

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

AT SACRAMENTO

2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

RECESS

**ASSEMBLY FILE**

GOVERNOR'S VETOES



HON. ANTHONY RENDON  
Speaker

HON. KEVIN MULLIN  
Speaker pro Tempore

HON. ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES  
Majority Leader

HON. MIA BONTA  
Assistant Speaker pro Tempore

HON. JAMES GALLAGHER  
Republican Leader

SUE PARKER  
Chief Clerk

CRESTON WHITING–CASEY  
Daily File Clerk

TAYLOR MARTIN  
Assistant Daily File Clerk

**PUBLISHED**

**TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022**

(Please report any errors or omissions in this publication to the Daily File Clerk;  
Phone 319–2358)



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

**TABLES**

Assembly Order of Business .....	5
Legislative Calendar .....	6
Assembly Member Room Number and Phone List .....	9

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

Governor's Vetoes .....	11
-------------------------	----

**NOTE: ALL VOTE REQUIREMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO  
CROSS-REFERENCING OF CURRENT LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL DIGESTS.**

**Joint Rule 58.5**

**The Legislature may consider a Governor's veto for only 60 calendar days, not counting days when the Legislature is in joint recess.**

**Legislative Information is Available on the Internet**

*California State Assembly Web site:*  
**assembly.ca.gov**

*The following legislative information Web site is maintained by the Legislative Data Center:*  
**leginfo.legislature.ca.gov**

*Assembly Chief Clerk Web site:*  
**clerk.assembly.ca.gov**

**ASSEMBLY ORDER OF BUSINESS**

- 
1. Rollcall
  2. Prayer by the Chaplain
  3. Reading of the Previous Day's Journal
  4. Presentation of Petitions
  5. Introduction and Reference of Bills
  6. Reports of Committees
  7. Messages from the Governor
  8. Messages from the Senate
  9. Motions and Resolutions
  10. Business on the Daily File
  11. Announcements
  12. Adjournment

**OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

---

HON. ANTHONY RENDON  
*Speaker*

HON. KEVIN MULLIN  
*Speaker pro Tempore*

HON. ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES  
*Majority Leader*

HON. MIA BONTA  
*Assistant Speaker pro Tempore*

HON. JAMES GALLAGHER  
*Republican Leader*

SUE PARKER  
*Chief Clerk*

ALISA BUCKLEY  
*Chief Sergeant at Arms*

IMAM MOHAMMAD YASIR KHAN  
*Chaplain*

**Prepared by the Office of the Chief Clerk**  
**General Provisions and Exemptions Relating to Joint Rule 61 Deadlines**

---

1. Bills acted upon by a committee deadline for which amendments are recommended have two legislative days after that deadline during which they may be reported (J.R. 61(c)).
  2. Rules Committees are exempt from these deadlines (J.R. 61(f)).
  3. Bills which are referred to an Assembly committee (pursuant to J.R. 26.5 or A.R. 77.2) are exempt from these deadlines (see also J.R. 61(g), J.R. 61(h)).
  4. Bills related to the budget under subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution are exempt from these deadlines (J.R. 61(i)).
  5. A policy committee or fiscal committee may meet for the purpose of hearing and reporting a constitutional amendment, or a bill which would go into immediate effect pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution, at any time other than those periods when no committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(i)).
  6. Joint and Concurrent Resolutions are exempt from these deadlines (J.R. 6).
- 

**2022 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR**  
**SECOND YEAR OF BIENNIUM**  
**CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY 2021–22 REGULAR CALENDAR**

**2022**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Jan. 1  | —Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).   |
| Jan. 3  | —Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).  |
| Jan. 10 | —Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).  |
| Jan. 14 | —Last day for <b>policy committees</b> to hear and report to <b>fiscal committees</b> fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).  |
| Jan. 17 | —Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.   |
| Jan. 21 | —Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year. (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to submit <b>bill requests</b> to the Office of Legislative Counsel. |
| Jan. 31 | —Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(3)) (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)).   |
| Feb. 18 | —Last day for bills to be <b>introduced</b> (J.R. 61(b)(4), J.R. 54(a)).  |
| Feb. 21 | —Presidents' Day.   |
| Apr. 1  | —Cesar Chavez Day observed.   |
| Apr. 7  | — <b>Spring Recess</b> begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).   |

2022 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR  
SECOND YEAR OF BIENNIUM  
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY 2021–22 REGULAR CALENDAR—Continued

---

- Apr. 18 —Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 29 —Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
- May 6 —Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
- May 13 —Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
- May 20 —Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).
- May 23-27 —**Floor session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 27 —Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
- May 30 —Memorial Day.
- May 31 —Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
- June 15 —Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).
- June 30 —Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).
- July 1 —Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)). **Summer Recess** begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- July 4 —Independence Day.
- Aug. 1 —Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- Aug. 12 —Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
- Aug. 15-31 —**Floor session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
- Aug. 25 —Last day to **amend** bills on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).

**2022 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR  
SECOND YEAR OF BIENNIUM  
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY 2021–22 REGULAR CALENDAR—Continued**

---

- Aug. 31 —Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c), J.R. 61(b)(17)). **Final Recess** begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).
- Sep. 5 —Labor Day.
- Sep. 30 —Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor’s possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).
- Oct. 2 —Bills enacted on or before this date take effect January 1, 2023. (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Nov. 8 —General Election.
- Nov. 11 —Veterans Day.
- Nov. 24-25 —Thanksgiving.
- Nov. 30 —Adjournment sine die at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
- Dec. 5 —2023–24 Regular Session convenes for Organizational Session at 12 noon. (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
- Dec. 23-26 —Winter Holiday.
- Dec. 30-Jan. 02, 2023 —New Year Holiday.
- 2023**
- Jan. 1 —Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

(SOME DATES INCLUDED IN THIS CALENDAR ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



**MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY  
1021 O STREET  
SUITE AND PHONE LISTING**

(Revised June 20, 2022)

<i>Member</i>	<i>Suite No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>	<i>Member</i>	<i>Suite No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
Aguiar-Curry, Cecilia M. (D) ..	6350	319-2004	Lee, Alex (D) .....	6330	319-2025
Alvarez, David A. (D) .....	5320	319-2080	Levine, Marc (D) .....	5240	319-2010
Arambula, Joaquin (D) .....	6240	319-2031	Low, Evan (D) .....	6110	319-2028
Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca (D).....	6320	319-2016	Maienschein, Brian (D)....	5640	319-2077
Bennett, Steve (D).....	4140	319-2037	Mathis, Devon J. (R).....	5530	319-2026
Berman, Marc (D).....	6130	319-2024	Mayes, Chad (I) .....	4710	319-2042
Bigelow, Frank (R).....	4640	319-2005	McCarty, Kevin (D).....	4250	319-2007
Bloom, Richard (D) .....	8130	319-2050	McKinnor, Tina S. (D).....	5520	319-2062
Boerner Horvath, Tasha (D)....	4150	319-2076	Medina, Jose (D) .....	6210	319-2061
Bonta, Mia (D).....	5620	319-2018	Mullin, Kevin (D) .....	8320	319-2022
Bryan, Isaac G. (D) .....	5630	319-2054	Muratsuchi, Al (D) .....	5610	319-2066
Calderon, Lisa (D).....	4120	319-2057	Nazarian, Adrin (D) .....	6230	319-2046
Carrillo, Wendy (D).....	5730	319-2051	Nguyen, Janet (R) .....	5330	319-2072
Cervantes, Sabrina (D).....	6120	319-2060	O'Donnell, Patrick (D) ....	4510	319-2070
Chen, Phillip (R) .....	4620	319-2055	Patterson, Jim (R) .....	4310	319-2023
Choi, Steven S. (R) .....	4520	319-2068	Petrie-Norris, Cottie (D) .....	4230	319-2074
Cooley, Ken (D) .....	8310	319-2008	Quirk, Bill (D) .....	5120	319-2020
Cooper, Jim (D).....	5720	319-2009	Quirk-Silva, Sharon (D) ...	4210	319-2065
Cunningham, Jordan (R) ..	5350	319-2035	Ramos, James C. (D) .....	4110	319-2040
Dahle, Megan (R) .....	5710	319-2001	Rendon, Anthony (D) .....	8330	319-2063
Daly, Tom (D).....	4650	319-2069	Reyes, Eloise Gómez (D) .	8210	319-2047
Davies, Laurie (R).....	4720	319-2073	Rivas, Luz M. (D) .....	6140	319-2039
Flora, Heath (R) .....	4730	319-2012	Rivas, Robert (D).....	5110	319-2030
Fong, Mike (D) .....	5230	319-2049	Rodriguez, Freddie (D) ....	5250	319-2052
Fong, Vince (R).....	4630	319-2034	Rubio, Blanca E. (D) .....	5140	319-2048
Friedman, Laura (D) .....	6310	319-2043	Salas, Jr., Rudy (D) .....	4610	319-2032
Gabriel, Jesse (D).....	5220	319-2045	Santiago, Miguel (D).....	6150	319-2053
Gallagher, James (R).....	4740	319-2003	Seyarto, Kelly (R) .....	4340	319-2067
Garcia, Cristina (D) .....	8140	319-2058	Smith, Thurston "Smitty" (R) .....	4320	319-2033
Garcia, Eduardo (D).....	8120	319-2056	Stone, Mark (D) .....	5740	319-2029
Gipson, Mike A. (D).....	8110	319-2064	Ting, Philip Y. (D).....	8230	319-2019
Gray, Adam C. (D).....	4350	319-2021	Valladares, Suzette Martinez (R)....	4330	319-2038
Grayson, Timothy S. (D) ..	5510	319-2014	Villapudua, Carlos (D).....	6340	319-2013
Haney, Matt (D) .....	5310	319-2017	Voepel, Randy (R).....	5540	319-2071
Holden, Chris R. (D).....	5650	319-2041	Waldron, Marie (R) .....	4540	319-2075
Irwin, Jacqui (D) .....	6220	319-2044	Ward, Christopher M. (D).	4220	319-2078
Jones-Sawyer, Sr., Reginald B. (D) .	5210	319-2059	Weber, M.D., Akilah (D) ..	4130	319-2079
Kalra, Ash (D) .....	5130	319-2027	Wicks, Buffy (D) .....	4240	319-2015
Kiley, Kevin (R) .....	4530	319-2006	Wilson, Lori D. (D) .....	5150	319-2011
Lackey, Tom (R).....	5340	319-2036	Wood, Jim (D)*.....	390	319-2002

\* Office is located at 1020 N Street, Room 390.

**OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

---

<i>Title</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Room No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
Speaker	Anthony Rendon (D)	1021 O Street	8330	319-2063
Speaker pro Tempore	Kevin Mullin (D)	1021 O Street	8320	319-2022
Assistant Speaker pro Tempore	Mia Bonta (D)	1021 O Street	5620	319-2018
Majority Leader	Eloise Gómez Reyes (D)	1021 O Street	8210	319-2047
Republican Leader	James Gallagher (R)	1021 O Street	4740	319-2003
Chief Clerk	Sue Parker	State Capitol	319	319-2856
Chief Sergeant at Arms	Alisa Buckley	1021 O Street	3610	319-2808

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES**

---

**1**

A.B. No. 1668—Patterson.

An act relating to mental health.

**2022**

Jun. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Jun. 21—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1668 without my signature.

This bill "urges" the Governor to ensure geographic representation when making appointments to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC).

I am committed to having boards and commissions that represent California's diversity, including regional representation, and I already consider these factors in the appointments process. In addition to being unnecessary, this bill overlooks the fact that other officials serve on, or can designate individuals to serve on, the MHSOAC. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**2**

A.B. No. 1960—Villapudua.

An act relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

**2022**

Jun. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Jun. 21—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1960 without my signature.

