

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

AT SACRAMENTO

2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

RECESS

**ASSEMBLY FILE**

GOVERNOR'S VETOES



HON. ROBERT RIVAS  
Speaker

HON. JIM WOOD  
Speaker pro Tempore

HON. CECILIA M. AGUIAR–CURRY  
Majority Leader

HON. STEPHANIE NGUYEN  
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**

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2024**

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



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**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**

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HON. ROBERT RIVAS  
*Speaker*

HON. JIM WOOD  
*Speaker pro Tempore*

HON. CECILIA M. AGUIAR-CURRY  
*Majority Leader*

HON. STEPHANIE NGUYEN  
*Assistant Speaker pro Tempore*

HON. JAMES GALLAGHER  
*Republican Leader*

SUE PARKER  
*Chief Clerk*

ALISA BUCKLEY  
*Chief Sergeant at Arms*

IMAM MOHAMMAD YASIR KHAN  
*Chaplain*

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

(Tentative; May 24, 2024)

<i>Member</i>	<i>Suite No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>	<i>Member</i>	<i>Suite No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
Addis, Dawn (D) .....	5350	319-2030	Low, Evan (D) .....	6110	319-2026
Aguiar-Curry, Cecilia M. (D) ..	8210	319-2004	Lowenthal, Josh (D).....	5130	319-2069
Alanis, Juan (R) .....	4640	319-2022	Maienschein, Brian (D)....	5640	319-2076
Alvarez, David A. (D) .....	5320	319-2080	Mathis, Devon J. (R).....	5530	319-2033
Arambula, Joaquin (D) ....	6130	319-2031	McCarty, Kevin (D).....	5610	319-2006
Bains, Jasmeet Kaur (D) ..	5730	319-2035	McKinnor, Tina S. (D).....	5520	319-2061
Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca (D).....	5210	319-2016	Muratsuchi, Al (D) .....	5310	319-2066
Bennett, Steve (D).....	4710	319-2038	Nguyen, Stephanie (D) ....	5720	319-2010
Berman, Marc (D).....	8130	319-2023	Ortega, Liz (D) .....	5120	319-2020
Boerner, Tasha (D) .....	4150	319-2077	Pacheco, Blanca (D) .....	6240	319-2064
Bonta, Mia (D)* .....	390	319-2018	Papan, Diane (D) .....	4220	319-2021
Bryan, Isaac G. (D) .....	5630	319-2055	Patterson, Jim (R) .....	4310	319-2008
Calderon, Lisa (D).....	4650	319-2056	Patterson, Joe (R).....	4530	319-2005
Carrillo, Juan (D).....	4320	319-2039	Pellerin, Gail (D) .....	6310	319-2028
Carrillo, Wendy (D).....	5620	319-2052	Petrie-Norris, Cottie (D) .....	4230	319-2073
Cervantes, Sabrina (D).....	4240	319-2058	Quirk-Silva, Sharon (D) ...	4210	319-2067
Chen, Phillip (R) .....	4620	319-2059	Ramos, James C. (D) .....	8310	319-2045
Connolly, Damon (D).....	5240	319-2012	Rendon, Anthony (D)*.....	367	319-2062
Dahle, Megan (R) .....	5710	319-2001	Reyes, Eloise Gómez (D) .....	4510	319-2050
Davies, Laurie (R).....	4720	319-2074	Rivas, Luz M. (D).....	4350	319-2043
Dixon, Diane B. (R) .....	5330	319-2072	Rivas, Robert (D).....	8330	319-2029
Essayli, Bill (R).....	4520	319-2063	Rodriguez, Freddie (D) ...	5140	319-2053
Flora, Heath (R) .....	4730	319-2009	Rubio, Blanca E. (D) .....	5250	319-2048
Fong, Mike (D) .....	5230	319-2049	Sanchez, Kate A. (R) .....	4340	319-2071
Friedman, Laura (D) .....	5150	319-2044	Santiago, Miguel (D).....	6150	319-2054
Gabriel, Jesse (D).....	8230	319-2046	Schiavo, Pilar (D) .....	4140	319-2040
Gallagher, James (R).....	4740	319-2003	Soria, Esmeralda Z. (D) ...	4110	319-2027
Garcia, Eduardo (D).....	8120	319-2036	Ta, Tri (R) .....	5540	319-2070
Gipson, Mike A. (D).....	6210	319-2065	Ting, Philip Y. (D).....	5220	319-2019
Grayson, Timothy S. (D) ..	5510	319-2015	Valencia, Avelino (D) .....	4120	319-2068
Haney, Matt (D) .....	5740	319-2017	Villapudua, Carlos (D).....	6340	319-2013
Hart, Gregg (D).....	6230	319-2037	Waldron, Marie (R) .....	6140	319-2075
Holden, Chris R. (D).....	5650	319-2041	Wallis, Greg (R) .....	4330	319-2047
Hoover, Josh (R).....	4540	319-2007	Ward, Christopher M. (D). .	6350	319-2078
Irwin, Jacqui (D) .....	6220	319-2042	Weber, M.D., Akilah (D) ..	4130	319-2079
Jackson, Corey A. (D) .....	6120	319-2060	Wicks, Buffy (D) .....	8140	319-2014
Jones-Sawyer, Sr., Reginald B. (D) .	6320	319-2057	Wilson, Lori D. (D) .....	8110	319-2011
Kalra, Ash (D) .....	4610	319-2025	Wood, Jim (D) .....	8320	319-2002
Lackey, Tom (R).....	5340	319-2034	Zbur, Rick Chavez (D) ....	4250	319-2051
Lee, Alex (D) .....	6330	319-2024	Vacancy, 32nd District ....	4630	319-2032

\* Office is located at 1020 N Street.

**OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

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<i>Title</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Room No.</i>	<i>Phone No.</i>
Speaker	Robert Rivas (D)	1021 O Street	8330	319-2029
Speaker pro Tempore	Jim Wood (D)	1021 O Street	8320	319-2002
Assistant Speaker pro Tempore	Stephanie Nguyen (D)	1021 O Street	5720	319-2010
Majority Leader	Cecilia M. Aguiar-Curry (D)	1021 O Street	8210	319-2004
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

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### GOVERNOR'S VETOES

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# 1

A.B. No. 2570—Joe Patterson.  
An act relating to housing.

#### 2024

- Jul. 1—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Jul. 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, 2024.** 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 2570 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to conduct an annual evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention program (HHAP) and include that information in the Department's annual report.

I support increasing transparency and accountability for cities and counties' use of state funding to address homelessness. Earlier this year, I directed California's Housing Accountability Unit to increase its oversight and enforcement of existing housing laws to address homelessness. Additionally, the recently adopted 2024 Budget includes statutory language that requires more frequent reporting by HHAP grantees on their expenditures, corrective action plans for grantees not meeting specified performance measures, and maintenance of compliant Housing Elements prior to receiving additional HHAP funding.

This bill is redundant to these efforts and creates an unnecessary ongoing workload for the Department without providing additional accountability or transparency to taxpayers.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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2

A.B. No. 2708—Jim Patterson.

An act relating to communications.

2024

Jul. 1—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Jul. 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, 2024.** 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 2708 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Department of Technology (CDT) to annually report new specified information about the cost and estimated completion date of the Middle Mile Broadband Initiative (MMBI).

My Administration values its continued partnership with the Legislature to develop the largest open-access and publicly-owned broadband middle-mile network in the country. Investments in future-proof infrastructure, such as the MMBI, will further enable high-speed broadband service access to all Californians. The recently adopted 2024–25 Budget augmented funding for the MMBI and codified new and additional oversight and reporting requirements on CDT for the development and operation of the MMBI. This bill is redundant to these efforts and creates an unnecessary ongoing workload for CDT without providing additional accountability or transparency to taxpayers.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**3**

A.B. No. 1272—Wood.

An act relating to water.

**2024**

Jul. 18—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Jul. 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, 2024.** 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 1272 without my signature.

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in certain coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency.

While I support efforts to protect coastal watersheds from the extreme dry conditions exacerbated by climate change, this bill creates significant, ongoing costs in the millions of dollars that should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closes a \$46.8 billion deficit in 2024–25 and a projected deficit of \$27.3 billion in 2025–26 through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**4**

A.B. No. 1840—Arambula.

