cases incentivize judges who are in poor health to prolong their service rather than retire and care for themselves or others. I encourage the Legislature to work collaboratively with my Administration as well as the California Public Employees' Retirement System on a more narrow solution to these issues. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 199](#) (Hill D) Public Utilities Commission: Office of the Safety Advocate.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of the Safety Advocate within the Public Utilities Commission, until January 1, 2020, to advocate for the continuous, cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. Current law requires the office to undertake specific actions, including that it recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and the commission's safety culture. This bill would extend the operation of the Office of the Safety Advocate until January 1, 2025, and would require the office to conduct safety trainings for commission staff, as specified. The bill would move from the office to the commission the requirement to recommend improvements to the commission's safety management policy and procedures and its safety culture, would require those recommendations to be made annually, as specified, and would require the executive director to report the commission's findings and recommendations to a subcommittee of the commission.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 199 without my signature. This bill extends the sunset date for the California Public Utilities Commission

(CPUC) Office of the Safety Advocate (OSA) from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2025. This bill also modifies the OSA's duties to include safety trainings for CPUC staff and requires the CPUC and OSA to report to the Legislature annually on their activities under this bill. OSA was created in 2016 to advocate for and recommend improvements to utility safety policies adopted by CPUC. Over the past few years, several measures have aimed at improving utility safety and oversight, leading to the establishment and improvement of offices or divisions within the CPUC strictly focused on this critical mission. At this juncture, the CPUC is working to implement these new requirements, and the OSA is now duplicative of the many of the duties of the Office of the Energy Infrastructure Safety. Allowing the OSA to sunset does not mean that its important work will not continue. Rather, those duties will be effectively integrated into CPUC. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 202** **(Wilk R) Animal blood donors.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires a commercial blood bank for animals, as a condition of licensing, to document how the animal donor was acquired and to have a written protocol for, among other things, ongoing veterinary care for animals held in blood donor facilities. Current law exempts all records held by the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to these provisions from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act. This bill would modify the definition of a commercial blood bank for animals to include establishments that collect blood not only from "captive closed-colony" animals that are kept, housed, or maintained for the purpose of collecting blood, but also "community-sourced" animals, as defined, that are brought by their owners to the commercial blood bank for animals to have their blood collected.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 202 without my signature. This bill permits commercial blood banks for animals to collect blood from community-sourced animal blood and imposes rules around the collection of community-sourced animal blood. I am supportive of changing California's law governing animal blood donation. However, this bill does not go far enough. I ask that the Legislature send me legislation that effectively leads to the phasing-out of "closed colonies," where dogs are kept in cages for months and years to harvest their blood for sale. The legislation should provide for the safe and humane treatment of donor animals, the welfare of the recipients and adequate oversight and enforcement of this program. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 212** **(Allen D) Elections: local voting methods.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, a candidate for nonpartisan office who receives votes on the majority of all ballots cast at a primary election is elected to that office, and the office does not appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election. Current law prescribes which candidates appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election if no candidate has been elected pursuant to this provision, or if the number of candidates elected at the primary election is less than the total number to be elected to that office. Under current law, these provisions do not apply to elections to fill certain enumerated offices. Would apply these provisions, upon approval by a jurisdiction's voters, to the nomination of officers for general law cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and county boards of education, except as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 212 without my signature. This bill authorizes general law cities, counties, and school districts to conduct a local election using ranked choice voting. Ranked choice is an experiment that has been tried in several charter cities in California. Where it has been implemented, I am concerned that it has often led to voter confusion, and that the promise that ranked choice voting leads to greater democracy is not necessarily fulfilled. The state would benefit from learning more from charter cities who use ranked choice voting before broadly expanding the system. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 218** **(Bradford D) Employment: discrimination enforcement: local government.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would authorize a local government to create a local agency to enforce local antidiscrimination laws (local enforcement agency). The bill would additionally authorize a local government to designate a local enforcement agency to act as a fair employment practice agency (FEPA) if that local enforcement agency agrees to accept all charges of employment discrimination that would be accepted by the federal government, subject to requirements described below. The bill would authorize a local enforcement agency to perform certain administrative, investigative, and enforcement actions, including the award of the full scope of remedies available under FEHA and any remedies available under the local antidiscrimination ordinance. The bill would require that the local agency establish a specified internet website and publish an annual report relating to complaints accepted. The bill would authorize a party to seek judicial review of an agency's binding determination under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 218 without my signature. This bill would amend the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) to permit local jurisdictions in Los Angeles County to enact and enforce their own laws prohibiting employment discrimination as long as they are at a minimum as protective as the FEHA. I am committed to combating and eradicating discrimination and have signed several measures this year to address