This bill requires that the Governor consider geographic representation when making appointments to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

There are other factors that must also be considered in making CPUC commissioner appointments, such as professional experience, knowledge and subject matter expertise, as well as diversity.

Further, I am already deeply committed to boards and commissions that represent California's diversity, including regional representation. This bill is unnecessary and therefore, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**3**

A.B. No. 1893—Cunningham.

An act relating to teacher credentialing.

**2022**

Jul. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11:30 a.m.

Jul. 19—Vetoed by Governor.

Aug. 1—Consideration of Governor's veto pending. **Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1893 without my signature.

While I agree with the aim of the proposal, this bill inadvertently overrides an unrelated provision of the final 2022–23 budget agreement contained in Assembly Bill 210, which amended the same code section. This bill seeks, until July 1, 2024, to allow the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to waive the basic skills proficiency requirement for purposes of issuing an Emergency 30-Day Substitute Teaching Permit. I welcome another policy vehicle for this proposal that avoids this technical issue.

For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**4**

A.B. No. 1768—Cooper.

An act relating to state employment.

**2022**

Aug. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Aug. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill AB 1768 without my signature.

This bill intends to remedy an important issue that arose from a misinterpretation of COVID-19 orders by clarifying that all activations of state employees who are members of the California National Guard or a United States military reserve organization, due to presidential declarations of emergency, are eligible for differential pay.

However, CalHR has already worked with state departments and the military on an administrative solution that provides clarity and issued new guidance to their Military Leave policy to prevent any further confusion. I am confident that this issue has been resolved making this bill unnecessary.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

5

A.B. No. 2611—Daly.

An act relating to businesses.

2022

Aug. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Aug. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2611 without my signature.

This bill would create a new "California family-owned business" definition for use in future provisions of the law. However, it does not provide a purpose for this definition or identify an intended program or policy for its application.

As a family business owner myself, I am proud of the contributions family-owned businesses provide to our local communities and the state. My Administration is a strong advocate for developing, supporting, and retaining businesses in California, with a particular focus on small and underserved business groups, including those owned by women, minorities, veterans, as well as businesses in lower income, rural, and disaster-impacted communities. Many of these businesses are also family-owned.

I am not convinced that the definition created in this bill is needed to continue the important work, in partnership with the Legislature, to ensure that our California family-owned businesses thrive. For these reasons I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 6

A.B. No. 92—Reyes et al.

An act relating to early childhood education.

## 2022

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 92 without my signature.

This bill would make changes to the family fee schedule for the California State Preschool Program and child care and development services. This bill would change the current family fee schedule by prohibiting family fees from exceeding 1 percent of a family's monthly income and exempting families with an adjusted monthly income below 75 percent of the state median family income from paying a family fee.

The author's advocacy for California's working families is commendable. Like the author, expanding access to high quality early learning and care programs for babies and toddlers is a priority of my Administration. That's why the 2022 Budget Act included significant investments in preschool and childcare including family fee waivers for the 2022–23 fiscal year, an income threshold increase for the State preschool program from 85 percent to 100 percent of state median income, and funding to allow providers to stay open even if enrollment is down due to COVID-19.

While the intent of this bill is consistent with our previous budget actions, it creates costs in the tens of millions of dollars not currently accounted for in the state's fiscal plan. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

7

A.B. No. 1707—Boerner Horvath.

An act relating to taxation, and making an appropriation therefor.

**2022**

Aug. 23—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1707 without my signature.

This bill requires annual transfers from the General Fund to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizen Property Postponement (PTP) Fund to ensure the balance each June 30 is \$15 million. The Property Tax Postponement Program allows income-eligible homeowners who are seniors, blind, or disabled to defer their property taxes, secured by a lien against the property that is later repaid when the property is sold or refinanced. By design, the PTP Fund is structured to be self-sustaining.

Although recent changes in law have expanded eligibility for the program, the State Controller's Office does not project a shortfall until the 2025–26 fiscal year. My administration supports this program and its role in helping our most vulnerable homeowners remain in their homes. Therefore, I am directing the Department of Finance to conduct an analysis of the Program to identify any fiscal stability concerns and propose appropriate solutions for consideration.

I am returning AB 1707 without my signature until additional information on the viability of the program has been determined.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**8**

A.B. No. 1820—Arambula et al.  
An act relating to employment.

**2022**

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1820 without my signature.

This bill would establish a Labor Trafficking Unit within the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE), to coordinate enforcement action with sister agencies to combat labor trafficking. The bill would require the unit to receive and investigate complaints alleging labor trafficking and to take steps to prevent labor trafficking and follow protocols to ensure survivors of labor trafficking are not further victimized by the prosecutorial process and are informed of services available to them.

While I am strongly supportive of efforts to combat labor trafficking, the California Civil Rights Department (CCRD) (formerly DFEH) is the appropriate state entity to take the lead in this effort per the amendments offered by my office. DLSE does not have authority to criminally or civilly prosecute these types of cases nor have the tools and resources necessary to assist labor trafficking survivors. CCRD is already active in this space and could seamlessly expand its efforts to more aggressively combat labor trafficking provided it is given new resources in the budget.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

9

A.B. No. 1879—Mathis.

An act relating to water quality.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1879 without my signature.

This bill authorizes the nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards to develop a plan or policy to address unfounded or frivolous complaints. Although reducing baseless complaints is a worthy goal, the Regional Boards already have the authority to exercise discretion in determining whether to investigate a complaint and are not obligated to investigate every complaint received.

For these reasons, I am returning AB 1879 without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**10**

A.B. No. 1919—Holden et al.

An act relating to transportation.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning AB 1919 without my signature.

This bill creates a five-year Youth Transit Pass Pilot program to provide grants to transit agencies to create or expand free fare transit programs for college and K-12 students.

Many of California's transit agencies provide reduced or free transit for certain populations, including students. While I agree with the intent of this bill to supplement and expand those existing programs, the bill requires the creation of a new grant program that was not funded in the budget. Instead, it requires a future appropriation from an unidentified fund source, which creates a significant cost pressure for either the General Fund or the redirection of existing state transportation resources. These costs will likely exceed \$115 million annually.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**11**

A.B. No. 2814—Wood et al.

An act relating to school emergencies.

**2022**

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 13—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).  
Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.**

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2814 without my signature. This bill would establish, subject to appropriation, the Emergency Planning Grant Program to provide one-time grants to a limited number of local educational agencies for emergency planning activities.

Preparing for emergencies is an essential function of government at all levels, including schools and local governments. Significant state resources, in the form of guidance, planning supports, and funding have been committed to help build and manage effective local disaster response systems. The Office of Emergency Services provides numerous resources related to school emergency planning safety, including forthcoming guidelines to help schools develop an emergency plan that complies with the California Standardized Emergency Management System referenced in the bill. Additionally, the Department of Education's Emergency Services Team provides technical assistance and guidance to schools related to emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery associated with natural disasters and other emergency situations. Schools can, and should, utilize these resources already available through CalOES and the Department of Education to support emergency planning activities as necessary.

While I commend the author for seeking to be responsive to the increase in natural disasters and emergencies schools are facing, AB 2814 establishes a grant program not currently accounted for in the state's fiscal plan.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,  
Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**12**

A.B. No. 1870—Stone et al.

An act relating to organic products.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 15—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1870 without my signature.

AB 1870 requires the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to establish a process to resolve organics complaints within 90 days, which is existing law. The bill also requires CDPH to include additional information in the California Organic Products Advisory Committee annual report.

This bill is duplicative of existing law and results in ongoing General Fund costs not included in the budget. For these reasons, I am returning AB 1870 without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**13**

A.B. No. 1926—Choi.

An act relating to parentage.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 15—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1926 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Child Support Services (Department) to make the voluntary declaration of parentage (VDOP) form available in an electronic format and would allow the form to be signed via electronic signature.

While I agree that an electronic VDOP option could be beneficial for the California Child Support Program, this bill unnecessarily accelerates adoption of an electronic VDOP without contemplating the legal and technological complexities of electronic VDOPs.

The process of establishing parentage impacts multiple entities outside of the California Child Support Program. Furthermore, legislation is not necessary to adopt this process. Creating an electronic VDOP process administratively would provide for more implementation flexibility for the Department.

For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 14

A.B. No. 1951—Grayson et al.

An act relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

## 2022

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 15—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1951 without my signature.

This bill replaces the current partial manufacturing sales tax exemption with a full exemption until January 1, 2028. This change would result in substantial revenue loss to local governments, which impacts essential health, safety, welfare, and transportation services. Assuming there are no changes in taxpayer behavior, local agencies are estimated to lose over half a billion dollars each year.

As a strong supporter of California's business climate and manufacturing industry, I agree with the intent of this bill to invest in California's economy, incentivize innovation, and spur a manufacturing marketplace that is competitive nation-wide. However, we cannot ask our local governments to bear this loss in revenue.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant cost pressures, such as this measure, should be considered as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

I look forward to working with the Legislature and stakeholders to propose something on this topic next year.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

15

A.B. No. 1714—Cooper.

An act relating to state employees.

2022

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1714 without my signature.

AB 1714 would allow state employee supervisors to request binding arbitration as part of the grievance process. Current law allows managers and supervisors to pursue resolution of disagreements through a four-step grievance process and pursue a claim with the State Personnel Board. AB 1714 would add a costly step to this process.

Additionally, AB 1714 would permit excluded employees to arbitrate the Department of Human Resources' (CalHR) authorizing statutes, regulations, policies, and/or practices before non-governmental entities. This could lead to conflicts with the statutory authority delegated to CalHR and the Legislature's authority. These are the same concerns I had with previous, nearly-identical bills, SB 179 (2019), and SB 76 (2021) which I also vetoed.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**16**

A.B. No. 1999—Arambula.

An act relating to Medi-Cal.

**2022**

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1999 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services to establish a pilot project in at least six counties to provide funding for targeted outreach to Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are blind or have low vision regarding Medi-Cal-covered behavioral health services.

I agree with the author's goal of helping people who are experiencing vision loss and the desire to have appropriately targeted behavioral health services. Although the bill proposes a pilot program subject to appropriation, the proposed pilot could cost up to \$85 million over a three year period that was not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills that create significant General Fund cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

17

A.B. No. 2124—Cristina Garcia et al.  
An act relating to pupil health.

2022

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2124 without my signature.

This bill would establish a high school Pupil Peer Support Training Program, developed and administered by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, before January 1, 2024, contingent on funding in a future state budget.

Peer support programs are valuable, which is why the 2022 Budget Act funded a substantially similar program. AB 178 allocated \$10 million for the School-Based Peer Mental Health Demonstration project. This grant program will provide competitive grants to high schools to develop peer-to-peer support programs.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills that create significant General Fund cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 18

A.B. No. 2189—Friedman et al.

An act relating to public social services.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2189 without my signature.

This bill would establish parameters by which a foster youth could remain in the foster care system beyond the age of 21.

It is important that foster youth receive the services to which they are entitled to help them successfully transition to independence. I applaud the author's intent in seeking to ensure those services are appropriately provided prior to the foster youth aging out of the program. However, extending foster care beyond the age of 21 raises policy and implementation considerations. Additionally, millions of dollars will be needed to successfully implement this policy, but were not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

19

A.B. No. 2248—Eduardo Garcia et al.

An act relating to water quality.

2022

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2248 without my signature.

This bill makes \$100 million General Fund available to the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation, for grants and expenditures to address water quality problems in the New River and the Tijuana River watersheds at the California-Mexico border. The 2021 Budget Act included \$20 million, and the 2022 Budget Act included \$15 million in funding for this use, all of which has not yet been expended.