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

**2024**

Sep. 5—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 6—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, 2024.** 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 1840 without my signature.

This bill seeks to prohibit the disqualification of applicants from one of California Housing Finance Agency's (CalHFA) home purchase assistance programs based solely on their immigration status.

Given the finite funding available for CalHFA programs, expanding program eligibility must be carefully considered within the broader context of the annual state budget to ensure we manage our resources effectively.

For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 5

A.B. No. 1470—Quirk-Silva.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

**2024**

- Aug. 23—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 14—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, 2024.** 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 1470 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to consult with stakeholders on the standardization of data elements and forms for behavioral health services provided under the Medi-Cal program. The department would also be required to conduct regional training on the use of the forms, complete an analysis of the utilization, and prepare reports to the Legislature with the findings.

While I agree with the author's intent to improve documentation standards and reduce administrative burdens, this bill is duplicative. The Behavioral Health Documentation Redesign effort, implemented as part of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, included a stakeholder engagement process that resulted in updated documentation guidance that became effective January 1, 2024. This bill would, therefore, negate existing efforts to engage with stakeholders and address documentation standardization challenges.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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6

A.B. No. 2335—McKinnor et al.

An act relating to public employment.

2024

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 14—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, 2024.** 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) 2335 without my signature.

This bill would create new requirements for the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) when evaluating compensation and base salary ranges on prescribed factors, and the prevailing rates for comparable service between classifications, occupational groups, or other bargaining units.

AB 2335 would circumvent CalHR's salary-setting authority and the collective bargaining process and significantly change the way state civil service employee salary adjustments or increases are negotiated.

The state has a robust process for analyzing compensation practices and addresses those items through the collective bargaining process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**7**

A.B. No. 2428—Calderon et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

**2024**

Aug. 28—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 14—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, 2024.** 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 2428 without my signature.

This bill would require Medi-Cal managed care plans to reimburse Community-Based Adult Service (CBAS) providers at a rate that is equal to or greater than the amount paid in the Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system.

I support the intent of this bill to ensure that CBAS providers of adult day health care services to older and disabled adults receive the FFS rate. However, codifying this requirement is unnecessary to achieve this goal. This year's Budget Act included \$16 million in annual payment increases for CBAS providers, effective January 1, 2025. These payment increases are intended to accomplish the same goal, without creating a precedent in the law for one provider type. I have directed the Department of Health Care Services to work with managed care plans to modify their contracts to ensure that CBAS providers caring for older and disabled Californians are receiving these rate increases.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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8

A.B. No. 2564—Boerner.

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

2024

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 14—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, 2024.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning AB 2564 without my signature.

This bill would require the Controller to make General Fund transfers to ensure an ongoing balance of \$15 million in the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizen Property Tax Postponement (PTP) Fund.

The PTP Program allows income-eligible senior citizens and disabled homeowners to defer their property taxes, secured by a lien against the property, and later repay those taxes when the property is sold or refinanced. By design, the PTP Fund is structured to be self-sustaining.

While I appreciate the author's intent to provide additional funding for this important program, the 2024–25 Budget Act provided a \$7.5 million General Fund transfer to the PTP Fund to cover the costs of new applicants and program administration for the next two fiscal years. Additional allocations to the PTP Fund, if necessary, should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closes a \$46.8 billion deficit in 2024–25 and a projected deficit of \$27.3 billion in 2025–26 through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**9**

A.B. No. 2704—Zbur et al.

An act relating to in-home supportive services.

**2024**

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 14—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, 2024.** 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 2704 without my signature.

This bill waives the Department of Justice (DOJ) fees for prospective In-Home Supportive Service (IHSS) providers seeking an investigation or criminal background check, and prohibits the DOJ from assessing a fee to a county for the costs of furnishing clinical history information.

I am supportive of efforts to increase the IHSS workforce and reduce barriers to becoming an IHSS provider. However, this bill would require millions annually from the General Fund to cover DOJ costs for conducting background checks.

In partnership with the Legislature, we enacted a budget that closes a \$46.8 billion deficit in 2024–25 and a projected deficit of \$27.3 billion in 2025–26 through balanced solutions that avoided deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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10

A.B. No. 2787—Joe Patterson et al.

An act relating to energy.

2024

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 14—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, 2024.** 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 2787 without my signature.

This bill would adopt an exemption, until January 1, 2028, from the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Standards) solar ready and battery storage system installation requirements for residential buildings damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster.

The solar ready 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. 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 would not 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

## 11

A.B. No. 52—Grayson et al.

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

## 2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 52 without my signature.

This bill would provide purchasers of manufacturing equipment with state tax credits equal to the amount of non-exempt sales and use taxes paid on the purchase of equipment.

As a strong supporter of California's innovation economy and manufacturing sector, I agree with the intent of this bill. California offers many powerful incentives to encourage new and continued investment in the areas of manufacturing, research, and development. However, by enacting a new tax credit, this bill would have a significant impact on the state general fund, and should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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12

A.B. No. 366—Petrie-Norris.

An act relating to human services.

2024

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

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 366 without my signature.

This bill creates two exemptions to the merit-based hiring system for local government entities overseen by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) by allowing local agencies to screen and establish eligibility lists directly with oversight by CalHR, or implementing alternative examination requirements without advance approval by CalHR.

I appreciate the author's intent to address county recruitment and staffing challenges. However, as a condition of the receipt of federal funds, county agencies are required to utilize a merit-based personnel system to operate human services programs. This bill undermines the merit-based system, which could result in lost federal funding. Further, under current law, any county that would like independent authority in its employee selection process may petition CalHR, and CalHR offers the identified alternate selection process in any county where conditions warrant.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**13**

A.B. No. 457—Aguiar-Curry.

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

**2024**

Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 457 without my signature.

This bill would decrease the California Redemption Value (CRV) deposit for wine and distilled spirits in a beverage container that is a box, bladder, pouch, or similar container less than 24 fluid ounces, from \$0.25 to \$0.10. The bill would also allow small beverage manufacturers to make a single, annual deposit for redemption payments under the Beverage Container Recycling Program (BCRP).

In 2022, I signed SB 1013, which added wine and distilled spirits to the BCRP, and included a \$0.25 CRV deposit for beverages sold in a box or bladder - such as boxed wine - in recognition that these containers are not easily recycled. By setting a higher CRV, SB 1013 created a market signal incentivizing the industry to either stimulate development and create recycling pathways for these materials, or bottle the beverages in a more cost effective - and thus, easier to recycle - manner, such as with glass or aluminum. Lowering the CRV for these materials, as proposed by this bill, would disrupt this market signal, create confusion for recyclers, and likely result in consumers paying a higher CRV than they will be able to redeem.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill. However, I agree with the author that the state should do more to encourage participation from small beverage manufacturers in the BCRP, and am thereby directing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to incorporate similar reporting flexibility in the SB 1013 regulations currently under development.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**14**

A.B. No. 922—Wicks.

An act relating to nutrition assistance.

**2024**

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

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 922 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Social Services to establish a Prepared Meals Delivery Program for unhoused individuals and require Alameda County to participate.

I am supportive of efforts to transition our homeless population into supportive services, including access to treatment, food, and housing. Together with the Legislature, through both policy and budget actions, we have bolstered our state and local resources to help those who are homeless. This bill, however, is unfunded. Estimated costs to implement this bill are in the millions of dollars from the General Fund, depending on the number of counties that participate. This proposal should be considered as a part of our annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 15

A.B. No. 1792—Rodriguez.

An act relating to emergency medical services.

## 2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 1792 without my signature.

This bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to develop personal protective equipment (PPE) standards specifically for ambulance personnel by January 1, 2027.

I support efforts to protect and maximize the safety of our state's life-saving emergency responders. However, current law already requires employers to evaluate workplace hazards and provide all necessary PPE and training to employees. Requiring EMSA to set new, separate standards for PPE used by ambulance personnel could create a conflict between these new standards and existing regulations promulgated and enforced by The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA).

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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16

A.B. No. 1950—Wendy Carrillo.