discriminatory practices. However, I don't support lifting a preemption that has been in place for decades in the manner proposed in this bill. As crafted, this measure could create confusion, inconsistent enforcement of the law and increase costs without a corresponding increase in worker protections. This bill leaves ambiguities about local governments' ability to enforce both local ordinances and FEHA. I invite the Legislature to come back with a measure that makes it clear that local enforcement measures are exclusively focused on local ordinances. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 232](#) (Dodd D) Hazardous substances: regulated metals: packaging materials.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, prohibits a person from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a package, packaging component, or product in a package if the sum of the incidental total concentration levels of all regulated metals, defined as lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium, present in a single-component package or in an individual packaging component exceeds 100 parts per million by weight. This bill would exempt from that prohibition a glass package or packaging component that would not exceed that maximum regulated metal concentration level but for the addition of recycled material, provided that the sum of the incidental total concentration levels of all regulated metals present in the glass package or packaging component does not exceed 200 parts per million by weight. This exemption would be repealed on January 1, 2024.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 232 without my signature. This bill increases the permissible heavy metal limit in recycled glass from 100 parts per million (ppm) to 200 ppm until January 1, 2024. While I have been a strong supporter of increasing our recycling efforts in California, I do not believe we should risk potential exposure to toxic substances during the process. This bill would allow increased heavy metal levels in glass packaging, which may result in unsafe toxic exposures. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have unequivocally stated that there is no safe level of lead exposure, especially for vulnerable populations like our children. We need to ensure that the food products we give to our children are in glass containers that are safe for consumption. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 268](#) (Wiener D) Ballot measures: local taxes.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, existing law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. The bill would instead permit for these types of measures the statement of the measure to include the words "See voter guide for tax rate information."

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 268 without my signature. This bill makes modifications to ballot label requirements and notification requirements to voters for a local measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. I am concerned that this bill as crafted will reduce transparency for local tax and bond measures. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 277](#) (Beall D) Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program: Local Partnership Program.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law continuously appropriates \$200,000,000 annually from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account for allocation by the commission for a program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program to local or regional transportation agencies that have sought and received voter approval of taxes or that have imposed certain fees, which taxes or fees are dedicated solely for road maintenance and rehabilitation and other transportation improvement projects. Current law requires the commission, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and other local agencies, to develop guidelines for the allocation of those moneys. This bill would require the commission to annually deposit 85% of these funds into the Local Partnership Formula Subaccount, which the bill would create, and 15% of these funds into the Small Counties and Uniform Developer Fees Competitive Subaccount, which the bill would create.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 277 without my signature. This bill would revise how the California Transportation Commission allocates Local Partnership Program funds to local and regional transportation agencies by distributing 85 percent of program funds by formula and 15 percent through a competitive grant program. SB 1 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2018) doubled the annual funding to cities and counties by providing an additional \$1.5 billion annually, distributed on a per capita basis, to address maintenance and rehabilitation of local streets and roads. In addition, the legislation established the Local Partnership Program, which allocates \$200 million annually to benefit local entities that have imposed taxes and fees dedicated solely to transportation improvements. Through guidelines established by the California Transportation Commission, 50 percent of the Local Partnership Program funds are allocated by

formula and 50 percent are competitively awarded. The current approach to administer the Local Partnership Program provides a formulaic share for all entities that qualify, but also gives the Commission the flexibility to award funds on a competitive basis to ensure the program achieves statewide goals. Additional statutory limitations inhibit the state's ability to responsibly address emerging needs within the constitutionally defined parameters of SB 1, especially for small urban and rural communities. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 284](#) (Beall D) Juvenile justice: county support of wards.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law generally requires a county from which a person is committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, to pay to the state an annual rate of \$24,000 while the person remains under the direct supervision of the division or remains cared for and supported at the expense of the division. This bill would increase that annual rate to \$125,000 if the offense on which the commitment is based, had it been filed in a court of criminal jurisdiction at the time of adjudication, had a maximum aggregate sentence of fewer than 7 years or if the offense on which the commitment is based occurred when the person was 15 years of age or younger.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 284 without my signature. This bill increases the annual rate that a county must pay to the state to commit a juvenile to the Division of Juvenile Justice. I applaud the author's commitment to promoting effective rehabilitation for the youth in our criminal justice system. I disagree, however, that a financial disincentive to counties is necessarily the right approach to managing our state-level population. I have initiated the transfer of the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to the California Health and Human Services Agency, and the Administration is working on the creation of a new Department of Youth and Community Restoration (DYCR). This new department will, as DJJ does now, serve a specific cohort of high-need youth who have often times have been unable to receive needed services at the county level. It is important that any re-evaluation of what type of population is served at DYCR be done with this global shift in mind, and in a manner that does not enact a blanket financial disincentive when there may be more targeted ways to meet the author's goals. I am committed to working with the Legislature on ensuring that the transformation of DJJ into DYCR is a success and that we manage this population of young Californians appropriately and with great care. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 294](#) (Hill D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: low income housing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to this constitutional authority, current law partially exempts from property taxation property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities, if specified criteria are met, including, except in the case of a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is a nonprofit corporation eligible for the exemption, that 90% or more of the occupants of the property are lower income households whose rents do not exceed the rent limits prescribed by a specified law. Current law limits the total exemption amount allowed to a taxpayer, with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year on the sole basis of the application of this criterion, to \$20,000,000 of tax. This bill, for claims filed for fiscal years 2020–21 through 2030–31, inclusive, would decrease the percentage of occupants that are lower income households required to qualify for exemption under these provisions from 90% to 50%.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 294 without my signature. This bill would revise the current property tax welfare exemption for nonprofits that own and operate non-publicly financed affordable housing developments by increasing the current exemption for nonprofits from \$20 million to \$100 million and reducing the current low-income tenancy threshold from 90 percent to 50 percent for ten years. The bill would also allow outstanding unpaid property tax bills to be reduced or potentially forgiven on qualified properties. While well intended, and specific to certain nonprofit entities that provide affordable housing, this bill makes changes to the property tax welfare exemption that could have significant long-term General Fund costs and reduced local revenue. In addition to tax exemptions under current law, properties that are in need of assistance to maintain long-term affordability have access to a range of state and local preservation financing programs. Sustaining affordable housing in fiscally responsible manner for the long-term is a goal I share with the Legislature. Although this bill is not the solution, I am committed to working with the Legislature on bolstering existing programs and tailoring them to produce and preserve the State's much needed affordable housing stock. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 296](#) (Allen D) Student financial aid: immigrants seeking asylum.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires that, in order to be eligible to receive a Cal Grant Program award, a student either be a citizen of the United States or an eligible noncitizen, as defined. This bill would also provide eligibility to a noncitizen who has filed a designated application for asylum and has a valid employment authorization document and social security number. This bill contains other related provision and other existing laws.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 296 without my signature. This bill expands Cal Grant program eligibility to include specified students who