My Administration remains committed to addressing water quality and environmental equity issues at cross-border rivers, which is why I have supported funding this work. However, with our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined. Additional funding should be considered as part of the annual budget process.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 20

A.B. No. 2281—Lackey et al.  
An act relating to mental health.

## 2022

- Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2281 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act, a grant program administered by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for the purpose of improving access to, and quality of, care, services, and supports for children up to five years of age, with an emphasis on prevention and early intervention and addressing disparities.

I share the author's concern about supporting youth mental health. Together with the Legislature, California has taken urgent action to address this crisis by investing over \$4.7 billion in the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative to ensure all California kids, parents and communities have increased access to mental health and substance use services. While the goal of this proposed grant program is laudable, it requires tens to hundreds of millions of dollars that were not appropriated in this year's Budget Act.

Furthermore, with our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

21

A.B. No. 2306—Cooley.

An act relating to foster care.

2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 18—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2306 without my signature.

This bill would expand eligibility for the Independent Living Program (ILP) to current and former foster youth up to 22 years of age with intention to expand it further.

I commend the author's commitment to ensuring foster youth are successful in their transition to adulthood and the supports and services foster youth receive from ILP teach them vital skills critical to achieving greater-self sufficiency prior to, and after leaving, the foster care system. While an expanded ILP would benefit more transition-aged youth, millions of dollars would be needed to implement the proposed expansion, and funds were not provided in the budget for this purpose.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 22

A.B. No. 552—Quirk-Silva.

An act relating to pupil health.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 552 without my signature.

This bill would permit local educational agencies and county behavioral health agencies to enter into partnerships to provide prevention and early intervention, and access to behavioral health and substance use disorder services for pupils at appropriate school-based locations.

While I share the author's goal of addressing the mental health needs of children and youth, the partnership programs proposed under this bill would duplicate requirements for school-based behavioral health services being developed pursuant to the Children and Youth's Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI), which take effect in 2024. Implementation of the CYBHI's statewide all-payer fee schedule will provide a solution to the issue that this bill attempts to address. Additionally, I am concerned that this bill could create significant one-time and ongoing costs in the millions of dollars for the departments that would play a role in implementing these programs.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 23

A.B. No. 1965—Wicks et al.  
An act relating to CalFresh.

## 2022

- Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1965 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services to create and implement a new program under which able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) may receive state-funded nutrition assistance benefits if they are determined ineligible for federal nutrition assistance due to not meeting the federal ABAWD work rule.

I share the Author's interest in developing a solution to best serve the ABAWD population if and when they become ineligible for federal nutrition assistance. The Department has engaged and will continue to engage with counties and relevant stakeholders to safeguard access to federal nutrition assistance through existing federal percentage exemptions if and when the ABAWD work rule should go into effect again in California. The creation of a new system and process to address this issue is unnecessary at this time. Furthermore, this bill would require over \$100 million annually to implement which is not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 24

A.B. No. 2548—Nazarian.

An act relating to postsecondary education.

## 2022

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2548 without my signature.

This bill, starting in the 2024–25 fiscal year and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would increase the initial newborn recipient seed deposit for the California Kids Investment and Development Savings (CalKIDS) Program from at least \$25 to at least \$100.

CalKIDS is an important tool that gives California's kids a jump start on saving for college or career training. I appreciate the author's leadership and partnership to establish this program and his advocacy to expand it. While I appreciate the intent of the bill, it creates an estimated \$33.8 million in ongoing cost pressures not contemplated in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant cost pressures, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

25

A.B. No. 2663—Ramos et al.  
An act relating to youth.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2663 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), on or before July 1, 2023, to establish a five-year pilot program, known as the Youth Acceptance Project (YAP), for the purpose of increasing permanency outcomes for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, plus (LGBTQ+) and gender-expansive youth in up to five Counties.

I support the author's efforts to prevent youth homelessness by increasing acceptance of LGBTQ+ children among parents/caregivers, foster parents, adoptive parents, extended family members, social workers and others involved in a child's care. However, this bill would require millions of dollars to successfully implement the proposed pilot program and these ongoing resources are not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 26

A.B. No. 2677—Gabriel et al.

An act relating to information privacy.

## 2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2677 without my signature. This bill makes several changes to the Information Practices Act of 1977, including expanding the definition of personal information, limiting certain disclosures, and applying data minimization principles.

I commend the author for his commitment to data privacy and am supportive of expanding security protocols to further protect personal information collected by state agencies and businesses. However, I am concerned this bill is overly prescriptive and could conflict with the State's goal to provide person-centered, data driven, and integrated services. Additionally, this bill would cost tens of millions of dollars to implement across multiple state agencies that were not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

27

A.B. No. 2784—Ting et al.  
An act relating to solid waste.

2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 19—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2784 without my signature. This bill establishes minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers and allows CalRecycle to collect administrative penalties if a producer does not meet the minimum content requirements.

I strongly support efforts to advance California's transition to a circular economy. Earlier this year, I signed SB 54, which is the most significant overhaul of California's plastic and packaging recycling policy in state history, and goes further than any other state on cutting plastics production at the source. However, I am concerned this bill imposes confusing requirements in conflict with some of SB 54's key provisions, which could unfairly result in duplicative fees and penalties for the same material.

SB 54 was specifically designed to create a comprehensive regulatory framework for all recycled materials, in lieu of piecemeal approaches for individual products. With this objective in mind, we should allow CalRecycle to begin its work to implement the reforms required by SB 54 before contemplating any new recycling requirements for individual materials.

For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 28

A.B. No. 1078—Patterson et al.  
An act relating to energy.

## 2022

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1078 without my signature.

This bill would extend, for one additional year, an exemption from the state's rooftop photovoltaic requirement (solar requirement) for residential buildings damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared during the 2020 calendar year.

The solar requirement is an innovative and forward leaning policy that requires new residential buildings to install a minimum amount of cost-effective solar photovoltaic capacity to reduce homeowner energy costs, improve energy resiliency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Extending this exemption would nullify these positive outcomes and instead would increase homeowner energy costs at a time when many homeowners are facing rising electric rates and bills. This exemption also undermines the energy resiliency of homes, especially those in high-fire risk areas, and increases greenhouse gas emissions. Further, this exemption is overly broad and fails to assist those disaster victims who are the most disadvantaged. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**29**

A.B. No. 2003—Mike Fong.

An act relating to workforce development.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2003 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board (CWDB) to facilitate the development of a series of model career pathways that build upon the basic skill sets of workers who are employed in essential worker occupations to support their career advancement into high road occupations.

I appreciate the author's intent to provide on-ramps to high road careers for California's essential workers, but this bill does not align with California's high road model for workforce development and is duplicative of ongoing state-funded initiatives to prioritize dislocated and essential workers facing barriers to employment, including \$115 million to establish, expand and improve High Roads Training Partnerships (HRTTP). This bill would require CWDB to duplicate efforts in at least 10 of the 13 industry sectors that receive HRTTP funding. Policies in this space should complement ongoing state efforts to prioritize and assist workers facing barriers to employment.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

30

A.B. No. 2230—Gipson et al.  
An act relating to CalWORKs.

2022

- Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
- Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor’s veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor’s veto (J.R. 58.5).  
 Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2230 without my signature.

This bill requires families receiving temporary shelter assistance through the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) program to receive 16 days of temporary shelter assistance in the form of a one-time payment, instead of receiving 16 days of temporary shelter assistance in the form of an initial payment of three days that can be extended in one-week increments.

It is important to streamline administrative processes for programs and I appreciate the author’s efforts to reduce barriers to CalWORKs homeless assistance. However, this bill would create approximately 10 million dollars in General Fund cost pressures not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**31**

A.B. No. 2320—Cristina Garcia et al.  
An act relating to health care.

**2022**

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2320 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Health and Human Services Agency, or an entity designated by the agency, to establish and administer a five-county pilot program to fund a wide variety of activities in primary care clinics that provide reproductive health care services.

The 2022 Budget Act included over \$200M to protect the right to safe and accessible reproductive health care and implementation efforts are currently underway. This investment includes resources to reimburse clinics for uncompensated care, provide equity and infrastructure payments for clinic abortion providers, and support reproductive health workforce. The Department of Health Care Services is also taking steps to increase Medi-Cal clinic-based reproductive health care services on a statewide basis. Although this legislation is contingent upon appropriation, it creates tens of millions of dollars in General Fund cost pressures not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**32**

A.B. No. 2550—Arambula et al.  
An act relating to air pollution.

**2022**

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2550 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to intervene and undertake specified activities if the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District does not attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

My Administration is committed to ensuring that the San Joaquin Valley is on a path to attainment of the NAAQS. Statute already allows CARB to reject a local air district's State Implementation Plan element if CARB finds, after a public hearing, that it does not meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act, including if the plan will not provide attainment by the deadline. As such, this bill is unnecessary.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 33

A.B. No. 2665—Carrillo.

An act relating to child welfare services.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 22—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2665 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services, on or before July 1, 2023, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a three-year pilot program for the purpose of addressing racial disparities in the child welfare system in up to five voluntary counties.

I support the author's efforts to address issues of racial disparity in the child welfare system. The proposed pilot project has the potential to inform policymakers as to how California can address disparities in child welfare removal decisions. However, further consideration needs to be given to how this proposal would affect compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act. Furthermore, this bill creates millions of dollars in General Fund cost pressures.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills that create a significant General Fund cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**34**

A.B. No. 858—Jones-Sawyer et al.  
An act relating to employment.

**2022**

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 858 without my signature.

This bill allows healthcare workers to exert their professional judgment, with approval from a primary physician, for purposes of overriding hospital technology or guidelines if it is in the best interest of the patient to do so. This bill also expands labor law protections to prohibit employer retaliation or discrimination against any healthcare worker who requests to override health information technology and clinical practice guidelines or discusses these issues with other employees or supervisors.

Per the request of the author and sponsor, I am vetoing this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

35

A.B. No. 1711—Seyarto.

An act relating to privacy.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1711 without my signature. This bill requires a public agency to post a notice on its website when a person or business operating a system on behalf of that agency is required to issue a security breach notification for that system.

Current law requires both private businesses and public agencies to immediately notify individuals impacted by a data breach of the systems they operate, allowing appropriate action to mitigate or prevent financial losses due to fraudulent activity. The stated intent of this bill is to provide additional transparency with respect to data breach notifications provided in the event a contractor operating a system on behalf of an agency is breached.

Requiring public agencies to display every instance of a security breach on its website will highlight vulnerable information technology systems shortly after a breach occurs. This could substantially increase the risk of additional attacks on these systems. The author's objective could be more effectively achieved through other means, such as specifying breach notifications to individuals must come from the agency, or requiring notices from a contractor to conspicuously include the agency on behalf of which they are operating.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**36**

A.B. No. 1804—Salas.

An act relating to state government.

**2022**

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1804 without my signature.

This bill requires the Financial Information System for California (FI\$Cal) to include specific information related to performance of the system in its annual report to the Legislature.

While I appreciate the intent to improve functionality of the FI\$Cal system, this bill is unnecessary. This issue was resolved in the final 2022–23 budget agreement contained in Assembly Bill 156, which expanded legislative reporting requirements while also facilitating the transition of several departments into the FI\$Cal system.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**37**

A.B. No. 1983—Fong.

An act relating to public contracts.

**2022**

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1983 without my signature.

This bill renews the use of the best value procurement method to purchase and equip heavy mobile fleet vehicles and special equipment for use by the Department of Transportation.

I share the author's intent and am supportive of efforts to save taxpayer dollars in the government contracting process. However, this bill is not necessary. A provision contained in a 2022–23 budget trailer bill, Assembly Bill 157, provides for the renewal of the same procurement method proposed by the author.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 38

A.B. No. 2269—Grayson et al.

An act relating to financial regulation.

## 2022

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).  
Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2269 without my signature.