An act relating to state government.

2024

Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 1950 without my signature.

This bill would establish a state-level task force to study the displacement of residents, business owners, and landowners from the Chavez Ravine area in Los Angeles between 1950 and 1961. The task force would also be required to make recommendations for compensation of displaced individuals and their descendants.

I support the author's intent to evaluate and address the injustice that took place in the Chavez Ravine community decades ago. However, a task force to study the events that occurred should be established at the local level. Fundamentally, the determination of recommendations for compensation to those displaced is an issue best addressed by stakeholders closest to the Chavez Ravine community. I encourage the author to work with local leaders to successfully meet the goal of providing equitable compensation to displaced residents.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

17

A.B. No. 2238—Low.

An act relating to tax administration.

2024

Aug. 27—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2238 without my signature.

This bill would expand the membership of the Franchise Tax Board from three to five members by adding both the Lieutenant Governor and the State Treasurer as members, beginning July 1, 2025, and would require the State Controller to serve as Chair.

This bill is unnecessary. For decades, the Franchise Tax Board has been served by a three-member panel responsible for overseeing the collection of tax revenue. Expanding the Board membership to include two Constitutional Officers that do not perform any tax policy or tax administration duties will create inefficiencies and increase costs without any clear benefit to taxpayers.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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18

A.B. No. 2313—Bennett et al.  
An act relating to agriculture.

2024

Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2313 without my signature.

This bill requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, upon appropriation and contingent on passage of Proposition 4, a measure on the November 2024 ballot, to establish the Regional Farmer Equipment and Cooperative Resources Assistance Pilot Program to provide financial and technical assistance for farm equipment sharing and cooperative benefits for socially disadvantaged and limited-resource farmers and ranchers.

I support the author's goal of assisting small-scale farmers and ranchers, but this bill creates a new grant program that lacks the necessary continuous funding to support it. I vetoed a similar bill last year due to budget concerns, and while I understand that this bill is contingent on a potential initial funding source, a new grant program that will require ongoing funding should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

19

A.B. No. 2339—Aguiar-Curry et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

2024

- Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.
- Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2339 without my signature.

This bill would authorize Medi-Cal providers to establish a new patient using an asynchronous store-and-forward interaction, including through a mobile application, when the visit is related to sensitive services.

My Administration, in collaboration with the Legislature and the Telehealth Advisory Workgroup, worked to develop and implement one of the strongest telehealth policies in the country. Under the current Medi-Cal telehealth policy, licensed providers have substantial flexibility to make clinically appropriate decisions regarding the use of both synchronous and asynchronous telehealth modalities, and Medi-Cal pays the same rate for services provided via telehealth as services provided in-person.

I believe that robust telehealth policies increase access and reduce barriers to health care, including the use of asynchronous telehealth. However, there are details of a patient’s medical history and personal health information that are best gathered during a synchronous appointment. For example, this bill would allow a patient to receive treatment and medications for reproductive and behavioral health services without ever seeing or talking directly to a provider. I believe that there are consumer protections provided through a live interaction between a patient and provider.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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20

A.B. No. 2490—Petrie-Norris et al.  
An act relating to health care.

2024

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

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2490 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to administer the Reproductive Health Emergency Preparedness Program (RHEPP), a new competitive grant program to expand and improve access to reproductive and sexual health care in emergency departments across California.

I strongly support increasing the availability of and promoting access to safe and affordable reproductive health care in California. The 2022–23 Budget Act appropriated \$120 million to HCAI to establish five programs designed to expand abortion-related care and reproductive health services across the State, including the Reproductive Health Service Corps. I appreciate the author's continued partnership and efforts to increase and improve access to reproductive care and trained providers. However, this bill is unfunded.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 21

A.B. No. 2549—Gallagher et al.

An act relating to patient visitation.

## 2024

Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2549 without my signature.

This bill would require a health facility to develop alternate visitation protocols that allow patient visitation to the greatest extent possible during circumstances that require restricted visitor access, and would require a facility to allow in-person visitation in end-of-life situations.

I believe there are many benefits to in-person visitation for people in health facilities who are sick, in recovery, or simply require a higher level of care. During the COVID-19 pandemic, state and local officials worked with public health and infectious disease experts to evaluate the risks and benefits of in-person interactions, and these standards were updated regularly as personal protective equipment, testing, and vaccines became available. California established a locally-driven response, where counties with fewer risks had higher flexibilities. This bill instead proposes a facility-by-facility approach. I am concerned that requiring facilities to develop individual, alternative protocols will result in confusion and create different access to patients based on each facility's management, rather than public health recommendations.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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22

A.B. No. 2670—Schiavo et al.  
An act relating to health.

2024

- Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2670 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to develop an awareness campaign to promote the state's [abortion.ca.gov](https://www.abortion.ca.gov) website.

I strongly support increasing the availability of and promoting access to safe and affordable reproductive health care in California. This is why we created [abortion.ca.gov](https://www.abortion.ca.gov), so women can have access to reliable abortion care information. This bill proposes a campaign that is well-intentioned but unfunded. Furthermore, even if provided with adequate funding, legislation would not be required for CDPH to do this work.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**23**

A.B. No. 2735—Blanca Rubio.

An act relating to water corporations.

**2024**

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2735 without my signature.

This bill will allow private water corporations, also known as investor-owned public utilities, to enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency for the purpose of insurance risk pooling.

Authorizing investor-owned, private water corporations to participate in public risk pools could transfer financial risks of decisions by for-profit entities to public entities, which has the potential to shift costs to public entities and their ratepayers. Absent a more robust analysis of the nature and extent of this potential cost-shifting, I am not convinced the benefit of this proposal outweighs the risk at this time.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**24**

A.B. No. 2872—Calderon.

An act relating to insurance.

**2024**

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2872 without my signature.

This bill requires the state to pay sworn members of the California Department of Insurance who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 7 the same compensation paid to corresponding rank-and-file sworn peace officers of the Department of Justice.

While I appreciate the author's intent, this bill effectively circumvents the collective bargaining process and the California Department of Human Resources' salary-setting authority. By setting a salary for one state department's employees, in statute, the bill limits the state's ability to consider factors that impact the state or other state employee bargaining units when proposing compensation packages through collective bargaining.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 25

A.B. No. 2983—Rodriguez et al.  
An act relating to fire safety.

## 2024

Sep. 11—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 2983 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Wildfire Mitigation Program Board (Board) to assess the extent to which projects or proposals would increase the availability of insurance policies covering damage from fire and would add the Department of Insurance to the Board.

While I appreciate the author's goal to add insurance considerations to the Board's work, this bill could lead to misleading expectations for homeowners as there is no guarantee that the additional assessments required by this bill would result in increased access to insurance. Further, the additional requirements for proposals or projects could lead some communities to opt out of critical wildfire mitigation work that could help prevent a homeowner from ever having to file an insurance claim, which ultimately supports the market and market rate stability.

Finally, implementation of this bill would result in ongoing General Fund costs in the millions of dollars not included in the budget. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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26

A.B. No. 3045—Ta et al.

An act relating to vital records.

2024

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

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 3045 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to create decorative Asian Zodiac heirloom birth certificates, including distinctive Asian Zodiac artwork by local artists, and would require the State Registrar to provide an Asian Zodiac heirloom certificate upon payment of a fee.

It is a priority of my Administration to build a California for All that promotes understanding, appreciation, and acceptance of each other's cultural heritage. I appreciate the author's intent to celebrate Asian-American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) individuals by creating Asian Zodiac heritage birth certificates. However, this bill is not funded, and would therefore result in General Fund cost pressures that are not included in the Budget. Further, because there are multiple variations of Asian zodiacs in AAPI cultures, it is unclear how many certificates and which zodiac designs should be used. This bill would also set a precedent for the creation of additional versions of heirloom certificates that represent other cultural identities. This is not CDPH's expertise.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 27

A.B. No. 3048—Lowenthal.  
An act relating to privacy.

## 2024

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

Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 3048 without my signature.

This bill would require internet browsers and mobile operating systems to include a setting that California consumers can use to signal to businesses with which they interact that they wish to, first, opt out of the sale or sharing of their personal information, and second, limit use of their sensitive personal information.