have filed an application for asylum and meet other requirements, including all other Cal Grant program eligibility requirements. California has progressively expanded access to financial aid and non-resident tuition for immigrant and refugee students, including in the 2019 Budget Act. This year's budget also invests in legal supports and shelter funding to assist asylum seekers, including a family reunification pilot. This proposal would impose costs on the General Fund that must be weighed in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 305](#) (Hueso D) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, known as the Medical Marijuana Program, requires counties to administer an identification card program for qualified patients and provides immunity from arrest to qualified patients with a valid identification card or designated primary caregivers, within prescribed limits. This bill, the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law, would prohibit specified types of health care facilities from prohibiting or interfering with a terminally ill patient's use of medical cannabis within the health care facility, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require a patient to provide the health care facility with a copy of their medical marijuana card or written documentation that the use of medical cannabis is recommended by a physician.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 305 without my signature. This bill would require a health care facility to allow a terminally ill patient to use medical cannabis within the health care facility. Patients who are hospitalized and facing the end of their days should be provided with relief, compassion, and dignity. California voters passed the Compassionate Use Act over two decades ago to allow for the medical use of cannabis. Since then, 32 more states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands have enacted similar laws. It is inconceivable that the federal government continues to regard cannabis as having no medicinal value. The federal government's ludicrous stance puts patients and those who care for them in an unconscionable position. Nonetheless, health facilities certified to receive payment from the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services must comply with all federal laws in order to receive federal reimbursement for the services they provide. This bill would create significant conflicts between federal and state law that cannot be taken lightly. Therefore, I begrudgingly veto this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 337](#) (Skinner D) Child support.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the first \$50 of any amount of child support collected in a month in payment of the required support obligation for that month to be paid to a recipient of CalWORKs aid, and prohibits this amount from being considered income or resources of the recipient family or being deducted from the amount of aid to which the family would otherwise be eligible. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2022, or when the Department of Child Support Services provides the Legislature with a specified notification, whichever date is later, increase that amount to \$100 for a family with one child and \$200 for a family with 2 or more children.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 337 without my signature: Senate Bill 337 would increase the amount of child support passed through to families receiving California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) assistance. Reducing child poverty across our state is a key priority for me. To this end, in 2019 we have increased CalWORKs grants by almost 25 percent, increased the amount of earnings families on CalWORKs can retain every month from \$225 to \$600, and increased the level of savings and the value of the car families can have and qualify for CalWORKs. We also increased and expanded California's Earned Income Tax Credit to \$1 billion annually, including an increase of \$1,000 in the credit for families with children under the age of 6. While I am supportive of increasing the amount of child support passed through to families on CalWORKs, such an increase would have a General Fund impact of tens of millions of dollars annually, thus it should be considered as part of the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 349](#) (Portantino D) Minimum franchise tax.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, reduce the minimum franchise tax, as provided, based on the gross receipts during the taxable year of the corporation, but would continue to impose the current amount of the annual tax on corporations described above whose gross receipts exceed \$15,000,000 and on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company doing business in this state. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding the reduction of the minimum franchise tax, as provided.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 349 without my signature. This bill would reduce the minimum franchise tax (MFT) for corporations that have less than \$15 million in gross receipts, as specified. The intent of this measure is to provide tax relief for smaller California businesses and to encourage economic growth. Both are important goals which I support, and helping small businesses is certainly a priority I share with the Legislature. However, this proposal would be better addressed through the annual budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 363](#)****(Pan D) Workplace safety.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:** This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to report the total number of assaults against employees at each facility operated by the respective department quarterly, as specified, to all the state bargaining units at the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 363 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of State Hospitals (DSH), the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to report specified information regarding assaults on employees that occur in their facilities. Each department must report this information quarterly, within 30 calendar days, to all bargaining units at the department and annually to the Legislature and the respective Chairs of the legislative budget committees. Reporting must be done in a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients, inmates, and employees. SB 363's goal of ensuring safety for employees is an important one. However, mandating these reporting requirements in state law is unnecessary, as the departments can undertake this reporting administratively. I encourage the Legislature to work on a more appropriate solution to these issues. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom**[SB 365](#)****(Durazo D) CalWORKs: immediate childcare assistance.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and continuously update a trustline registry of persons who provide childcare, supervision, or in-home educational or counseling services who are not required to be licensed and who have either not been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or who have been granted an exemption by the department. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2020, or when the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation for this purpose, whichever date is later, additionally require a county to provide an applicant with immediate childcare assistance for their child, as specified, if the county determines at the time of application that the applicant is apparently eligible for CalWORKs aid, and (1) the applicant has verification of a job or a job offer and needs childcare assistance in order to maintain or obtain employment or (2) the applicant needs childcare assistance in order to attend an educational or training activity. If an applicant chooses childcare services that are exempt from licensure and require trustline registration, the bill would require the county to issue childcare payments only after the provider has become a registered trustline provider.