AB 2269 would establish a licensing and regulatory framework, administered by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, for digital financial asset activity. Digital assets are becoming increasingly popular in our financial ecosystem, with more consumers buying and selling cryptocurrencies each year. I share the author's intent to protect Californians from potential financial harm while providing clear rules for crypto-businesses operating in this state.

On May 4, 2022, I issued Executive Order N-9-22 to position California as the first state to establish a transparent regulatory environment that both fosters responsible innovation, and protects consumers who use digital asset financial services and products - all within the context of a rapidly evolving federal regulatory picture. Over the last several months, my Administration has conducted extensive research and outreach to gather input on approaches that balance the benefits and risk to consumers, harmonize with federal rules, and incorporate California values such as equity, inclusivity, and environmental protection.

It is premature to lock a licensing structure in statute without considering both this work and forthcoming federal actions. A more flexible approach is needed to ensure regulatory oversight can keep up with rapidly evolving technology and use cases, and is tailored with the proper tools to address trends and mitigate consumer harm. Additionally, standing up a new regulatory program is a costly undertaking, and this bill would require a loan from the general fund in the tens of millions of dollars for the first several years. Such a significant commitment of general fund resources should be considered and accounted for in the annual budget process.

I am committed to working collaboratively with the Legislature to achieve the appropriate regulatory clarity once federal regulations come into sharper focus for digital financial assets, while ensuring California remains a competitive place for companies to invest and innovate.

Sincerely,  
Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

39

A.B. No. 2382—Lee et al.

An act relating to state government.

2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 23—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2382 without my signature.

AB 2382 would establish new light reduction requirements for outdoor lighting fixtures installed or replaced on structures or lands that are owned, leased, or managed by a state agency. While I appreciate the stated goals of this bill to conserve energy and decrease ambient light in the night sky, the provisions create an overly broad mandate that raises concerns for health and safety, security, and crime prevention. Further, the California Green Building Standards Code includes light pollution reduction standards for nonresidential buildings. These standards are developed during a public, deliberative process.

Furthermore, the costs associated with this bill are unfunded and potentially significant. There are 24,000 state-owned buildings, in addition to the state's leased and managed properties. Requiring all outdoor lighting at these locations to be shielded, include shutoff devices, or have a motion sensor may cost millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 40

A.B. No. 1348—McCarty.

An act relating to youth athletics.

## 2022

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1348 without my signature.

This bill would require the Surgeon General to convene a Commission on Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE) and Youth Football to investigate issues related to the risks of brain injury associated with participation in youth tackle football. The bill would also require the commission to recommend strategies to reduce this risk, including the minimum appropriate age for participation and publish a report by July 1, 2025.

I am deeply committed to the health and safety of California's children. Youth sports, such as youth tackle football, are an important part of our children's physical and mental health. In 2019, I signed the California Youth Football Act to establish a comprehensive safety framework, including the tracking of youth sports injuries, for youth tackle football, which took effect in January 2021.

The effectiveness of these recently implemented safety measures has not been sufficiently assessed. More research is needed to better understand current safety measures and the risks. Furthermore, this bill would require more than \$2 million to implement, which was not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

51

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 1348—McCarty.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 41

A.B. No. 1856—Medina.

An act relating to community colleges.

## 2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1856 without my signature.

This bill amends statute relating to part-time faculty at the California Community Colleges, including redefining a community college part-time faculty course load as not to exceed 85 percent of the hours of a full-time assignment, rather than not to exceed 67 percent.

As part of my veto message last year for Assembly Bill 375, I made a commitment to supporting community college part-time faculty in the Governor's Budget. This commitment is reflected in the 2022 Budget Act that provides \$200 million in ongoing funding to incentivize community colleges to provide health insurance for part-time faculty at the community colleges.

The bill is premature as it is unknown how many community college part-time faculty will benefit from the \$200 million now available to districts, which will have a direct impact on the fiscal estimate of this proposed policy change. The bill is estimated to create \$26 million to an excess of \$150 million of Proposition 98 General Fund cost pressures not reflected in the state's current fiscal plan. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

42

A.B. No. 1880—Arambula et al.

An act relating to health coverage.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1880 without my signature.

This bill would require a health plan or insurer to have a clinical peer review when a provider appeals a denial of requests for step therapy exception, exception requests for coverage of nonformulary drugs, and prior authorization of prescription drugs.

Health plans and health insurers should make every effort to streamline utilization management processes and reduce barriers to all medically necessary care. However, the bill's requirements, which are limited to denied authorizations for prescription drugs, are duplicative of California's existing Independent Medical Review requirements, which provide enrollees, insureds, and their designated representatives with the opportunity to request an external review from an independent provider. I encourage the Legislature to pursue options that leverage existing requirements and resources, rather than creating duplicative new processes.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 43

A.B. No. 1973—McCarty.

An act relating to kindergarten.

## 2022

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1973 without my signature.

This bill would expand learning time for young students by requiring all elementary schools to offer at least one full-day kindergarten class by 2030–31, with phased-in implementation beginning in 2027–28.

I believe in the importance of expanded time for learning and play for our youngest students, especially given the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. That is why I worked with the Legislature to create the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program, which, by 2023–24, will provide nine hours of combined instruction and enrichment during the school year, and 30 non-school days (e.g. summer school, Saturdays or intersession programming, for all elementary students at high-needs schools and all high-needs students at all other elementary schools. The 2022 Budget Act included \$4 billion ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program, an historic investment in critical support for our kids.

I appreciate the author's intent and his advocacy for early education, however, this bill will create ongoing and one-time costs in the hundreds of millions of dollars to support school facilities and operational costs. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

44

A.B. No. 2069—Villapudua.  
An act relating to health care.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2069 without my signature.

This bill would create a Home Health Aide scholarship program within the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to increase enrollment in home health aide training programs and increase the home health aide workforce.

I support the author's goal of expanding the home health aide workforce. However, this bill duplicates existing HCAI programs that provide funding and scholarships to support and expand the home health aide workforce throughout the state. An individual interested in becoming a home health aide can apply to HCAI's Allied Healthcare Scholarship Program for financial assistance.

Additionally, the Fiscal Year 2021–22 budget included \$45.5 million for the Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) and Home and Community Based Services (CNA-HCBS) Initiative, a multi-year project to address critical workforce shortages, and promote equity and diversity in California's CNA and home health aide workforce. This amount was augmented by the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which provided California with \$75 million to address HCBS workforce needs. While I appreciate the intent of the bill, it creates millions of dollars a year in ongoing cost pressures not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**  
\_\_\_\_\_**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**  
\_\_\_\_\_**A.B. No. 2069—Villapudua.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

45

A.B. No. 2079—Wood.

An act relating to skilled nursing facilities.

2022

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2079 without my signature.

AB 2079 would establish, no later than July 1, 2023, a direct patient related services spending, reporting, and rebate requirement for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), as specified, which would be reported to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS).

As part of the Budget Act of 2022 and AB 186 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 46, Statutes of 2022), a new Medi-Cal reimbursement rate structure for SNFs was established to focus on quality and includes a per patient per day penalty for not meeting quality metrics in addition to a quality award for meeting certain patient quality metrics. Unfortunately, AB 2079's takeback methodology does not align with the quality payments under this new program and may result in instances where a facility's quality payment is recouped because it does not meet the specific benchmarks noted in the bill. It is unclear how DHCS would successfully operationalize a system of simultaneous takebacks and quality payments.

Efforts to incentivize direct patient care and quality through SNF financing should leverage the existing framework and be considered in the annual budget process. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 46

A.B. No. 2199—Wicks et al.  
An act relating to doula care.

## 2022

- Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2199 without my signature.

This bill would, subject to appropriation, establish the Birthing Justice for California Families Pilot Project and would fund a three-year grant program for community-based doula groups, local public health departments, and other organizations to provide doula care to members of communities with high rates of negative birth outcomes who are ineligible for Medi-Cal or are incarcerated.

I support the author's efforts to expand access to doula care to improve maternal and infant health outcomes, which is consistent with California's public health objectives. I proposed, and the 2021 Budget Act added, doula services as a covered benefit in Medi-Cal effective January 1, 2023. However, this bill establishes a new grant program creating over \$10 million in General Fund cost pressures not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 47

A.B. No. 2222—Reyes et al.

An act relating to student financial aid.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2222 without my signature.

This bill would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Golden State Social Opportunities Program administered by the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The purpose of the program is to provide grants to students who commit to work in a California-based nonprofit for two years upon completion of a postgraduate program leading to careers in specified mental health professions.

I share the author's goal of expanding the number of mental health professionals, and the 2022 Budget Act appropriated \$10 million for an identical program, championed by the author. The budget agreement allocated one-time funds for this purpose, but this bill codifies an ongoing commitment not provided for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 48

A.B. No. 2426—Gipson et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

## 2022

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2426 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services to create a directed payment program in Medi-Cal managed care for Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital's outpatient hospital services so that reimbursement received by the hospital is approximately equal to the hospital's costs for those services.

Although I appreciate the author's goal of supporting critical safety net care provided by this important hospital in his district, the bill imposes a reimbursement structure that conflicts with federal regulations, creating significant implementation challenges. Furthermore, this proposal would require tens of millions of dollars to implement which were not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

49

A.B. No. 2514—Megan Dahle.  
An act relating to transportation.

2022

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2514 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to incorporate an evaluation of the current state of transportation in underserved rural communities, as well as a transportation needs assessment for those communities, into the State Highway System Management Plan.

While I appreciate the author's goal to assess the needs of underserved rural communities, this work is already underway, as envisioned in the Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan and the California State Transportation Agency's Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure.

My Administration will continue collaborating with transportation stakeholders to develop an equity index for use in project evaluation and prioritization processes. This includes developing metrics that are specific to the rural context to help shape transportation investments to serve the unique needs of disadvantaged rural communities. These efforts will include engagement with representatives of rural communities to advance our shared goal of enhancing equity and livability for all Californians.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 50

A.B. No. 2516—Aguiar-Curry.

An act relating to health care coverage.

## 2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2516 without my signature.

This bill would expand the definition of "comprehensive family planning services" under the Family Planning, Access, Care and Treatment (Family PACT) program to include the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine as a covered benefit for children and adolescents ages 9 to 18 years of age. For this age group, the HPV vaccine is available through Medi-Cal and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) programs. As a result, AB 2516's proposal to provide the HPV vaccine in the Family PACT program to individuals who are already covered through the VFC program would result in millions of dollars in General Fund expenditures not included in the Budget Act of 2022 and would not be available for federal reimbursement.

The 2022 Budget Act includes \$8 million (\$4.6 million General Fund) to add the HPV vaccine under the FamilyPACT program for individuals ages 19 through 45. While I support the author's efforts to address STI prevention, proposals with an ongoing fiscal impact should be considered through the annual budget process.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

63

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2516—Aguiar-Curry.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 51

A.B. No. 2566—Calderon et al.  
An act relating to urban forestry.

## 2022

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2566 without my signature.

This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to develop a competitive grant process within the existing Urban and Community Forestry Program, including guidelines and selection criteria, for administration of funds allocated to the Department for the explicit purpose of supporting school greening. Upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, this bill would require funding for these purposes to be transferred to the School Greening and Resiliency Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.

I share the author's commitment to school greening projects and my Administration is proud that the 2022–23 Budget included \$150 million over two years for this purpose (\$117 million in 2022–23 and \$33 million in 2023–24). This funding will be administered through the existing Urban and Community Forestry Program. Additionally, Cal FIRE is able to update program guidelines to support implementation of this program and can incorporate program implementation elements outlined in this bill, as appropriate. Accordingly, neither the program nor the fund that would be established by this bill are necessary to administer the funding authorized in the Budget. Moreover, the budget agreement allocated one-time funds for this purpose, but this bill codifies an ongoing commitment not provided for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

65

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2566—Calderon et al.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with cost pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for in the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 52

A.B. No. 2666—Salas.