I share the author's desire to enhance consumer privacy. Last year, I signed SB 362 (Becker), which requires the California Privacy Protection Agency to establish an accessible deletion mechanism allowing consumers to request that data brokers delete all of their personal information.

I am concerned, however, about placing a mandate on operating system (OS) developers at this time. No major mobile OS incorporates an option for an opt-out signal. By contrast, most internet browsers either include such an option or, if users choose, they can download a plug-in with the same functionality. To ensure the ongoing usability of mobile devices, it's best if design questions are first addressed by developers, rather than by regulators.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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28

A.B. No. 3156—Joe Patterson et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

2024

- Sep. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.  
Sep. 20—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, 2024.** 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 3156 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to ensure that providers do not face administrative requirements that significantly exceed Medi-Cal fee-for-service system requirements when billing for services provided to Medi-Cal managed care plan enrollees who have other health care coverage and for whom Medi-Cal is the payer of last resort.

I am supportive of policies that allow Medi-Cal members with other health coverage to continue to see their providers. However, the timelines specified in this bill are not feasible. DHCS has worked extensively to educate Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs) on enrollee rights and how providers who are not enrolled in Medi-Cal can still bill Medi-Cal for appropriate services. DHCS will continue to work with MCPs, stakeholders, and patient advocates to address administrative barriers to ensure continuity of care for Medi-Cal enrollees.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**29**

A.B. No. 544—Bryan et al.

An act relating to elections.

**2024**

Sep. 12—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, 2024.** 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 544 without my signature.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to create a grant program for San Benito, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz counties to develop in-person voter programs in jail facilities.

While I appreciate the author's commitment to this issue, under the Elections Code, counties are able to establish these types of programs without statutory authority. Further, this bill creates a new, unfunded grant program and should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**30**

A.B. No. 832—Cervantes.

An act relating to the California Transportation Commission.

**2024**

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 832 without my signature.

This bill would require that at least one of the Governor-appointed members of the California Transportation Commission (CTC) have expertise in transportation issues and professional experience representing disadvantaged communities.

Under existing law, the Governor is already required to make every effort to ensure the CTC has a balanced and diverse membership with expertise in transportation issues, taking into consideration factors including, but not limited to, socioeconomic background and professional experience, which may include experience working in, or representing, disadvantaged communities. This process has proven effective in achieving diverse representation without the need for further codifying specific requirements in statute.

Given this existing statutory commitment, and the authority already vested in the Office of the Governor to make appointments to the CTC, this bill is unnecessary.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**31**

A.B. No. 884—Low et al.

An act relating to elections.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly 884 without my signature.

This bill requires the Secretary of State's Office and county elections officials to greatly expand translated election materials and language services.

While I support the author's goal of expanding language access and resources in our elections, this bill would create new, ongoing general fund cost pressures in the tens of millions of dollars not included in the 2024 Budget Act.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**32**

A.B. No. 1738—Wendy Carrillo et al.

An act relating to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1738 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish a new pilot program in collaboration with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to assist persons experiencing homelessness with obtaining an identification card. The pilot program would operate in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Sacramento Counties, as well as the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill builds on the Mobile Homeless Connect events my Administration launched in 2022. These events, which involved state agencies, local governments, and community organizations, successfully connected hundreds of unsheltered individuals to essential services, including ID cards and birth certificates. Additionally, pursuant to existing law, the DMV has been issuing no-fee identification cards to people experiencing homelessness since 2014, facilitating the issuance of around 120,000 ID cards each year.

While I am proud of the impact this initiative has had, along with our ongoing efforts to connect unsheltered Californians to needed resources, any expansion must be properly funded and considered within the State Budget. Given the lack of funding for this proposed program, this bill would place additional and unsustainable stress on the Motor Vehicle Account.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 33

A.B. No. 1817—Alanis.

An act relating to public social services.

## 2024

Sep. 12—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, 2024.** 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 1817 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) to set additional goals to address food insecurity and unemployment among young people experiencing homelessness.

While I appreciate the author's focus on critical issues related to young people experiencing homelessness, the goals outlined in the bill lack specificity and are not clearly defined. These goals also fall outside Cal ICH's current mandate under existing law, which already requires Cal ICH to set comprehensive goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth.

Furthermore, the data needed to effectively track and measure the progress of these goals is not readily available. This would necessitate the development of new data collection systems, which would require a significant financial commitment that was not accounted for in the 2024 Budget Act.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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34

A.B. No. 1834—Garcia.

An act relating to electricity.

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 1834 without my signature.

This bill would modify the capacity payment mechanism used to reimburse the Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program (Strategic Reserve) by local electric publicly owned utilities (POUs) and load-serving entities (LSEs) if they fall short in meeting their capacity procurement obligations. In addition, this bill would change POU payments for voluntary participation in the Department of Water Resources Central Procurement Function.

Last year, my Administration sponsored Assembly Bill 1373 (Garcia, 2023), which, among other things, created the capacity payment mechanism for the Strategic Reserve and Central Procurement Function. This mechanism is intended to prevent POU and LSE dependence on the Strategic Reserve when they fall short of meeting their capacity obligations. In addition, the Central Procurement Function was purposefully and precisely designed to provide a back-stop option for needed, long-lead time, diverse clean energy resources to achieve California's 100 percent clean electricity goal.

While I appreciate the author's intent to adjust the requirements to address additional feedback from POUs, I am concerned that the changes proposed in this bill are not only premature, but are counter to the objective of the capacity payment mechanism and its use in maintaining electric supply reliability. I am also cautious to make any changes to the Central Procurement Function, considering that the California Public Utilities Commission only recently initiated the use of this function. Any changes to its governing statute should be carefully considered and evaluated before they advance.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**35**

A.B. No. 1918—Wood.

An act relating to energy.

**2024**

Aug. 28—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, 2024.** 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 1918 without my signature.

This bill would provide a narrow statutory exemption from the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Standards) solar ready and battery storage system installation requirements in the Trinity Public Utilities District (PUD).

While I recognize that Trinity PUD is unique among all utilities in the state in being served by 100 percent clean, large hydroelectric power, this bill is unnecessary. The California Energy Commission (CEC) has approved Trinity PUD's applications for administrative exemptions from the solar ready and battery storage system requirements over multiple Standards cycles.

Further, the CEC recently adopted an administrative pathway, as part of the 2025 Standards, to lower the burden of Trinity PUD's re-application process when triennial updates to the Standards occur. The CEC's adopted pathway is more broadly applicable than this legislation, achieves the same outcome for Trinity PUD, and thoughtfully balances the objectives of the Standards - lowering consumer energy costs, reducing energy consumption, and avoiding greenhouse gas emissions.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**36**

A.B. No. 1919—Weber et al.

An act relating to pupil discipline.

**2024**

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 1919 without my signature.

This bill requires a school district to document any alternative means of correction used prior to the suspension of a student and requires, by July 1, 2026, local educational agencies to adopt at least one of the best practices for restorative justice implementation developed by the California Department of Education.

I respect the author's commitment to expanding restorative justice practices in our schools. Providing students with alternative conflict resolution methods is an important strategy for improving the academic achievement and school environment for all students. Unfortunately, while contingent upon budget appropriation, this bill adds tens of millions in ongoing cost pressures to future budgets.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**37**

A.B. No. 1947—Luz Rivas.

An act relating to early childhood education.

**2024**

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 1947 without my signature.

This bill would authorize California State Preschool Program (CSPP) contractors to offer up to six days of reimbursed staff training for part-day and full-day care, and would require a CSPP contractor that serves more than 25 percent of dual language learners (DLLs) to schedule a minimum of three staff training days, with one day dedicated to support dual language children.

I appreciate the author's commitment to ensuring that dual language learners are provided a culturally appropriate and equitable educational experience. Our preschool, child care, and development workforce plays a key role in the academic future of such learners, and I agree with the author that it is important to provide our educators with the training to support these children. This is why the Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the Department of Education, is continuing its work to develop a single child care and development rate reimbursement structure that will include a new methodology to address some of these very same issues. These new requirements are better considered in a holistic manner as a part of the rate reform process.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**38**

A.B. No. 1977—Ta et al.