**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 365 without my signature. This bill would require a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) applicant to be provided with immediate child care assistance in order to attend work, education, or training. Lack of access to child care can create a significant barrier to obtaining and maintaining employment. While I support this bill's efforts to increase access to child care and to that end included significant improvements to CalWORKs child care programs in this year's budget, I cannot support SB 365 as it will increase costs by millions of dollars and lead to the provision of services to families ineligible for CalWORKs. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom**[SB 382](#)****(Nielsen R) Medi-Cal: managed care health plan.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Summary:** Would require a Medi-Cal managed care health plan to ensure that an enrollee who remains in a general acute care hospital continues to receive medically necessary postacute care services at the general acute care hospital if specified requirements are met, including that the Medi-Cal managed care health plan is unable to locate a postacute care facility within the plan's network, as a result of a state of emergency, for purposes of transferring the enrollee to the postacute care facility. The bill would condition the implementation of these requirements to the extent that federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 382 without my signature. This bill would require Medi-Cal managed care health plans (MCPs) to ensure that members who remain in a general acute care hospital continue to receive medically necessary post-acute care services at the general acute care hospital, during a Governor-declared state of emergency, if specified requirements are met. While the intent of this bill to ensure the MCP members who are impacted by an emergency continue to receive medically necessary care is admirable, it is also unnecessary. MCPs are responsible for ensuring the delivery of medically necessary services, even if they are unable to locate a post-acute care facility to which the member could be transferred. As such, members of an MCP would continue to receive needed care in a general acute care hospital during a state of emergency should access to post-acute care services be unavailable elsewhere. However, to the extent that there are scenarios where a MCP has not appropriately reimbursed a general acute care hospital, I encourage the Legislature to work with my administration to address any such issues. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom**[SB 428](#)****(Pan D) Pupil health: school employee training: youth mental and behavioral health.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. This bill, contingent on an appropriation made for these purposes, would require the State Department of Education to identify an evidence-based training program for a local educational agency to use to train classified and certificated school employees having direct contact with pupils on youth mental and behavioral health, as specified.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 428 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to identify an evidence-based training program on youth mental health for Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to use to train classified and certificated employees who have direct contact with students at each school site. Providing support for students facing mental health is of critical importance. Multiple public agencies beyond CDE hold a responsibility for addressing the mental health crisis impacting young people today. That is why I worked with the Legislature to appropriate \$50 million in this year's budget to create the Mental Health Student Services Act. Mental health partnerships among county mental health or behavioral health departments, school districts, charter schools and county offices of education are best positioned to address the diverse mental health needs of young people. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 445](#) (Portantino D) Alcohol and drug treatment: youth.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law consolidated within the State Department of Health Care Services all substance use disorder functions and programs from the former State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 445 without my signature. SB 445 would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish youth substance use disorder treatment quality standards including certification requirements for programs and professionals, and convene a workgroup to advise the Department on quality standards. Although I support the author's intent to strengthen substance use disorder treatment services for youth, implementation of this bill requires significant General Fund spending that should be considered through the annual budget process. I encourage the author and stakeholders to engage with DHCS's recently-formed Behavioral Health Stakeholder Advisory Committee to address concerns regarding youth substance use disorder treatment services. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 468](#) (Jackson D) Taxation: tax expenditures: California Tax Expenditure Review Board.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish in state government the California Tax Expenditure Review Board as an independent advisory body to comprehensively assess major tax expenditures, as defined, and make recommendations to the Legislature. The bill would require the board to be composed of 5 members, as specified, who would serve without compensation.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 468 without my signature. The bill creates the California Tax Expenditure Review Board to comprehensively assess specified major tax expenditures and make recommendations to the Legislature. I support greater transparency with respect to tax credits, exemptions, and other expenditures and believe these items should be scrutinized periodically to justify their overall cost to the state's revenue base. However, creating a new board to accomplish that goal is unnecessary. The Department of Finance is currently required to publish tax expenditure reports and existing law requires new income tax expenditures to specify goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 484](#) (Portantino D) Public postsecondary education: community college transfer students.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law recognizes that the University of California has been working with the California Community Colleges to seek improvements to the transfer process and states the intent of the Legislature that the University of California consider various viable pathways to transfer, including the development of an associate degree for transfer granted by community college districts, as part of this endeavor. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to direct the appropriate officials at their respective campuses to (1) identify those students who have completed an associate degree for transfer, (2) notify those students of their completion of the degree requirements, (3) automatically award those students the degree, and (4) add those students to an identification system at the end of each academic year that the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges would be required to maintain and that would be accessible electronically by the California State University, the University of California, and independent