An act relating to behavioral health.

## 2022

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 25—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2666 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to establish and administer a grant program for behavioral health professionals, who are participating in internships or completing licensure hours, through unpaid positions at Federally qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).

I share the author's commitment to supporting a strong pipeline of trained behavioral health professionals, but this program is duplicative of California's recent efforts in this area. HCAI has programs that provide stipends to behavioral health professionals including those that choose to work in FQHCs. Today, many of California's students who are studying to become behavioral health providers and who can provide post-graduate services at certain facilities, receive financial support from HCAI's Allied Healthcare Scholarship Program (AHSP).

Additionally, the 2022 Budget includes a \$1.4 billion health care workforce initiative, including \$248 million over five years to increase the number of licensed behavioral health professionals through grants to existing university or college behavioral health professional training programs as well as through stipends, scholarships, and loan repayment. This bill creates a new grant program duplicative of existing programs with millions of dollars a year in ongoing cost pressures not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

67

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2666—Salas.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**53**

A.B. No. 240—Rodriguez et al.  
An act relating to public health.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 240 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of local health department (LHD) infrastructure and make recommendations on workforce needs and resources to fund local public health in a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2025. The implementation of this bill is contingent upon sufficient funding from state, federal, or private sources to support the department's advisory group and the evaluation contract.

California is a model for the nation in our public health preparedness, response, and ongoing investment. My administration is committed to transforming our state's public health system to reduce health disparities and improve health equity - all reasons why the Budget includes \$300 million General Fund for public health infrastructure, which includes \$200 million for local health departments to build up core public health functions, while also helping to close workforce gaps.

I believe we should turn our focus to utilizing the resources received in the Budget for this transformation, which calls for immediate action on recruitment and hiring to support a modern and innovative public health system.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**54**

A.B. No. 364—Rodriguez et al.

An act relating to foreign labor contractors.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 364 without my signature.

This bill requires all foreign labor contractors to meet the same requirements as nonagricultural labor contractors, including to register with the California Labor Commissioner, pay a fee, and post a bond.

Many foreign labor contractors are already regulated through federal and state agencies and this bill would create a redundant process for many of the contractors covered by this bill. For example, California already has its own program requiring farm labor contractors to be licensed by the Labor Commissioner's Office.

Additionally, while supportive of a broader purpose to protect foreign laborers from human trafficking and other abuses, this bill creates uncertainty by bringing within the scope of foreign labor contractor regulation visa programs that would not normally be considered worker visa programs, such as intracompany transfers of foreign workers to the U.S.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 55

A.B. No. 499—Blanca Rubio et al.  
An act relating to referral sources.

## 2022

- Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 499 without my signature.

This bill would recast existing law governing entities providing referrals to Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs) and impose certain requirements, including that the referral entity provide specified disclosures to a consumer or their representative, conduct background checks on referral sources, and carry liability insurance.

It is important that individuals have access to objective, independent, comprehensive, and free information about RCFEs. The Budget Act of 2022 appropriated \$1 million to the California Department of Aging to facilitate the display of this information on CalLongTermCareCompare.org.

While I appreciate the author's attempts to enact consumer protections for older adults and their loved ones looking for a RCFE, I am concerned this bill may serve to reduce consumer options in instances where referral entities are only providing referrals to those RCFEs with whom they are contracted to receive compensation. While there is no cost to the consumer, there are equity concerns that the financial arrangements favor those facilities that can best afford remuneration fees, unfairly limiting consumer information, access, and choice.

This bill seeks to advance some important provisions and further conversation is needed to ensure consumers and their loved ones are provided with sufficient protections. I am directing the California Elder and Disability Justice Coordinating Council within the California Health and Human Services Agency to work with the author on a revised concept that includes stronger and more equitable consumer protections.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**56**

A.B. No. 857—Kalra et al.  
An act relating to employment.

**2022**

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 857 without my signature.

AB 857 would require an employer to provide a specified notice summarizing an employee's workplace rights under state law and requires the Labor Commissioner to develop a template that agricultural employers could use to fulfill this requirement.

While I support providing workers notice of their rights, this bill departs from existing notice requirements regarding workplace rights and protections like those found in Labor Code section 2810.5. Additionally, the prescribed topic headings deprive the Labor Commissioner the discretion to ensure the notice provides clear and accurate information to workers about their rights.

Therefore, I am returning AB 857 without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 57

A.B. No. 1573—Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy.  
An act relating to small business.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1573 without my signature.

This bill creates a new supplemental grant program for the existing Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB TAP) centers to support local small business retention and expands SB TAP eligibility to include local governments.

Small businesses are critical drivers of California's economic growth and building wealth in communities. That is why the 2022–23 State Budget invests an additional \$6 million this year and \$26 million ongoing to permanently extend SB TAP. The budget also provides \$20 million to expand the number of Innovation Hubs and \$8 million to support Women's Business Centers. These investments reflect the shared commitment of my administration and the Legislature to invest in small businesses. However, this bill creates a new supplemental grant program not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the Budget Act. Creating new grant programs and expanding eligibility of existing programs should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**58**

A.B. No. 1687—Seyarto et al.

An act relating to emergency services.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1687 without my signature.

This bill provides that the Governor, during a state of emergency or state of war emergency, may only suspend a statute or regulation that is in connection with the specific conditions of the proclaimed emergency.

At best, this bill is redundant and therefore unnecessary. The Emergency Services Act already requires any suspension of laws or regulations issued by the Governor during times of emergency or war be directly related to the mitigation of the declared emergency. By imposing duplicative obligations, this bill compromises the state's ability to swiftly respond to the needs of residents in times of crisis.

Additional redundant layers of justification, as required by this bill, would only invite frivolous lawsuits. This could delay or derail state emergency response and recovery efforts, negatively impacting the most vulnerable California residents and potentially costing lives.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 59

A.B. No. 1692—Voepel et al.  
An act relating to veterans.

## 2022

- Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1692 without my signature. This bill requires the California Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to fund an academic study of mental health among women veterans in California and to submit a report to the Legislature.

This year's budget made an unprecedented \$50 million investment in the well-being of veterans through establishment of the California Veterans Health Initiative. A key component of this initiative includes \$40 million to expand and support the network of veteran-specific mental health services throughout the state. While I appreciate the author's intent to study the mental health of a specific demographic of our veteran population, this bill requires millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**60**

A.B. No. 1809—Aguiar-Curry et al.  
An act relating to nursing facilities.

**2022**

- Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1809 without my signature.

This bill would establish new rights and procedures for obtaining informed consent from nursing home residents before administering treatments or procedures and provides residents with the right to refuse psychotherapeutic drugs used as a chemical restraint, except in an emergency. The bill would also require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to develop an informed consent form for long-term care residents that includes a model disclosure statement for providing material information on the use of psychotherapeutic medications and the resident's right to withdraw informed consent.

I support the author's goal of improving informed consent requirements and protecting long-term care residents from inappropriate uses of psychotherapeutic medications. However, this bill creates ambiguity as to whether long-standing informed consent requirements will continue to be required until a new standardized form is developed, which could put the health of long-term care residents in jeopardy. Furthermore, the State Health Facilities Citation Penalties Account is not an appropriate funding source for the development of this form because the funds in the account are by law reserved for the protection of health or property of residents of long-term health care facilities. I encourage the author to work with CDPH to resolve these concerns in the next legislative session.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 61

A.B. No. 1930—Arambula.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

## 2022

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1930 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to provide Medi-Cal's Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP) benefit, which is currently available during the initial 60-day postpartum period, for one-year post-pregnancy. DHCS would be required to work with the California Department of Public Health and stakeholders to determine the number of comprehensive perinatal assessments and individualized care plans and additional visits that are at least proportional to those available on July 27, 2021, during pregnancy and 60 days postpartum period. In addition, this bill establishes new requirements related to services offered by comprehensive perinatal services workers.

I support the author's efforts to improve maternal health outcomes and ensure Medi-Cal offers appropriate care for beneficiaries during and after their pregnancy. DHCS already provides full-scope coverage for all individuals for one year after pregnancy, which offers a range of services above and beyond the services provided by CPSP. However, this bill attempts to expand the services offered by comprehensive perinatal workers and make these services a Medi-Cal benefit apart from CPSP. This bill would result in millions of dollars in ongoing General Fund costs that are not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

77

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 1930—Arambula.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 62

A.B. No. 1940—Salas.

An act relating to pupil health.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1940 without my signature.

This bill revises and recasts the Public School Health Center Support Program to be renamed as the School-Based Health Center (SBHC) Support Program, to be administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) in cooperation with the California Department of Education (CDE). The bill also defines SBHC to mean a student-focused health center or clinic that meets specified conditions, increases funding levels for SBHC planning, implementation and expansion grants and requires CDPH to collaborate with CDE to develop a request for a proposal process with specified preference priorities.

I appreciate the author's effort to modernize the existing Public School Health Center Support Program and their intent to increase access to physical and behavioral health services for students. SBHCs are vital tools to address the significant disparities in both health and educational outcomes for our state's children and youth. However, I have concerns this bill could create significant one-time Proposition 98 General Fund cost pressures in the tens of millions of dollars to fund the SBHC Support Program, and ongoing General Fund costs in the millions of dollars for CDPH to administer the program that were not included in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 1940—Salas.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**63**

A.B. No. 2032—Eduardo Garcia et al.  
An act relating to suicide.

**2022**

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2032 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Department of Public Health to establish the Ending Military and Veteran Suicide Task Force within its Office of Suicide Prevention and to develop a specified plan by January 1, 2030. Veterans' suicide remains a national crisis, with a suicide rate nearly double that of their non-veteran peers. I wholeheartedly share the author's desire to tackle this crisis, but this bill is duplicative of efforts already underway.

The 2022–23 budget included \$50 million to establish the California Veterans Health Initiative to provide a comprehensive, coordinated approach to addressing veteran suicide. This initiative focuses on prevention, early intervention, and direct services to effectively combat the risk factors associated with suicidal ideation. By funding this initiative, together we made an unprecedented investment in the well-being of our veterans and their families. AB 2032, however, would require millions in additional state dollars to fund a separate program not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

**MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE**



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

81

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2032—Eduardo Garcia et al.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**64**

A.B. No. 2077—Calderon et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

**2022**

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2077 without my signature.

This bill would increase the personal needs allowance (PNA) from \$35 to \$80 per month for Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in medical institutions, nursing facilities, or receiving services from a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). The increase would begin no earlier than July 1, 2024 and would be contingent on any necessary federal approval and that federal financial participation (FFP) is available.

I am sympathetic to the author's efforts to increase the amount a Medi-Cal beneficiary in Long-Term Care is able to retain each month to meet their personal or incidental needs to reflect the rising cost of personal goods. However, this bill could result in ongoing costs of approximately \$23.8 million (\$11.9 million General Fund) and these costs were not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I am returning AB 2077 without my signature.

Sincerely,  
Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

65

A.B. No. 2450—Valladares.

An act relating to insurance.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2450 without my signature.

This bill requires the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to study the feasibility, potential implications, and advisability of allowing admitted insurers to offer homeowners' and commercial property insurance policies that include a deductible for covered losses resulting from wildfires.

While I support the author's intent to reduce insurance costs for Californians living in high wildfire risk areas, I do not believe a statutory mandate requiring the Insurance Commissioner to evaluate proposed solutions is necessary.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 66

A.B. No. 2517—Mia Bonta et al.  
An act relating to poverty.

## 2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2517 without my signature.

The bill would, subject to an appropriation, establish a new grant program under which grants would be awarded on a competitive basis to Promise Neighborhoods (PNs) served by the federal program or other eligible entities to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and the backbones of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change.