An act relating to health care coverage.

**2024**

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 1977 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit a health plan from requiring an enrollee who was previously diagnosed with pervasive developmental disorder (PDD) or autism to be reevaluated or receive a new behavioral diagnosis to maintain coverage.

Under existing law, health plans may require utilization review (UR) to ensure enrollees receive the right care at the right time and to control costs for unnecessary services. Plans are prohibited from conducting UR more frequently than prescribed or recommended by the nonprofit professional association for the relevant clinical specialty, such as the Council of Autism Service Providers (CASAP). While plans should make every effort to streamline UR processes and reduce unnecessary burdens for families, prohibiting reasonable UR entirely does not strike an appropriate balance.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 39

A.B. No. 1992—Boerner.

An act relating to carbon sequestration.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1992 without my signature.

This bill would authorize the California Coastal Commission and the California Natural Resources Agency to facilitate the development of blue and teal carbon demonstration projects in certain coastal areas and inland wetlands.

California is a global leader in advancing nature-based carbon capture and sequestration solutions, having built and expanded our portfolio of actions over decades. In fact, between 2020 and 2023 alone, the State invested approximately \$9.6 billion in nature-based solutions. Additionally, I signed Assembly Bill 1757 (C. Garcia) in 2022, which required the state to develop achievable carbon removal targets for natural and working lands. This same year, the Natural and Working Land Climate Smart Strategy cataloged over 350 efforts across State agencies to deliver meaningful nature-based solution climate action.

While I share the author's desire to accelerate novel nature-based climate solutions, this bill creates a new, unfunded program. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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40

A.B. No. 2022—Addis et al.

An act relating to mobilehome parks.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2022 without my signature.

This bill would impose new requirements on the Emergency Preparedness Plans (EPP) that mobilehome park owners must implement starting January 1, 2027. The bill would also update requirements for park owners to notify residents of the EPP, require enforcement agencies to ensure compliance and impose penalties, and require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to post these changes by June 30, 2026.

While the goal of improving emergency communication between park owners and residents is commendable, the bill raises several concerns. By applying the proposed requirements only to Mobilehome Parks (MHPs) and excluding Special Occupancy Parks (SOPs), the bill would disrupt the historically consistent regulations for both park types, complicating enforcement and creating uneven safety standards. Additionally, the bill contains several ambiguities around park owners' responsibilities, particularly concerning their knowledge and handling of critical infrastructure during an emergency.

The bill would also result in a significant increase in workload for HCD to process, implement, and monitor these new requirements. The expansion of staff and resources to meet these ongoing obligations must be evaluated within the broader context of the state budget, ensuring that long-term workload demands align with available resources.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

41

A.B. No. 2038—Quirk-Silva et al.  
An act relating to parks.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2038 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit the California Department of Parks and Recreation from requiring special event permits, and associated fees, for outdoor recreation programming within the State Park System for groups of up to 30 people, as specified.

This bill is premature given the legislation I signed last year, Assembly Bill 1150 (Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife, 2023), which expanded and enhanced access to the State Park System for underserved park users, including free and reduced-cost access through the use of “community access agreements” with nonprofit organizations.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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42

A.B. No. 2088—McCarty.

An act relating to classified employees.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2088 without my signature.

This bill requires school and community college employers, in both merit and non-merit districts, to offer part-time and full-time classified positions to current regular non-probationary classified employees a first refusal over all applicants, with specified exceptions, during a 10-day notice period. This bill allows the employer to advertise the position, but prohibits them from offering it to an external applicant until the 10-day notice period expires and no eligible employee candidate has applied.

This bill is significantly similar to Assembly Bill 1699 of 2023, which I vetoed, and several of the same concerns remain. In particular, like Assembly Bill 1699, this bill may have unintended consequences that are not in the best interest of students. As noted previously, this issue is already bargainable and several local bargaining agreements have such provisions in place. Placing specific requirements in statute - as this bill does - may make it more difficult for local processes to develop an alternative that best meets the needs of the district, employees, and students.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 43

A.B. No. 2093—Santiago et al.

An act relating to community colleges.

## 2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 2093 without my signature.

This bill extends the California College Promise program's potential term of eligibility by an additional two academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students who matriculate into upper-division coursework of a community college baccalaureate degree program.

I admire the author's commitment to college affordability. Unfortunately, this bill could create significant ongoing and increasing General Fund cost pressures and was not included in the 2024 Budget Act. Further, community college students pursuing baccalaureate degrees may receive a California College Promise Grant, a Cal Grant, or a Middle Class Scholarship award if they meet eligibility requirements.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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44

A.B. No. 2103—Pellerin et al.  
An act relating to state parks.

2024

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2103 without my signature.

This bill would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation (Department), until January 1, 2030, to purchase real property for Big Basin Redwoods, Año Nuevo, and Butano state parks, without State Public Works Board's review. In addition, this bill would require the Department to comply with new public hearing requirements for acquisitions related to those state park units.

While the intent of this bill is to streamline the Department's acquisition process for park units impacted by the CZU Lightning Fire Complex, its public hearing requirements may slow the acquisition process and would significantly increase the Department's costs.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

45

A.B. No. 2120—Chen.

An act relating to trespass.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2120 without my signature.

This bill would provide that the crime of trespass does not apply to a repossession agency and its employees when they are on private property searching for or repossessing collateral, provided they leave the property within a reasonable amount of time afterward.

In 2021, I vetoed a substantially similar bill, due to concerns that allowing a reposessor virtually unfettered access to a person’s private property could result in confusion and possibly violent confrontations between property owners and repossessors. I remain concerned with these provisions.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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46

A.B. No. 2214—Bauer-Kahan et al.  
An act relating to pollution.

2024

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2214 without my signature.

This bill requires the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) to lead an interagency coordination group to recommend statutory changes and adopt a work plan to implement recommendations from the 2022 Statewide Microplastics Strategy.

In 2018, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 1263, requiring the OPC to develop a Statewide Microplastics Strategy. The resulting Strategy, developed by the OPC in coordination with state agencies and external partners, provides a comprehensive and coordinated approach to identify early actions California can take to address microplastic pollution and advance existing microplastic research.

To date, the OPC has invested \$7 million in funding for plastic pollution projects, including \$3 million in funding specifically for microplastics. Recently funded projects are focused on examining the efficacy of microplastic removal from wastewater treatment plants; the use of low-impact development projects such as rain gardens and infiltration trenches; identifying sources and pathways of microplastics to stormwater; understanding ecological sensitivity to microplastics; and standardizing microplastic monitoring methods.

As scientific understanding advances, the OPC, alongside state agency partners, will evaluate the findings and lessons learned to provide policy recommendations to the Legislature by December 2025, per existing law. I believe this bill and the requirement for agencies to build out work plans ahead of the publishing of policy recommendations is premature.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 47

A.B. No. 2250—Weber et al.  
An act relating to health.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 2250 without my signature.

This bill would require commercial health plans and Medi-Cal to provide coverage for social determinants of health screenings, and to provide physicians with adequate access to community health workers that may perform these screenings.

My Administration has made significant investments in policies that contemplate and improve social determinants of health, such as housing, social services, community engagement, economic development, and public education. While I support the goal of this proposal, it is duplicative of existing efforts at the state and federal level, including the work the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is doing through CalAIM and the newly created federal billing code for social determinants of health risk assessments, which DHCS is currently considering. Further, this bill lacks clarity regarding "adequate access" to community health workers, which would be difficult to operationalize.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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48

A.B. No. 2263—Friedman et al.

An act relating to public social services.

2024

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, 2024.** 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 2263 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services (DSS) to develop a California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study to report on the feasibility and benefits of a statewide Guaranteed Income Program, by July 1, 2027, and would create a steering committee to inform the study.

The 2021–22 Budget Act provided \$35 million over five years for grants to administer a Guaranteed Income Pilot Program, which began enrollment in 2023. Additionally, the 2024–25 Budget Act provided another \$5 million for eligible adults 60 years of age or older. Considering that there is existing funding provided and ongoing activity with the current guaranteed income pilots, this bill is premature. Further, the funding necessary to implement AB 2263 is not included in the budget.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 49

A.B. No. 2271—Ortega et al.