institutions of higher education, as defined. The bill would authorize a student to affirmatively exercise an option to not receive an associate degree for transfer or to not be included in the identification system. These provisions would be implemented in full commencing with the fall term of the 2020–21 academic year.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 484 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to identify, notify, and automatically award degrees to students who have completed the requirements for an associate degree for transfer by the end of every academic term. This bill also adds the specified students to an identification system that can be accessed electronically by the University of California, California State University, and certain institutions of higher education by the end of every academic year. Community colleges should already be identifying and notifying students who have earned associate degrees, associate degrees for transfer, and certificates. The community colleges' apportionments funding formula already provides fiscal incentive for them to do so. Moreover, this bill likely creates a reimbursable state mandate, thereby creating additional cost. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 487](#) (Caballero D) Department of Water Resources: aerial snow survey.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop, including the making of snow surveys, either independently or in cooperation with any person or any county, state, federal, or other agency. This bill would require, to the extent an appropriation is made for these purposes, the department's California snow survey program to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack and conduct supporting forecasts of runoff volume and timing for the watersheds of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range and the Klamath-Trinity Mountains, including areas that drain or supply water to major reservoirs and lakes

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 487 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range and the Klamath-Trinity Mountains. While improving California's snowpack survey will improve our understanding of the patterns of snow accumulation and help us develop better forecasting tools for snow melt runoff, this bill results in significant General Fund cost pressures of approximately \$150 million over the next decade. Therefore, it should be considered as part of the budget. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 503](#) (Pan D) Medi-Cal: managed care plan: subcontracts.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to conduct, commencing January 1, 2022, specified audits of its subcontractors, including an annual medical audit of any subcontractor that performs delegated functions involving medical review and decisionmaking. The bill would authorize a Medi-Cal managed care plan to conduct additional medical audits of a subcontract, for good cause, to contract with a professional organization to perform medical audits, and to collaborate or share medical audit findings with another Medi-Cal managed care plan if 2 or more Medi-Cal managed care plans subcontract with the same subcontractor in lieu of completing separate audits.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 503 without my signature. This bill would impose several requirements on Medi-Cal managed care health plans (MCPs) related to their oversight of their subcontractors. Chief among SB 503's provisions is the requirement that MCPs, beginning January 1, 2022, conduct annual medical audits of any subcontractor responsible for medical review and decision-making. Health plans are already required to exercise oversight over their subcontractors and I believe the goals of this bill can be achieved administratively. As such, I direct the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to remind MCPs of their contractual responsibilities to monitor their subcontracts, and to include a review of the MCP subcontractor auditing in its audits of MCPs. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 518](#) (Wieckowski D) Civil actions: settlement offers.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law, in a civil action to be resolved by trial or arbitration, authorizes a party to serve an offer in writing on any other party to the action to allow judgment to be taken or an award to be entered in accordance with the terms and conditions stated at the time. Existing law shifts specified postoffer costs to a plaintiff who does not accept a defendant's offer if the plaintiff fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award. Current law also authorizes a court or arbitrator to order a party who does not accept the opposing party's offer and fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award to cover the postoffer costs for the services of expert witnesses, as specified. Current law exempts certain actions from those provisions, including any labor arbitration filed pursuant to a memorandum of understanding under the Ralph C. Dills Act. This bill would also exempt from those provisions any action to enforce the California Public Records Act.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 518 without my signature. This bill would prohibit pretrial settlement offers in California Public Records Act (CPRA) litigation. While transparency is essential to maintaining trust in the work of public agencies, this bill does little to advance that ideal. Preventing public agencies from making good-faith efforts to settle litigation by providing additional records that may have been inadvertently overlooked or