The author's goal of ensuring coordinated investments in services and supports to achieve better outcomes for children and families throughout their lives is laudable, and I note that the 2022 Budget Act includes \$12 million one-time General Fund to support specified PNs in California. However, there would be substantial costs to administer AB 2517 in addition to tens of millions of dollars in grant funding that would be necessary, neither of which are accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2517—Mia Bonta et al.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**67**

A.B. No. 2845—Patterson.

An act relating to parentage.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2845 without my signature.

This bill would, among other items, expand the information a court must consider when deciding whether to terminate parental rights and would expand the use of postadoption contact agreements.

I support the author's efforts to address gaps in the Family Code regarding post-adoption contact and inequities regarding child welfare proceedings. But implementation of this bill would require tens of millions of dollars of ongoing funding not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

68

A.B. No. 2904—Mia Bonta.

An act relating to public health.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 27—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2904 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to grant Alameda Hospital in the City of Alameda an extension until 2032 to comply with the 2030 deadline in the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983.

I commend the author for responding to their district's facility-specific needs, as well as the commensurate planning necessary to meet the 2030 deadline. However, any consideration of an extension must be contemplated across all communities and across all types of facilities, in a holistic manner. Only with a comprehensive strategy can we begin the discussion that will ensure that patients and their families, as well as the communities that these facilities serve, can be protected in a seismic or emergency event.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 69

A.B. No. 117—Boerner Horvath et al.

An act relating to vehicular air pollution.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 117 without my signature.

This bill codifies the Electric Bicycle Incentive Project (Project) to provide incentives to income-eligible individuals for the purchase of electric bicycles at participating retailers.

I support the author's intent and goals of this program, which is why the 2021–22 Budget Act included \$10 million in one-time funding for this Project. However, there is no ongoing source of funding for this Project.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety, and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**70**

A.B. No. 731—Bauer-Kahan et al.  
An act relating to county jails.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 731 without my signature.

This bill requires the sheriff in each county to compile and send extensive data to the Board of State and Community Corrections (Board) about educational and rehabilitative programs in county jail and their success rates in reducing recidivism. It further requires the Board to report to the legislature.

While I agree that data relating to the efficacy of local programs is important, this bill is overly broad and creates a large mandate, potentially costing the state millions of dollars. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 71

A.B. No. 777—McCarty.

An act relating to state property.

## 2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 777 without my signature.

This bill authorizes the Department of General Services (DGS) to transfer the state property at 4949 Broadway in Sacramento to the Regents of the University of California for the University of California, Davis to develop, without charge. This property is currently occupied by the Department of Justice, and DGS has no active plans to relocate the tenants or declare the property as excess.

One of my first acts as Governor was issuing Executive Order N-06-19, requiring DGS and the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to identify and prioritize developing excess state property into sustainable, innovative, affordable housing projects. So far, the department has selected developers for 16 projects throughout the state - creating a pipeline of thousands of affordable units.

While the approach in AB 777 may be considered if the property becomes vacant in the future, this bill is premature.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

72

A.B. No. 1322—Robert Rivas et al.  
An act relating to greenhouse gases.

2022

- Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1322 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB), on or before July 1, 2024, to develop a plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the production and use of sustainable aviation fuels. This bill would also require CARB, on or before July 1, 2024, to commence implementation of the plan to achieve these goals.

While my Administration appreciates the intent of this bill, there are existing opportunities for credit generation from sustainable aviation fuel production under the state's Low Carbon Fuel Standard.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

73

A.B. No. 1717—Aguiar-Curry.  
An act relating to public works.

2022

- Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
- Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor’s veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor’s veto (J.R. 58.5).  
 Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1717 without my signature.

AB 1717 expands the definition of “public works,” for the purpose of the payment of prevailing wages to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part by public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project.

My administration has worked tirelessly to cut red tape and distribute grant money quickly to cities, counties, special districts, and non-profits to fund fire mitigation projects. I wholeheartedly support prevailing wages for industries that do not pay livable wages to people completing public works projects. I am concerned that adding these projects to the definition of “public works” would introduce delays to critical fire mitigation projects necessary to protect vulnerable communities in the state. Such delays are a function of the administrative requirements that are imposed when executing a public works project.

I am directing my administration to work with the Legislature and sponsors of this bill to further examine this issue and propose solutions to ensure that we are both paying this critical workforce fairly while not unduly delaying these projects that protect people’s lives and livelihoods.

I look forward to working with the Legislature on this important issue in the next legislative session.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

74

A.B. No. 2106—Robert Rivas et al.  
An act relating to water quality.

2022

- Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2106 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to develop a new, statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional stormwater permit. The bill also requires the Water Board to update its stormwater data system and conduct a series of hearings evaluating its stormwater program.

I support efforts to improve stormwater permitting and reporting, as outlined in our 2022 Water Supply Strategy, which sets a priority of helping local governments to develop stormwater capture projects with the goal to increase annual supply capacity. The Water Board has existing authority to set priorities, make findings, and determine the necessity of new stormwater regulations. This bill would result in significant new costs in the millions of dollars that would substantially increase waste discharge fees or require ongoing General Fund.

Changes to stormwater management would be best addressed in our budget process, working with existing authorities, and outlined in the Water Supply Strategy implementation steps. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 75

A.B. No. 2146—Bauer-Kahan et al.  
An act relating to pesticides.

## 2022

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2146 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit the sale, possession, and use of neonicotinoid pesticides for application to outdoor ornamental plants, trees, or turf, with exemptions for environmental emergencies, and certified applicators.

The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has a mission to protect human health and the environment from adverse impacts of pesticides by regulating pesticide sales and use and fostering reduced-risk pest management. DPR has already taken significant steps to restrict neonicotinoid uses, based on scientific review and documented uses that pose the greatest risks to pollinators and human health. The department is finalizing regulations on the agricultural use of neonicotinoids and will begin the process of evaluating non-agricultural uses next year.

My Administration takes the impacts of harmful chemicals on our people and environment seriously. I have tasked DPR to accelerate a systemwide transition to safer, more sustainable pest management. By statutorily prohibiting a pesticide and its use, this bill would circumvent California's regulatory process of establishing restricted materials.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

76

A.B. No. 2236—Low.

An act relating to healing arts.

2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2236 without my signature.

This bill would authorize optometrists to perform ocular surgical procedures currently performed by ophthalmologists after completing specified education and training.

I am not convinced that the education and training required is sufficient to prepare optometrists to perform the surgical procedures identified. This bill would allow optometrists to perform advanced surgical procedures with less than one year of training. In comparison, physicians who perform these procedures must complete at least a three year residency program.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 77

A.B. No. 2464—Cristina Garcia.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

## 2022

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2464 without my signature.

This bill requires the California State University (CSU) system to grant an employee a leave of absence with pay for one semester of an academic year, or an equivalent duration in a one-year period, following the birth of a child or in connection with the adoption or foster care placement of a child by an employee.

The CSU Board of Trustees recently ratified a collective bargaining agreement with the California Faculty Association (CFA) that maintained existing parental leave benefits. As part of their negotiations, the CSU and CFA signed a memorandum of understanding establishing a parental support workgroup, charged with reviewing parental support for faculty and making suggestions to relevant leaders. The report is anticipated to be delivered in December 2022. Notably, the MOU states "that the CSU may increase the numbers of paid parental leave days ... at any time." It is my expectation that CSU will seriously consider these recommendations and take appropriate action.

While I share the goal of supporting working parents employed at our nation's largest and most diverse public university system, this bill creates an estimated \$24 million in ongoing General Fund cost pressures not accounted for in the state budget. Further, as the MOU and workgroup illustrate, potential changes to CSU's parental leave policy are more appropriately addressed through the collective bargaining process, which best enables labor and management interest-holders to collaboratively decide issues that impact the system and the people who power it.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

78

A.B. No. 2660—Maienschein.

An act relating to child death investigations.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2660 without my signature.

This bill would require each county, by no later than January 1, 2025, to establish an interagency child death review team, and to develop and adopt a protocol that may be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners in the identification of child abuse or neglect.

While I agree with the intent of this bill, it creates a large mandate, potentially costing the state millions of dollars. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 79

A.B. No. 2817—Reyes et al.  
An act relating to housing.

## 2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.  
Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2817 without my signature.

The bill would create the House California Challenge Program, requiring, upon appropriation, the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate \$1 billion in funding per year over the next five years to provide competitive grant funds for rental assistance and other related services for Californians experiencing homelessness.

I share the author's perspective that the state must continue to prioritize future funding for affordable housing and homelessness - but investments of this magnitude must be the cornerstone of the annual budget - not through bills outside of that process.

After decades of underinvestment in housing for people exiting homelessness in the past several years, recent budgets have invested tens of billions in housing and homelessness strategies. Most notably, this includes appropriations of \$5.7 billion for the Emergency Rental Relief Program, \$4 billion for the Homeless Housing, and Assistance Program, \$3.8 billion for Homekey, \$2 billion in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and \$1.75 billion in housing accelerator funding.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2022

99

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2817—Reyes et al.—continued**

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**80**

A.B. No. 2847—Eduardo Garcia et al.  
An act relating to unemployment.

**2022**

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.  
Sep. 28—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2847 without my signature.

This bill would create the Excluded Workers Pilot Program to provide unemployment benefits to those ineligible for the regular Unemployment Insurance Program due to their immigration status. The bill is subject to the Legislature appropriating funds for benefits to be administered through the program but does require the Employment Development Department (EDD) to take immediate steps to upgrade information technology (IT) systems to accept applications for the program at the cost of over \$200 million in upfront general fund costs and over \$20 million in ongoing funds without providing funding for the actual benefits.

California has taken critical actions to support inclusion and opportunity for undocumented immigrants and mixed status families. Just this year, California made historic investments to ensure more undocumented Californians have access to health care, food assistance, and to provide inflation relief regardless of immigration status. As we continue forward, this bill needs further work to address the operational issues and fiscal concerns, including a dedicated funding source for benefits.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is also important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**81**

A.B. No. 334—Mullin et al.

An act relating to workers' compensation.

**2022**

Aug. 30—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 334 without my signature.

This bill would create a rebuttable presumption of industrial causation for skin cancer currently extended to active lifeguards under the workers' compensation system to specified peace officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and Department of Parks and Recreation.

A presumption is not required for an occupational disease to be compensable. Such presumptions should be provided sparingly and should be based on the unique hazards or proven difficulty of establishing a direct relationship between a disease or injury and the employee's work. Although well-intentioned, the need for the presumption envisioned by this bill is not supported by clear and compelling evidence.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 82

A.B. No. 503—Stone et al.

An act relating to juveniles.

**2022**

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 503 without my signature.

This bill would limit the period of time in which a court may place a ward of the court on probation to six months and extend probation in six month increments upon proof that it is in the best interest of the ward.

I support juvenile justice reform and rehabilitation, which is why, in 2020, I led the effort to realign juvenile justice in California. Realignment is an important reform that has impacted every step of the juvenile justice process, from placement decisions to discharge. County probation has had to work swiftly to adapt to providing care and programming to a new population.

Realignment will not be final until the Division of Juvenile Justice closes in June of next year. As counties prepare for the full implementation of realignment, I am concerned that changes to the juvenile justice system, like those outlined in this legislation, create additional workload for the courts and probation during realignment. I am also concerned about costs driven by the increased number of hearings, the courts estimate that this increased workload will cost millions of dollars.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

83

A.B. No. 826—Irwin.

An act relating to county employees' retirement.

2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 826 without my signature.

This bill expands the definitions of "compensation" and "compensation earnable" in the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (1937 Act or CERL) that are applicable to legacy members of the Ventura County Employee Retirement Association (VCERA) who retire on or before December 31, 2025, to include an employee's flexible benefit allowance.