An act relating to the St. Rose Hospital, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2271 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to approve the forgiveness of any loans provided to St. Rose Hospital in the City of Hayward from the Distressed Hospital Loan Program (DHLP).

The DHLP was established in 2023 with \$300 million to offer interest-free loans to non-profit and publicly operated hospitals in financial distress. A total of 16 hospitals received loans from the program in August 2023, including \$17.65 million to St. Rose Hospital. As part of the DHLP statute, HCAI is required to develop loan modification and forgiveness guidelines that all hospitals may apply for. These guidelines will be released before the end of the year, and I encourage St. Rose Hospital to pursue loan forgiveness through this path.

While I appreciate the author's effort to support Alameda Health System's potential acquisition of St. Rose Hospital in her community, this bill would circumvent the loan forgiveness application process in existing law to secure full forgiveness for one hospital through statute. This unfairly advantages St. Rose and sets a precedent for the remaining 15 hospitals that received loans.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 50

A.B. No. 2277—Wallis et al.

An act relating to community colleges.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 2277 without my signature.

This bill requires community college districts on January 1, 2025, or no later than the expiration date of an existing part-time faculty collective bargaining agreement, to negotiate the terms of reemployment preference for part-time faculty assignments. Specifically, the bill redefines a part-time faculty's load as up to a range of 80 percent to 85 percent of what is assigned for full-time faculty, rather than 60 percent to 67 percent, unless otherwise explicitly agreed upon with individual part-time faculty.

In 2021, I vetoed a bill substantially similar to this proposal. In that veto message, I acknowledged the enormous role that part-time community college faculty play across the system. I also conveyed that the proposal had significant ongoing cost pressures that are better addressed as part of the budget process, and I committed to proposing an alternative in a future budget. In the 2022 Budget Agreement, consistent with my commitment, funding for the part-time faculty health insurance program was increased by \$200 million ongoing. This bill continues to create unknown, but potentially significant costs or cost pressures in the millions to tens of millions of dollars.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 51

A.B. No. 2330—Holden et al.

An act relating to fish and wildlife.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2330 without my signature.

The bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop and implement a program to assist local governments with the taking of threatened or engaged species as part of their wildfire preparedness planning efforts.

While I support efforts to increase the pace and scale of wildfire preparedness, this bill creates significant, ongoing costs that should be considered in the annual budget process. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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52

A.B. No. 2401—Ting et al.

An act relating to air pollution.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2401 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to make several changes to the Clean Cars 4 All (CC4A) Program, including but not limited to codifying a statewide CC4A program, potentially reallocating funds between statewide and air district-run programs, expanding reporting requirements, and prioritizing certain recipients who drive older vehicles in greater amounts in more pollution-burdened areas.

The CC4A program has helped thousands of lower-income residents living in some of the most disadvantaged and air-polluted areas of the state replace their old higher-polluting vehicles with newer, cleaner vehicles. The program is designed to be consumer-focused, and its appeal is its ease of access and straightforward eligibility and participation requirements.

Unfortunately, while the intent of this bill is laudable, the new application requirements it would impose on the CC4A program recipients are onerous and will discourage some of the lowest-income residents in California from participating. In addition, the new verification requirements would necessitate constant and costly monitoring by CARB of recipient driving patterns, further discouraging program participation and thereby preventing continued reductions in local air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from being realized.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

53

A.B. No. 2448—Jackson.

An act relating to electric vehicles.

2024

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2448 without my signature.

This bill would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA), upon appropriation of the Legislature, to establish an Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone in the county of Riverside, for the purpose of creating educational and employment opportunities related to electrical vehicles.

While I support efforts to boost electric vehicle manufacturing jobs and education in this state, particularly in low-income communities, this bill creates General Fund cost pressures and should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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54

A.B. No. 2537—Addis et al.

An act relating to offshore wind energy development, and making an appropriation therefor.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2537 without my signature.

This bill would create the Offshore Wind Community Capacity Funding Grant Account for the purpose of building capacity within local and tribal communities to support engagement on offshore wind (OSW) energy projects.

While I share the author's desire to ensure communities hosting OSW projects are resourced to constructively engage in their planning and development, this bill falls short of providing a viable funding stream to accomplish this very objective. I encourage the author and the OSW developers to collaborate further with communities to identify an approach that not only fosters capacity for engagement but considers community benefits from the development of these projects.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 55

A.B. No. 2538—Grayson.

An act relating to public employment.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2538 without my signature.

The bill would, among other things, require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to employ seasonal firefighters (FFI) through the use of an employment list. This bill would also require the Department of Human Resources to coordinate with the State Personnel Board, and any other relevant State agency, to take the necessary actions to allow CAL FIRE to employ seasonal firefighters for longer than 9 months in a consecutive 12-month period.

Increasing CAL FIRE's capacity is an important objective, and with the introduction of the 66-hour work week for firefighters, my Administration will need to hire more than 2,000 new year-round firefighters, significantly increasing the department's capacity in the off-season. This bill is therefore unnecessary.

Additionally, this bill raises challenging questions about its compatibility with Article VII, Section 5 of the California Constitution, which provides generally that a temporary appointment may be made in the absence of an employment list, and no person may serve in one or more positions under a temporary appointment for longer than 9 months in a consecutive 12-month period. The seasonal firefighters that are the subject of this bill are hired into the Firefighter I classification, which is a temporary appointment.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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56

A.B. No. 2586—Alvarez et al.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

2024

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2586 without my signature.

This bill prohibits California public universities from disqualifying a student from employment due to their failure to provide proof of federal employment authorization.

California has a proud history of being at the forefront of expanding opportunities for undocumented students who seek to realize their higher education dreams. Including immigrant students in opportunities to succeed through higher education is also important for local communities and California's economy. Since 2001, when the California DREAM Act (AB 540) was signed into law, the state has continually broadened access to financial aid opportunities and other supports for students who call California home, regardless of their immigration status.

While I am proud of these efforts, I am unfortunately unable to sign this legislation at this time. Given the gravity of the potential consequences of this bill, which include potential criminal and civil liability for state employees, it is critical that the courts address the legality of such a policy and the novel legal theory behind this legislation before proceeding. Seeking declaratory relief in court - an option available to the University of California - would provide such clarity.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

57

A.B. No. 2637—Schiavo.

An act relating to health facilities, and making an appropriation therefor.

2024

Aug. 23—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, 2024.** 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 2637 without my signature.

This bill would repeal existing law that requires a private nonprofit corporation or association that receives a working capital loan from the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA) to repay and discharge the loan within 24 months of the loan date.

Hospitals are critical to the health and safety of our communities, and it is a priority of my Administration to assist hospitals that are struggling financially. For this reason, together with the Legislature, we authorized \$300 million for the Distressed Hospital Loan Program to offer zero-interest loans to eligible financially distressed hospitals. While I support efforts to ensure loan repayment requirements are feasible, this bill would result in an open-ended timeframe without any required end date that loans must be repaid. Extending the timeline for the recoupment of CHFFA loans would be better discussed as a part of the annual budget process.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**58**

A.B. No. 2677—Chen.

An act relating to sureties.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 would cap the aggregate liability of an insurer that issues a surety bond to the amount of the bond.

While I appreciate the author's attempt to reduce the cost of bonds for licensees, California law offers numerous avenues for insurers to limit their liability for attorney fees when faced with meritorious claims. I am concerned that this bill's limitation of attorney fees could have the unintended consequence of preventing all but the most affluent consumers from being able to seek redress if they are harmed.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 59

A.B. No. 2681—Weber.

An act relating to weapons.

**2024**

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2681 without my signature.

This bill would make it an infraction to manufacture, modify, sell, transfer, or operate a robotic device equipped or mounted with a weapon.

I support the author's intent to prohibit the weaponization of an emerging technology and place common sense restrictions on potentially dangerous devices. However, this bill would also prohibit beneficial law enforcement use of such devices. For example, when confronted with armed and barricaded suspects, law enforcement agencies sometimes use remotely operated robots to deploy less-lethal force to drive these suspects into the open or protect officers from dangerous suspects.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**60**

A.B. No. 2910—Santiago.