mistakenly withheld actually delays timely disclosure. This legislation would provide a perverse incentive for more litigation instead of more transparency. For these reasons, I cannot support this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 531](#) (Glazer D) Local agencies: retailers.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2020, a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale, as defined, within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business would generate revenue, from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in the territorial jurisdiction of another local agency, for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 531 without my signature. This bill would prohibit a local agency from entering into any agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in a rebate of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax revenues to a retailer that locates or maintains a place of sale within the jurisdiction of that local agency. Current use of these tax agreements are limited but also an important local tool that captures additional economic activity, particularly in rural and inland California cities that continue to face significant economic challenges like high unemployment rates. Therefore, completely removing these tax options from local decision makers is the wrong approach. I do support greater oversight with respect to the use of these tax agreements and have signed Assembly Bill 485, which will increase transparency regarding the economic outcomes that result from these types of agreements. This will allow the state to better understand the nature of the agreements between local jurisdictions and businesses, as well as the challenges and obstacles to inclusive growth. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 532](#) (Portantino D) Redevelopment: City of Glendale: bond proceeds: affordable housing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion to a successor agency upon confirmation by the county auditor-controller that specified payments have been fully made by the successor agency. Current law requires any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion to use bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that no more than 5% of the proceeds derived from the bonds be expended, unless the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, in which case the agency is authorized to expend no more than 20% of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to specified adjustments. Current law requires remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to those requirements to be used at the earliest possible date to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing, as defined, so long as those proceeds are used in a manner consistent with any original bond covenant.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 411 SB 532 These bills authorize certain cities' redevelopment successor agencies to spend stranded bond assets on affordable housing rather than repaying and cancelling the bonds as required under current law. The bills will result in a General Fund cost of millions of dollars. While I appreciate the intent of the Legislature to increase the production of affordable housing, I do not support the proposed exemptions to redevelopment agency dissolution requirements, which will which will reduce funding available for education. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 538](#) (Rubio D) Electronic cigarettes.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require, commencing on April 1, 2020, a manufacturer of an electronic cigarette sold in the state to submit a written physical description and a photograph of each type of electronic cigarette sold by that manufacturer to the State Department of Public Health. For each new electronic cigarette manufactured for sale in the state after April 1, 2020, the bill would require the manufacturer to submit the written physical description and photograph of the electronic cigarette to the department within 30 days of making the electronic cigarette available for sale. The bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to share with the State Department of Public Health a list of manufacturers licensed to sell electronic cigarettes in California, and would require the State Department of Public Health to use the list to verify that manufacturers of electronic cigarettes comply with the bill's requirements.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 538 without my signature. This bill would require electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) manufacturers to submit a written physical description and photograph of each type of e-cigarette sold in California to the

California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for posting on its website. SB 538's goal of reducing e-cigarette use by California's youth is an important one. My administration is confronting the public health crisis from the increasing use and dangers associated with e-cigarettes, including how best to increase enforcement of e-cigarette requirements, and launching a digital and social media campaign aimed at educating youth, young adults, and parents about the health risks of vaping nicotine and cannabis products. I have also called on the Legislature to pass legislation banning flavored vaping products in the upcoming year. SB 538 does not provide an enforcement mechanism to ensure compliance from manufacturers, many of which are located out-of-state or overseas. While the bill authorizes CDPH to collect a fee from manufacturers of e-cigarettes sold in the state to pay for the costs of implementing this legislation, the fees collected may not be sufficient to fund the program, creating General Fund cost pressures. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 558** (Hueso D) Commission on California-Mexico Affairs.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Commission on California-Mexico Affairs, consisting of 9 voting and 2 nonvoting members, as specified. The bill would require the commission to, among other things, develop policy proposals and provide recommendations as to issues pertaining to the border between California and Mexico and to advise the Legislature and the Governor on matters of particular concern to this state in relation to border issues and matters with Mexico.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 558 without my signature. This bill would establish a new Commission on California-Mexico Affairs to serve as a public stakeholder body on cultural, economic, and environmental issues related to the California-Mexico border and issues of mutual concern to California, the United Mexican States, the State of Baja California, and the State of Baja California Sur. These are important goals that we have been working collaboratively to address, which is why I issued an Executive Order establishing the International Affairs and Trade Development Interagency Committee earlier this year. The Committee has focused on California's relationship with Mexico and already taken steps to reestablish a formal presence for California in Mexico. In addition to the work of the Committee, the California-Mexico Border Relations Council, established in 2006, also serves as the central organizing body that coordinates cross-border programs, initiatives, projects and partnerships for the State. While I respect the intent of the bill, its provisions are duplicative of the existing Council, recent efforts undertaken by Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis as Chair of the International Affairs and Trade Development Interagency Committee, and efforts already underway to reestablish the Commission of the Californias (ComCal). I look forward to continued collaboration with the Legislature and key stakeholders under this framework to work at the border and beyond with California's most important international partner. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 575** (Bradford D) Cal Grants: student eligibility.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. The program prohibits a student who is incarcerated from being eligible to receive a Cal Grant award. This bill would repeal that prohibition and make conforming changes.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 575 without my signature. This bill would authorize incarcerated individuals to be eligible for Cal Grant awards for postsecondary education. Expanding access to higher education for incarcerated students is the right thing to do. Currently, many incarcerated students currently receive higher education at no cost through the California Community Colleges. Only a very small population would benefit from this bill because of the limited amount of Cal Grant competitive awards available and the age cap on that program of twenty-eight. I am committed to taking steps to substantially expand access to higher education opportunities for incarcerated students in a thoughtful and more universal way, and will consider options in the context of the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 577** (Hueso D) California Department of Tax and Fee Administration: State Board of Equalization: administrative and personnel services.