While I am sympathetic to workers who may see a reduction in their anticipated pension because of prior misinterpretations of what constitutes "compensation" and "compensation earnable," this bill would inappropriately incentivize noncompliance with the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). The provisions, while more narrow than prior iterations, attempt to circumvent recent court decisions, undermine the intent of the PEPRA, and expose the local governments to increased costs and litigation.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**84**

A.B. No. 1262—Cunningham et al.  
An act relating to information privacy.

**2022**

Sep. 2—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1262 without my signature.

This bill would establish limitations on the use of recordings or transcriptions containing personal information collected by the voice recognition feature of a smart speaker device.

I share the author's concern for and commitment to consumer privacy. While I support the stated purpose of this bill, it contains broad language that risks unintended consequences. The "opt-in" provisions of the bill could create confusion for consumers who would be required to take an extra step in order to use their own devices and services as intended. I am also concerned that this language, as drafted, could inhibit development of improved voice recognition technologies and assistive devices.

It is important to advance balanced policies that protect consumers and their privacy without inadvertently impeding our ability to innovate and improve their products.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

85

A.B. No. 1288—Quirk-Silva.  
An act relating to taxation.

2022

Sep. 7—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1288 without my signature.

AB 1288 would authorize the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) to allocate state tax credits to either the nine- or four-percent federal low-income housing tax credits, and would allow investors to begin claiming these credits in the year the development's construction is completed in advance of compliance verification.

My administration, in partnership with the State Treasurer's Office, recently adopted new state tax credit regulations in July of this year. These regulations are meant to create administrative efficiencies, reduce costs, and increase housing production within the state tax credit system.

Changes to this program and the use of state funding for low-income housing tax credits should be considered within the context of state regulatory changes, to ensure we maintain the necessary policy flexibility and predictability needed to improve our state housing finance system.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 86

A.B. No. 1341—Cristina Garcia et al.  
An act relating to public health.

## 2022

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1341 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit retail establishments from selling, transferring, or providing, dietary supplements for weight loss or over-the-counter diet pills to anyone under 18 years of age without a prescription, or valid ID prior to purchasing. The bill would also require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to establish a list of dietary supplements that would be subject to the bill.

I commend the work of the author as this bill raises an important public health issue related to the safety of diet or weight loss pills that can result in injury. However, dietary supplements for weight loss are not considered drugs and, therefore, this measure would require CDPH to evaluate every individual weight loss and dietary supplement product for safety, which is beyond the scope of the department's capabilities.

Recognizing the need to educate and protect the public—particularly California's youth—of the dangers of using dietary supplements for weight loss, I am directing CDPH to form a workgroup, inclusive of academic and medical experts, that would develop public policy recommendations on the best way to address this important public health challenge.

CDPH is prepared to work with the legislature next session to address sales age limits and other potential legislative actions to address the responsible sale of dietary supplements for weight loss and over-the-counter diet pills that do not require the state to undertake lengthy and costly pharmacological studies on the many supplements on the market today.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**87**

A.B. No. 1685—Bryan et al.  
An act relating to vehicles.

**2022**

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1685 without my signature.

This bill requires processing agencies to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking tickets for individuals who are verified to be homeless if the processing agency uses the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to place a registration hold on vehicles as a means of enforcement.

I am sympathetic to the author's intent to provide financial relief to extremely low-income Californians, but a statewide requirement for parking ticket forgiveness may not be the best approach.

Under current law, processing agencies are already required to take several steps prior to asking DMV to collect the unpaid debt from indigent individuals, including establishing a payment program and waiving late fees and penalty assessments. Under this bill, there would be no limit to the number of times a person could ultimately seek relief from the program.

Local governments should provide support to people living in cars in other manners, while continuing with parking enforcement to manage their public rights-of-way. Some jurisdictions have already taken it upon themselves to link people living in cars with housing and services, for example by establishing safe parking programs. These efforts have shown promise for both people living in their cars, as well as the surrounding communities. Safe parking strategies are an eligible use of discretionary funding from programs such as the Homeless Housing Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) - of which \$1 billion has been allocated to cities and counties this year alone.

**MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE**

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 1685—Bryan et al.—continued**

In recent years, we have made record investments in the budget to produce affordable housing and address homelessness, but it is still not enough to make the progress we all wish to see. I remain committed to continuing the state's leadership to address this critically important issue and I look forward to working with the author and the Legislature on proposals in the budget next year demonstrating this shared commitment.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**88**

A.B. No. 1782—Jones-Sawyer.

An act relating to jails.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1782 without my signature.

This bill renames the Inmate Welfare Fund to the Incarcerated Peoples' Welfare Fund and requires money in the fund be expended solely for the benefit, education, and welfare of incarcerated individuals. This bill, additionally, deletes a county's authority to use the fund for maintenance of county jail facilities, including the salary and benefits of personnel used in programs to benefit incarcerated individuals.

While I am supportive of this fund being used to support incarcerated individuals, I am concerned that this takes flexibility away from counties and that this could impact programs they provide to the incarcerated population.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 89

A.B. No. 1794—Gipson.

An act relating to child welfare.

## 2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1794 without my signature.

This bill would provide several paths whereby a foster child or adopted Nonminor dependent may petition for the reinstatement of their biological parent's rights. This bill would additionally require counties to pursue a postadoption sibling contact agreement and facilitate a child and family team meeting in all adoption cases to determine whether the child would benefit from sibling contact.

While I understand the author's intent, there are existing legal pathways for foster children and legal adults to petition for reinstatement of their parents' rights, and additional work is needed to determine if those pathways are insufficient. Additionally, implementation of this bill would likely result in ongoing costs of tens of millions of dollars not accounted for in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

90

A.B. No. 1859—Levine.

An act relating to mental health.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1859 without my signature.

This bill would require health plans and health insurers to approve medically necessary treatment of a mental health or substance use disorder for individuals involuntarily detained under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act (a "5150 hold"). It would also require health plans and insurers to offer such individuals a timely follow-up appointment after release from a 5150 hold, whether in or out of the health plan or insurer's provider network, at the in-network cost-sharing amount.

While I support the author's efforts to connect individuals experiencing mental health or substance use disorder crises with prompt follow-up care, each of the requirements listed above is already in existing, recently enacted law. This bill also proposes to add provisions concerning provider and facility responsibilities in the Knox-Keene Act, which govern health plans, not providers. As a result, these provisions would be unenforceable and lead to undue confusion.

To improve care coordination for patients following an involuntary hold, I am signing AB 2242, which requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to convene a stakeholder workgroup to develop a model care coordination plan, which facilities would be required to adopt by August 2024.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 91

A.B. No. 1896—Quirk.

An act relating to gamete banks.

## 2022

Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1896 without my signature.

This bill would require a licensed gamete bank to provide specified information, verbally and in writing, to individuals obtaining donor gametes in order to conceive a child, and to individuals donating gametes in the state. The bill also requires the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to develop the information and guidance in consultation with specified experts and stakeholders and establish penalties for violations of these requirements.

While I appreciate the author's intent to provide information to donors, gamete recipients, and donor-conceived individuals to improve their long-term health and welfare, I am concerned that the bill would have limited impact. This bill would only apply to the fraction of the assisted-reproductive technology industry that operates in California and only covers some of the providers that offer these services.

This bill, while well intended in mitigating potential psychosocial harms to donor-conceived people, would come at significant cost to the state with minimal effect on educating its intended audience. CDPH would require resources to hire personnel with the necessary qualifications and expertise to recruit subject matter experts, conduct research, and produce the informational materials, and promulgate regulations to establish penalties. These requirements would create additional cost pressure on the Tissue Bank License Fund, which is currently operating at a structural deficit, and may exacerbate the fund's structural imbalance.

For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

92

A.B. No. 2042—Villapudua et al.

An act relating to child daycare facilities.

2022

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2042 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), in consultation with the California Department of Education, the Child Care Providers United- California (CCPU) and others, to create two separate anaphylactic policies for child care center staff and family child care home staff. The policies would be established by July 1, 2024 and then be updated every three years and would include specified components, including training.

It is important for all children in a child care setting to be cared for by staff who are trained to assist with their unique needs, including being able to recognize and respond to symptoms of anaphylaxis. While I appreciate the author's attention to this important matter, the bill before me creates a number of implementation concerns, including establishing multiple processes and expanding the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the State and the CCPU.

I encourage the Legislature to work with the Department of Social Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority, who have the expertise to develop health and safety standards, on a workable alternative that is uniform and addresses these issues.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**93**

A.B. No. 2144—Ramos.

An act relating to mental health.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2144 without my signature.

The bill would require the Department of Justice to furnish to the Department of Health Care Services with data for individuals detained on a 72-hour hold and who are, therefore, subject to firearm restrictions.

We must do more to address data quality for involuntary holds. This is why I signed SB 929 (Eggman), Community mental health services: data collection, which will improve data quality for involuntary holds.

AB 2144, however, fails to establish a workable framework for exchanging information between local entities and state agencies. Without provisions ensuring enough data are being gathered to sufficiently identify the counties in which individuals reside, as well as data to identify Medi-Cal beneficiaries from among those subject to firearm restrictions, this bill will not achieve its intended purpose.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

94

A.B. No. 2247—Bloom et al.

An act relating to environmental health.

2022

Sep. 12—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2247 without my signature.

This bill requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to contract with a multistate chemical data collection entity to create a publicly accessible reporting platform where manufacturers must annually register products or product components sold or distributed in the state containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Through the Safer Consumer Products Program, DTSC utilizes technical expertise and best available data to protect consumers and the environment. DTSC also partners closely with U.S. EPA, which is currently undergoing rulemaking to require reporting of PFAS. Based on this activity, this bill may be premature.

This bill is estimated to cost millions of dollars that would result in increased Environmental Fee rates or General Fund resources for the new contract, staff support, and state oversight responsibilities. With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 95

A.B. No. 2283—Gallagher.

An act relating to public utilities.

## 2022

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2283 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Public Utilities Commission (GPUC), in a new or existing proceeding, to undertake a comprehensive review of actions taken by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) that materially and adversely affected the value of PG&E stock.

The victims of wildfires whose claims for compensation were caught up in PG&E's bankruptcy deserve protection and support, which is why my Administration participated in that bankruptcy proceeding to ensure that the victims' voices would be heard in that process. I worked with the Legislature to enact AB 1054 (Holden, 2019), which required PG&E to reach an agreement to compensate wildfire victims before it could exit bankruptcy. I also worked with the Legislature to enact SB 350 (Hill, 2020), to hold PG&E accountable for making the investments and organizational changes necessary to transform it into a utility that is reliable and accountable to its customers and to all Californians.

This year, I signed SB 1246 (Stern) and AB 1249 (Gallagher), which provide direct relief to wildfire victims by excluding from taxable income the amounts victims received from settlement claims resulting from the 2015 Butte Fire, 2017 North Bay Fires, 2017 Thomas Fire, 2018 Woolsey Fire, or 2018 Camp Fire. While I appreciate and share the author's motivation, it is not clear this bill would help the wildfire victims. In addition, the CPUC does not have the internal expertise to evaluate how utility corporate behavior impacts a utility's stock value, which would require it to retain outside experts to complete a proceeding on this topic, at significant costs to ratepayers.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

96

A.B. No. 2296—Jones-Sawyer.

An act relating to state government.

2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2296 without my signature.

This bill would extend the sunset on the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation proposals for African Americans, with Special Consideration for African Americans who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in California, clarify that reports published by the task force are within the public domain, and modify provisions relating to the removal of appointees.

At the request of the author of the original legislation that created this task force, I am vetoing this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**97**

A.B. No. 2343—Akilah Weber et al.