An act relating to housing.

**2024**

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2910 without my signature.

This bill would authorize the City of Los Angeles to adopt alternative building regulations for converting commercial buildings to residential use, subject to local zoning and public safety requirements, and requires the City to submit these regulations for state approval.

While I recognize the importance of facilitating adaptive reuse projects, this bill overlaps with ongoing state efforts recently established with the enactment of Assembly Bill 529 (Gabriel, 2023). This law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a working group to identify and recommend amendments to state building standards for converting commercial buildings into housing by December 31, 2025. With these existing efforts still being implemented, this bill would result in unnecessary duplication and added complexity.

Additionally, the Building Standards Commission does not have the resources or capacity to conduct the comprehensive reviews of local ordinances required by this bill, which would result in General Fund costs not accounted for in the 2024 Budget.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 61

A.B. No. 3023—Papan.

An act relating to environmental protection.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 3023 without my signature.

This bill would require creating an interagency funding strategy to “align ongoing planning and implementation” of state actions to deliver on our climate change and biodiversity goals, including wildfire and watershed restoration activities.

While I appreciate the author's intent to seek greater alignment between specific state programs, this bill duplicates existing efforts already well underway to achieve integrated outcomes on California's climate change and biodiversity goals. For example, nearly 45 state entities under my Administration are developing nature-based solutions to achieve the targets created as a result of AB 1757 (C. Garcia, 2022). This level of involvement and integration was possible due to years of interagency collaboration and process-building.

Furthermore, this bill would result in state General Fund impacts not included in the 2024 Budget Act, and could present legal challenges surrounding General Obligation bonds and how existing programs would manage inconsistencies with bond law. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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62

A.B. No. 3034—Low.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 3034 without my signature.

The bill requires the California State University, and requests that the University of California, waive tuition and mandatory fees for two years for full-time students who have served in the California Conservation Corps for at least one year and meet specified eligibility requirements.

I appreciate the author's commitment to college affordability and rewarding public service. Unfortunately, this bill could create ongoing significant General Fund cost pressures in the millions of dollars not included in the 2024 Budget Act.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 63

A.B. No. 99—Connolly et al.  
An act relating to pesticides.

## 2024

- Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 99 without my signature.

This bill would restrict the use of herbicides and pesticides by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for vegetation management along state roads and highways. The bill would also require Caltrans to comply with stricter local ordinances, and publish annual reports on pesticide use, among other requirements.

While I appreciate the intent to promote environmental stewardship, this bill raises several concerns. By allowing local ordinances to override state standards, the bill conflicts with existing state law, which preempts local regulation of pesticide use. The bill also uses unclear terminology, creating implementation and enforcement challenges, and leading to a regulatory patchwork that complicates Caltrans' ability to manage vegetation safely and efficiently across the state. This would increase administrative burdens and limit Caltrans' ability to use the most effective vegetation management tools along state highways.

California has made significant progress in sustainable pest management through the Sustainable Pest Management (SPM) Roadmap, developed in collaboration with state agencies and stakeholders. This roadmap reflects a holistic, long-term approach to managing pests while protecting human health, the environment, and the economy. Caltrans' existing Integrated Vegetation Management Plan aligns with these efforts. Furthermore, earlier this year, I signed Assembly Bill 2113 (Chapter 60, Statutes of 2024), codifying California's commitment to sustainable pest management.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2024

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**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 99—Connolly et al.—continued**

Moreover, these requirements would result in millions of ongoing costs that were not accounted for in the 2024 Budget Act. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 64

A.B. No. 718—Ta et al.

An act relating to veterans.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 718 without my signature.

This bill would require, upon appropriation, the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet) to establish a program to fund an academic study of mental health among women veterans in California and to submit a report summarizing the findings and recommendations of the study to the Legislature no later than July 31, 2025.

While I am supportive of the author's goal of advancing research on mental health among women veterans in the state, approving this measure would presume funding in next year's budget cycle, and the timeline established by this bill would not provide CalVet adequate time to provide a substantive report. I encourage the author to work to secure the necessary funding for this study within the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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65

A.B. No. 828—Connolly.

An act relating to water.

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 828 without my signature.

This bill excludes small community water systems serving disadvantaged communities and managed wetlands from Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) extraction limits and fees.

Ensuring safe and reliable drinking water for disadvantaged communities remains a key priority for this Administration. In the last five years, we have distributed more than \$1 billion in grants to disadvantaged communities to rectify failing drinking water systems. While I appreciate the author's intent to address the needs of small water systems serving these communities, excluding some groundwater extractors from GSAs does not align with the goals of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to analyze groundwater basins comprehensively to ensure future long-term sustainability.

Groundwater accounts for 40 to 60 percent of our water supplies, and many communities, especially in the Central Valley, are groundwater-dependent. SGMA serves as a critical buffer to protect drinking water supplies against the impacts of drought and climate change. Successful implementation of SGMA is also integral to protecting state infrastructure from the effects of subsidence.

On September 16th, we marked the 10-year anniversary of the enactment of SGMA. While I am proud of all the milestones we have met, and the investments my Administration has made, I also recognize there is still much we need to accomplish. I believe we should continue to implement the SGMA framework as is without creating exceptions for certain groundwater extractors.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 66

A.B. No. 1975—Bonta et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

## 2024

- Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1975 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions a permanent covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, and to establish a medically supportive food and nutrition benefit stakeholder advisory workgroup.

I appreciate the author's goal to provide low-income Californians on Medi-Cal with nutritious meals. Increasing access to nutritious foods and encouraging healthy eating habits contributes to the prevention and treatment of chronic conditions. However, this bill would result in significant and ongoing General Fund costs for the Medi-Cal program that are not included in the budget. I encourage the Legislature to explore this policy next year as a part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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67

A.B. No. 2734—Connolly et al.  
An act relating to agriculture.

2024

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2734 without my signature.

This bill would update the California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) Healthy Soils Program (HSP) by authorizing the Scientific Advisory Panel to consult with any relevant advisory bodies. The bill would also allow Healthy Soils grant recipients to request an advance on their grant for incentive payments and require CDFA to provide grants of up to five years for on-farm demonstration projects.

While I support the author's goal to update the HSP to increase program accessibility for farmers, the provisions requiring CDFA to provide grants of up to five years would result in millions of dollars of General Fund cost pressures and should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 68

A.B. No. 2757—Garcia et al.

An act relating to economic development.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2757 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Southeast California Economic Region (SECER) to promote regional economic development in those communities most impacted by the extraction and processing of lithium and other minerals from the Salton Sea and align state and federal programs, including the California Jobs First Regional Investment Initiative (RII).

In 2021, my Administration and the Legislature made a historic investment into regional economic development through the RII. Within that initiative, the Southern Border and Inland Empire regions were each provided resources to develop regional economic strategies, which were recently completed. My Administration is currently reviewing these strategies and beginning to identify how this first-of-its-kind effort can evolve to better meet the needs of each of California's regions and communities, including the complexities and unique opportunities within regions.

Economic development in the Salton Sea Region is critical to positioning California as a global leader in sustainable lithium development and renewable energy production. This development should ensure that the economic benefits and opportunities support the growth and success of local communities, including Imperial County. My Administration has been working to support the region through public-private partnerships and leveraging state efforts to maximize coordination and partnership for inclusive economic development.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2024

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**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 2757—Garcia et al.—continued**

However, the creation of the SECER at this time would have unintended negative consequences for the RII program implementation. This multi-year program is poised to invest resources in projects that align with the priorities developed during the planning phase. The establishment of SECER would require the creation of new RII administrative entities, restart the area's planning process, and divert funds away from implementation projects, creating challenges for development for the region and local communities.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**69**

A.B. No. 2899—Gabriel.

An act relating to health facilities.

**2024**

Aug. 27—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12 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, 2024.** 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 2899 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to notify a hospital, complainant, and their collective bargaining agent of any actions taken on substantiated violations of nurse-to-patient ratios. Further, if no fine is imposed, CDPH must prepare and submit a statement of reasoning to the complainant and their representative.