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law establishes, in the Government Operations Agency, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and transfers to the department the duty to administer various taxes and fees that had previously been administered by the board, except for those duties, powers, and responsibilities imposed or conferred upon the board by the California Constitution, as specified. Current law also transfers to the department the board's employees serving in civil service, the rights and property of the board, and the board's funding, as provided, and requires the department to provide the board with administrative and personnel services. This bill would require board personnel to provide the department with information and materials, in the form and manner as requested by the department, that are necessary for the department to provide administrative and personnel services.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 577 without my signature. This bill requires the Board of Equalization (BOE) to provide information to the



California Department of Tax and Fee Administration when requested. BOE already lawfully performs the activities that this bill requires; therefore, the bill is unnecessary. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 589](#) ([Bates R](#)) Alcohol and other drug abuse recovery services: advertising and marketing.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would prohibit an operator of a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility, a certified alcohol or other drug program, a recovery residence, or a 3rd party that provides any form of advertising or marketing services to any of those entities, from engaging in various acts, including making a false or misleading statement about the entity's products, goods, services, or geographical locations. The bill would also prohibit a picture, description, staff information, or the location of an entity from being included on an internet website along with false contact information that surreptitiously directs the reader to a business that does not have a contract with the entity.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 589 without my signature. This bill would establish several prohibitions related to the advertisement of substance use disorder services by the operator of a licensed or certified alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility, a recovery residence, or a third party that provides any advertising or marketing services or directory listings to any of those entities. While it is important to protect vulnerable patients and their families from unethical marketing practices, I am concerned that as crafted, this measure creates a false promise. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) has no jurisdiction or licensing oversight over recovery residences or third parties. As such, it cannot take enforcement against those entities for violations of advertisement requirements. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 598](#) ([Moorlach R](#)) Open Financial Statements Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would enact the Open Financial Statements Act. The bill would establish the Open Financial Statement Commission, consisting of 9 members, in the Treasurer's office. The bill would authorize the commission to contract, through an open and competitive request for proposal process, with vendors possessing the necessary software and financial data standards development expertise to build one or more taxonomies suitable for public agency financial filings and create a software tool that enables a public agency to easily create machine readable documents consistent with these taxonomies, if necessary.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 598 without my signature. This bill establishes the Open Financial Statement Commission within the State Treasurer's Office and requires the Commission to report to the Legislature regarding how and whether to transition to state and local agencies' financial reporting to a machine-readable format. Although improving public agencies' financial reporting processes for transparency is vital, this bill imposes additional unbudgeted costs for the state and contains implementation provisions that are problematic. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 611](#) ([Caballero D](#)) Housing: elderly and individuals with disabilities.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would establish the Master Plan for Aging Housing Task Force, chaired by the director or their designee, and composed of specified stakeholders and representatives of government agencies to, among other things, identify policy strategies that will help increase the supply of affordable housing for older adults and reduce barriers to providing health care and social services to older adults in affordable housing, and make recommendations to the Legislature.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 1382 SB 611 These bills create an aging housing task force and a master plan for aging that focuses on workforce priorities, and require the state to consider applying to join a voluntary network. Earlier this year, I issued Executive Order N-14-19, which directs the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency to work with a broad array of stakeholders, including the Legislature, to develop a Master Plan for Aging to serve as a blueprint that can be used by state government, local communities, private organizations and philanthropy to build environments that promote healthy aging. Issues relating to workforce and affordable housing needs, as well as opportunities to engage with other jurisdictions, will be considered as part of this holistic approach to addressing the needs of older Californians. When the Master Plan is completed, I look forward to working with the Legislature to evaluate and implement its recommendations. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 622](#) ([Durazo D](#)) Civil detention facilities: state investigation.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or a local law enforcement agency from entering into a contract with the federal government, any federal agency, or a private corporation to house or detain in a locked detention facility noncitizens for purposes of civil immigration custody, as specified. Current law prohibits a city, county, city and county, or a public agency from approving or signing a deed, instrument, or other document related to a conveyance of land or issuing a permit for the building or reuse of existing buildings by a private corporation, contractor, or vendor to house or detain noncitizens for the purposes of civil immigration proceedings unless the city, county, city and

county, or public agency has provided specified notice to the public and solicited and heard public comments regarding the action. This bill would require the custodian of a civil detention facility, as defined, in which a death has occurred to notify the Bureau of Investigation within the Department of Justice immediately, but in any case, no more than 2 hours after the individual is pronounced dead.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 622 without my signature, as I am concerned its goal of providing for state investigations of deaths of individuals under federal custody will not be achieved. The Trump Administration has weaponized our immigration and detention systems for political gain, demonizing migrants and asylum seekers and instilling fear in immigrant communities. Time and time again, we have seen reports of deplorable living conditions, disease outbreaks and human rights abuses in these detention centers. That is why California is leading by prohibiting private, for-profit prisons and detention facilities. I believe that closing these facilities needs to be our focus as it is the best way to address these injustices. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 628](#) (Caballero D) Prunedale Bypass: disposition of excess properties: relinquishment: State Route 183.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 9/27/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the net proceeds from the sale of any excess properties originally acquired for a replacement alignment for State Highway Route 101 in the County of Monterey, known as the former Prunedale Bypass, to be reserved in the State Highway Account for programming and allocation by the California Transportation Commission, with the concurrence of the Transportation Agency for Monterey County, for other state highway projects in that county, as specified. The bill would exempt these funds from the distribution formulas otherwise applicable to transportation capital improvement funds.