An act relating to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

**2022**

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2343 without my signature.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, require the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) to develop and adopt minimum mental health care standards for local correctional facilities and would add both a licensed healthcare provider and a licensed mental health provider to the Board.

BSCC has had a thirteen-member board since 2013. I am concerned that adding two members unnecessarily grows the board and could impede its ability to timely carry out its mission.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

98

A.B. No. 2438—Friedman et al.  
An act relating to transportation.

2022

- Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2438 without my signature.

This bill requires the alignment of certain transportation funding programs with the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) adopted in July 2021, and requires additional public transparency procedures in the project selection process for various transportation programs.

While I share the goal of addressing the impacts of the transportation sector on climate change, this bill is unnecessary. Work is well under way at the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the California Transportation Commission to align funding programs in the bill with CAPTI, with several actions already completed.

CalSTA is committed to reviewing outcomes and integrating public feedback in future years to make modifications to CAPTI, as necessary, to meet the needs of the statewide transportation system. Linking these programs in statute to a specific iteration of this plan inhibits the state's ability to appropriately respond to the evolution of the state's response to climate change.

A draft Annual Report on CAPTI Implementation Progress will be released in October of this year, outlining the progress made on CAPTI implementation since its adoption last July. My Administration will continue collaborating with transportation stakeholders to increase program funding accountability and transparency as well as enhance financial planning for climate change impacts to transportation infrastructure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**99**

A.B. No. 2441—Kalra.

An act relating to public employment.

**2022**

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2441 without my signature.

This bill would require a public transit district to provide notice 12 months before "any plan to acquire or deploy" new autonomous transit vehicle technology and negotiate with employee representatives before deploying such technology.

I am supportive of ensuring workers affected by new technology are consulted and have input upon decisions that will impact their job. However, I am returning this bill without my signature because it contains some ambiguous terms that may lead to more adjudications than intended, and I believe more work is needed to clearly define the scope and application of the bill. I look forward to continuing to work on this issue with the stakeholders to ensure workers' voices are fairly represented and addressed when new transit technology is deployed.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

100

A.B. No. 2510—Wilson et al.  
An act relating to vehicles.

2022

- Sep. 13—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2510 without my signature.

Beginning January 1, 2027, this bill requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to provide driver licenses (DLs) free-of-charge to individuals who are homeless.

DMV already provides identification cards free of charge to homeless individuals. While I applaud the author's efforts to provide financial relief for a segment of the homeless population, there may be more efficient ways of assisting people experiencing homelessness who need to drive without statutorily establishing a new driver license fee waiver program - currently \$39 every four years - for a certain population.

For example, local governments could utilize funding from discretionary programs such as Homeless Housing Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) - through which local governments will receive \$1 billion this year - to provide direct grants to individuals experiencing homelessness, leveraged alongside other homeless prevention and response programs that cities and counties have deployed.

In recent years, we have made record investments in the budget to produce affordable housing and address homelessness, but it is still not enough to make the progress we all wish to see. I remain committed to continuing the state's leadership to address this critically important issue and I look forward to the Legislature's proposals in the budget next year demonstrating this shared commitment.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**101**

A.B. No. 2520—Gabriel.

An act relating to state government.

**2022**

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2520 without my signature.

This bill establishes the Office of Access to Justice within the Department of Justice, and specifies its duties and responsibilities, including providing analysis to both the Attorney General and the Legislature on emerging issues relating to access to justice throughout California.

Providing all Californians with meaningful access to justice programs is important and a robust discussion about what can be done to improve access, including a discussion about the creation of a new office, should occur in the context of the budget deliberations.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

102

A.B. No. 2632—Holden et al.

An act relating to segregated confinement.

2022

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2632 without my signature.

This bill would establish rules governing the use of segregated confinement within prisons, jails, and detention facilities.

I have prioritized improving the conditions within custodial settings, and I support limiting the use of segregated confinement. Segregated confinement is ripe for reform in the United States -- and the same holds true in California. AB 2632, however, establishes standards that are overly broad and exclusions that could risk the safety of both the staff and incarcerated population within these facilities. Specifically, this bill would categorically prohibit the placement of large portions of the incarcerated population in segregated housing- even if such a placement is to protect the safety of all incarcerated individuals in the institution. I am additionally concerned that the restrictions in this bill could interrupt the rehabilitation efforts of other incarcerated people and the staff at these facilities.

But in light of the deep need to reform California's use of segregated confinement, I am directing the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to develop regulations that would restrict the use of segregated confinement except in limited situations, such as where the individual has been found to have engaged in violence in the prison. To this end, when placement in segregated confinement is necessary, these regulations must include utilization of small group yards, when feasible and available, and development of a positive behavioral model to aid in rehabilitation efforts.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**103**

A.B. No. 2716—Grayson.

An act relating to transportation.

**2022**

Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5).**

**Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2716 without a signature.

This bill codifies minimum driver safety training and specific vehicle inspection requirements on transportation network companies (TNCs).

While I appreciate the intent of the author to strengthen the standards for TNC driver training and vehicle inspections, this bill is redundant of existing safety requirements and may have the unintended consequence of restricting the authority of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to expeditiously adjust and modify these requirements, as needed, to protect public, driver and passenger safety.

I encourage the author to work with the CPUC to clearly identify and address any issues or safety improvements through its public decision-making processes.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**104**

A.B. No. 2717—Waldron et al.  
An act relating to prisoners.

**2022**

- Aug. 31—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2717 without my signature.

AB 2717 enacts the California Healthy Start Act, which expands the community prisoner mother program within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to individuals regardless of their term of imprisonment and prior convictions. This bill also expands visiting at women's prisons and requires CDCR to provide transportation for minor children to visit monthly.

I am supportive of providing as much assistance as possible for incarcerated mothers. CDCR currently operates numerous programs to help mothers, including an enhanced visiting program, a lactation program and the community prisoner mother program. Any expansion of these important programs should be considered in the budget.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills with significant fiscal impact, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**105**

A.B. No. 2730—Villapudua.  
An act relating to prisons.

**2022**

- Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2730 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), subject to appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a pilot program to provide rehabilitative services and job training opportunities to no less than 50 incarcerated individuals in a community campus setting.

I agree with the author's intent to provide increased access to rehabilitative services and job training opportunities, which is why the 2022–23 budget included a \$40 million expansion of these successful community programs. Further expansion of these programs should occur in the context of budget deliberations.

With our state facing lower-than-expected revenues over the first few months of this fiscal year, it is important to remain disciplined when it comes to spending, particularly spending that is ongoing. We must prioritize existing obligations and priorities, including education, health care, public safety and safety-net programs.

The Legislature sent measures with potential costs of well over \$20 billion in one-time spending commitments and more than \$10 billion in ongoing commitments not accounted for in the state budget. Bills that create significant fiscal pressure, such as this measure, should be considered and accounted for as part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**106**

A.B. No. 2749—Quirk-Silva et al.

An act relating to communications, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

**2022**

Sep. 6—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2749 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to adopt various requirements for the eligibility, implementation, and review of last-mile broadband infrastructure grant applications.

The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the importance of making broadband service accessible and affordable to ALL Californians. Last year, I signed into law Senate Bill 156, which invests \$6 billion in broadband infrastructure, of which \$2 billion is allocated to a streamlined last-mile grant program to connect households and businesses with time-limited federal funds.

The goal of this last-mile grant program, administered by the CPUC, is to expeditiously connect unserved and underserved communities to future-proof broadband service, which is critical to the state's economy, education, and to the health and well-being of every Californian.

It is my expectation that the CPUC will move expeditiously to review and process applications and put this funding to work as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, this bill, while intended to bring certainty to timelines within this program, will in effect undermine the last-mile grant program by creating additional delays in its implementation.

Most concerning, this bill exacerbates the challenges of issuing grants for last-mile funding by delaying the solicitation, review, and approval of project applications that meet clear requirements designed to ensure that awarded broadband projects deliver on their promise of providing affordable, quality and reliable service.

**MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE**

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

---

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

---

**A.B. No. 2749—Quirk-Silva et al.—continued**

We simply cannot afford to delay the implementation of this last-mile grant program, as investing in scalable broadband infrastructure is foundational to connecting every Californian to long-lasting economic opportunity and success.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

---

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

107

A.B. No. 2775—Quirk-Silva.  
An act relating to vehicles.

2022

- Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 29—Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Legislature has 60 calendar days, not including periods of joint recess, to consider Governor's veto (J.R. 58.5). Legislature adjourns Sine Die on November 30, 2022.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2775 without my signature.

Beginning January 1, 2027, this bill would exempt an individual, who verifies they are homeless and using their automobile or recreational vehicle as their residence, from paying certain annual vehicle registration fees.

While I applaud the author's efforts to provide financial relief for a segment of the homeless population, there may be more efficient means of assisting people experiencing homelessness in vehicles, rather than establishing a new statutory program to waive a portion of the vehicle registration fee - which on average may be about \$100 per year per person.

For example, local governments could utilize funding from discretionary programs such as Homeless Housing Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) - through which local governments will receive \$1 billion this year - to provide direct grants to individuals experiencing homelessness, leveraged alongside other homeless prevention and response programs that cities and counties have deployed.

In recent years, we have made record investments in the budget to produce affordable housing and address homelessness, but it is still not enough to make the progress we all wish to see. I remain committed to continuing the state's leadership to address this critically important issue and I look forward to the Legislature's proposals in the budget next year demonstrating this shared commitment.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

# CALENDAR 2020

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL						
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
JULY						
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
OCTOBER						
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
MAY						
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
AUGUST						
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
NOVEMBER						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
JUNE						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				
SEPTEMBER						
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
DECEMBER						
		1	2	3	4	5
6	<u>7</u>	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

**Bold and Underlined dates indicate Floor Sessions,**  
**Bold only dates indicate Check-in Sessions,**  
**Bold and Double-underlined dates indicate there was no quorum present**

# CALENDAR 2021

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	16
17	18	<b>19</b>	20	<b>21</b>	22	23
24	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	29	30
31						

  

APRIL						
				1	2	3
4	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	9	10
11	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	16	17
18	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	23	24
25	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	30	

  

JULY						
				1	2	3
4	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	9	10
11	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

  

OCTOBER						
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	5	6
7	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	13
14	15	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	19	20
21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	26	27
28						

  

MAY						
						1
2	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	7	8
9	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	14	15
16	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	21	22
23	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	29
30	31					

  

AUGUST						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	20	21
22	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	27	28
29	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>				

  

NOVEMBER						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	5	6
7	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	12	13
14	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	19	20
21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	26	27
28	29	30	31			

  

JUNE						
		1	2	3	4	5
6	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	11	12
13	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	18	19
20	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	25	26
27	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>			

  

SEPTEMBER						
			1	2	3	4
5	6	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

  

DECEMBER						
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Bold and Underlined dates indicate Floor Sessions,  
 Bold only dates indicate Check-in Sessions,  
 Bold and Double-underlined dates indicate there was no quorum present

# CALENDAR 2022

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	7	8
9	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	15
16	17	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	21	22
23	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	28	29
30	<b>31</b>					

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	5
6	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	11	12
13	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	19
20	21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	25	26
27	<b>28</b>					

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	5
6	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	11	12
13	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	18	19
20	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	25	26
27	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>		

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	22	23
24	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	29	30

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	6	7
8	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	13	14
15	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	20	21
22	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	28
29	30	<b>31</b>				

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	3	4
5	<b>6</b>	7	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	10	11
12	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	17	18
19	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	24	25
26	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>		

JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	5	6
7	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	12	13
14	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	19	20
21	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	26	27
28	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>			

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Bold and Underlined dates indicate Floor Sessions,  
 Bold only dates indicate Check-in Sessions,  
 Bold and Double-underlined dates indicate there was no quorum present