**Governor's Message:** To Members of the California Senate: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 449 SB 628 These bills would direct revenue from the sale of excess state highway properties to local transportation projects. Existing law establishes a process for programming transportation projects and directs revenues from sales of excess Caltrans property to the General Fund to be used to pay for transportation debt service. These bills create an exception to existing law that would negatively impact the General Fund by millions of dollars. If other jurisdictions are provided similar exceptions, the General Fund would be exposed to additional revenue losses in the future. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 695](#) (Portantino D) Special education: individualized education programs: translation services.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/12/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines "parent" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of "parent" to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 695 without my signature. This bill requires a local educational agency (LEA), upon a parent's request, to translate a student's individualized education plan (IEP) and other related documents to the native language of the parent within 30 calendar days of the IEP team meeting. Current law already requires that non-English speaking parents and guardians understand their child's IEP, and LEAs must take any action needed to ensure that pupil's non-English speaking parent understands the IEP process and LEAs must also provide any materials used to assess or place a student with exceptional needs in the parent's native language. By establishing more prescriptive requirements, particularly specifying a 30-day timeline within which those documents must be translated, the bill would exceed the requirements of federal law (the Individuals with Disabilities Act), thereby creating a costly reimbursable state mandate that will reduce funding available to support broader educational programs for these students. If a California school district's practices of providing translation services are inadequate, avenues already exist to remedy these problems. For these reasons, I cannot support this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**[SB 696](#) (Umburg D) Elections: political parties.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Under current law, a group of electors may qualify a new political party by holding a caucus or convention at which temporary party officers are elected, by designating a party name, and by filing notice with the Secretary of State that the party has organized, elected temporary officers, and has declared its intent to qualify in a primary election. Current law prohibits the name of a new party from being so similar to the name of an existing party so as to mislead the voters or from conflicting with the name of an existing political body that has previously filed notice with the Secretary of State. This

bill would prohibit the name of a party from including the phrase "no party preference" or "decline to state" or the word "independent" or a variation of that word or those phrases.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 696 without my signature. This bill will require any existing political party that uses a variation of the phrase "no party preference" or "decline to state," or the word or variation of the word "independent" in its name, to change its name or to lose its qualification as a political party. The American Independent Party of California has been using that name for more than 50 years. This bill would force that entity to change the name it has used since its inception. By requiring one existing political party to change its current name, this bill could be interpreted as a violation of the rights of free speech and association guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 701** **(Jones R) Firearms: prohibited persons.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 7/30/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person convicted of, or who has an outstanding warrant for, a felony, or one of several specified misdemeanors within the past 10 years, to own or possess a firearm or ammunition. Current law makes violation of this prohibition punishable as a felony or misdemeanor. This bill would instead make it a misdemeanor for a person with an outstanding warrant, as specified, to own or possess a firearm or ammunition.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 701 without my signature. This bill would reorganize statutes governing the prohibition of firearm possession due to an outstanding warrant when the person has knowledge of the warrant. Additionally, this bill would reduce the penalty for violating this prohibition. Current law requires knowledge that a warrant has been issued before a prohibition on possessing a firearm applies. Further, I believe existing penalties provide the necessary tools to protect public safety and allow for needed discretion to impose appropriate penalties when justified. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 704** **(Bradford D) Telecommunications: Moore Universal Telephone Service Act.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act established the lifeline telephone service program in order to provide low-income households, as defined, with access to affordable basic residential telephone service. Current law requires that a lifeline telephone service subscriber be provided with one lifeline subscription at the subscriber's principal place of residence, and provides that no other member of that subscriber's family or household who maintains residence at that place is eligible for lifeline telephone service. This bill would revise the definition of "household" for these purposes and would authorize multiple lifeline telephone service subscribers to maintain the same address if they are not of the same household or if a subscriber meets one of certain requirements.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 704 without my signature. This bill clarifies the definition of a household for the purposes of California LifeLine telephone service (LifeLine) program eligibility, requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to update outreach and enrollment rules for the program, and requires the CPUC to determine whether a lifeline participant should be allowed to obtain an additional lifeline subscription for broadband services. As LifeLine recently undertook a significant expansion through two new pilot programs that are still ongoing, this bill is premature. Additionally, while this bill may increase access to the LifeLine program, this bill has the potential to more than double the size and cost of the program and should be addressed through the budget. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**SB 706** **(Galgiani D) Public health: pulmonary hypertension task force.**

**Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to establish a pulmonary hypertension task force for the purpose of aggregating and disseminating the latest information and research relating to pulmonary hypertension, as specified. The bill would specify the composition and duties of the task force, including developing and updating a comprehensive strategic plan to improve health outcomes for individuals with a diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension, including pediatric pulmonary hypertension. The bill would require the task force to submit a report to the Governor's office and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2021, and again on or before January 1, 2023, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2023.

**Governor's Message:** To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 706 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Public Health to convene a pulmonary hypertension (PH) task force (Task Force) for the purposes of aggregating and disseminating the latest information and research relating to PH and pediatric PH. SB 706 would specify the composition and duties of the Task Force, which include developing and updating a comprehensive strategic plan to improve the health outcomes for those diagnosed with these conditions. SB 706's goal of improving health outcomes for individuals diagnosed with pulmonary hypertension is important; however, this proposal should be considered in the budget process. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

**Total Measures: 172**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 16**