Currently, CDPH publicly posts detailed findings of its investigations of nurse-to-patient ratios on its Cal Health Find Database website and informs the complainant of the action. The publicly posted information includes a description of the investigation, CDPH's determinations, and the evidence considered. The database also includes the number of penalties assessed against a facility for nurse-to-patient ratio violations.

Nurse-to-patient ratios are important and CDPH takes reports of potential violations seriously. However, the requirements of AB 2899 are duplicative.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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70

A.B. No. 2903—Hoover et al.  
An act relating to homelessness.

2024

- 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, 2024.** 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 2903 without my signature.

This bill would require state agencies and departments administering homelessness programs to report cost and outcome data annually to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) using standardized procedures, beginning September 1, 2025. It would also require Cal ICH to compile and publicly release this data each year starting April 1, 2026.

While I fully support efforts to increase accountability and the effectiveness of our state homelessness programs, similar measures are already in place. Legislation enacted as part of the 2024 Budget Act (Assembly Bill 166, Chapter 48) includes enhanced reporting requirements for two of the state's largest homelessness programs. Specifically, Assembly Bill 166 mandates monthly reporting of outcomes for all rounds of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, and annual outcome reporting for the Encampment Resolution Grants Program. These reports will be made publicly available by Cal ICH. Additionally, I recently signed Assembly Bill 799, which addresses the same objectives as this bill in a more targeted and cost-effective manner.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 71

A.B. No. 3263—Calderon.

An act relating to electrical corporations.

## 2024

Sep. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 3263 without my signature.

This bill pre-authorizes private electric utilities to finance and securitize categories of costs that would be recovered through a volumetric charge on customers' electric utility bills, including costs for vegetation management and other operational and maintenance expenses related to wildfire mitigation, and costs stemming from a state or federal emergency declaration. This bill also pre-authorizes a private electric utility to issue recovery bonds for vegetation management expenses.

I share the author's concern about the pace of increasing electric costs and its impact on customer electric rates and bills. Managing these costs and ensuring affordable electric bills for all customers is essential for electrifying our economy with clean energy resources and meeting the everyday energy needs of Californians. This is why I am deeply committed to advancing efforts both administratively and in partnership with the Legislature over the next several years.

While the premise of this bill aligns with efforts to ensure electric bill affordability, I am concerned that this bill attempts to circumvent the CPUC's existing authority to review and authorize the financing and securitization of certain electric cost categories. In addition, allowing the pre-authorization of bonds to finance private utility yearly expenses, including but not limited to vegetation management expenses, may reduce electric rates and bills marginally in the near-term, but could ultimately lead to higher electric rates and bills for ratepayers in the medium-term, unless the financing costs are offset through other means.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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72

A.B. No. 359—Holden et al.

An act relating to pupil instruction.

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 359 without my signature.

This bill makes various changes and clarifications related to the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships. Specifically, the bill clarifies that CCAP partnerships can offer dual enrollment opportunities to all pupils, removes CCAP requirements regarding consultation with local workforce boards, enables interested local educational agencies to enter into a CCAP agreement with a community college outside its service area, and clarifies that students should receive college credit for CCAP courses.

While I support the author's goal of expanding access and removing barriers to dual enrollment opportunities, this bill creates significant General Fund costs that are not reflected in the state's current fiscal plan.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 73

A.B. No. 871—Haney.

An act relating to safety in employment.

## 2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 871 without my signature.

This bill would remove the existing private residential elevator exemption from occupational safety and health regulations governing conveyances and apply new training requirements for mechanics working on these in-home elevators.

Although my administration supports the goal of protecting users of residential conveyances and the individuals who install them, this bill would - for the first time - require the state to regulate home elevators and other residential conveyances similar to commercial conveyance regulation. Under this bill, anyone with a home wheelchair lift, stairway chair lift, elevator, or other conveyance would be required to obtain an annual permit from the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) and open their private homes to state inspections. This bill also requires Cal/OSHA to oversee the permitting and inspection of private residential elevators, which would require substantial funding that has not been included in the budget. In addition, the bill applies new training requirements to in-home elevator mechanics that are not tailored to the work they perform, which differs from the maintenance of commercial elevators.

I thank the author and sponsors for their efforts to protect Californians - particularly older adults, veterans, and people with mobility disabilities - who seek to live independently and rely on residential mobility equipment. However, prior to establishing such requirements under Cal/OSHA, we need to further examine an appropriate regulatory framework for the residential conveyance industry to prevent unintended consequences and ensure individuals who choose to age in place are able to do so.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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74

A.B. No. 1832—Blanca Rubio et al.  
An act relating to employment.

2024

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, 2024.** 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 1832 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Labor Trafficking Task Force within the Civil Rights Department, which would coordinate with the Department of Industrial Relations and the Department of Justice (DOJ) to combat labor trafficking.

I share in the author's strong commitment to combat labor trafficking and signed a similar bill, AB 1888, that establishes a Labor Trafficking Unit within the DOJ that will increase leadership and coordination among state agencies to combat labor trafficking in California. In light of that ongoing work, the establishment of a separate task force would be redundant and potentially complicate efforts to address this issue.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 75

A.B. No. 1961—Wicks et al.  
An act relating to food access.

## 2024

- 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, 2024.** 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 1961 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to create the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force, composed of 25 members of specified organizations, to create the End Hunger in California Master Plan. The Plan would be made available to the Legislature and the public by January 1, 2027, or two years after an appropriation, whichever is later, and contain recommendations to address hunger and food deserts in California.

Tackling food insecurity is a priority of my Administration. There are currently multiple state programs focused on addressing this issue through the Office of Farm to Fork (Office) within CDFA, including programs that focus on increasing access to healthy foods for underserved communities, such as the California Nutrition Incentive Program. While I support the author's goal to address food insecurity in the state, the expansive scope of the proposed task force would be burdensome for CDFA to implement and would also result in ongoing General Fund costs that should be considered in the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 76

A.B. No. 2061—Wilson.

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

## 2024

Sep. 3—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2061 without my signature.

This bill would enact a state sales and use tax exemption from July 1, 2025, until January 1, 2030, for a zero-emission public transportation ferry sold to a local public agency that provides transit services to the public.

I share the author's commitment to accelerating the adoption of zero-emission technologies within the public transit system by reducing upfront costs. The state has made unprecedented investments to support the clean transportation transition, dedicating billions of dollars to deliver cleaner mobility options for all Californians. Recent achievements include the electrification of Caltrain, the launch of the nation's first hydrogen hub, and the mobilization of a \$1.9 billion investment plan to create the country's most extensive zero-emission charging network. This bill, while laudable, should be considered in the context of the annual budget process given the general fund implications of a tax exemption.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 77

A.B. No. 2104—Soria et al.

An act relating to postsecondary education.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 2104 without my signature.

This bill requires the California Community Colleges (CCC) Chancellor's Office to establish, until January 1, 2031, a Community College Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program for purposes of authorizing 10 community college districts' (CCDs) nursing programs to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree.

I support the author's intent to expand access to baccalaureate nursing degree programs in underserved communities. The 2024 Budget Agreement included \$60 million per year, from 2025–26 to 2028–29, for the Rebuilding Nursing Infrastructure Grant Program, which may be used to develop or expand Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) partnerships with higher education institutions. These types of partnerships have proven successful in expanding BSN access for community college students and increasing the number of BSN degree recipients. All segments of higher education should continue to focus on building these programs together, and I am concerned this bill could inadvertently undermine that collaboration.

Additionally, in recent years, both the CCC and the CSU have been provided with expanded authority to offer independent programs. Given these major changes, a pause should be taken to understand their full impact before additional authorities are granted.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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78

A.B. No. 2182—Haney.

An act relating to public works.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2182 without my signature.

This bill would require that any change in prevailing wage rates apply to existing contracts on certain public works projects. The bill also grants joint labor- management committees (JLMCs) reasonable access to public works jobsites and allows JLMCs to file actions in court to enforce this requirement.

While I am a steadfast supporter of prevailing wage law, the adjustments proposed by this measure would likely lead to uncertainty in the cost of public works projects, potentially creating significant cost pressures on the state budget.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**79**

A.B. No. 2237—Aguiar-Curry et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2237 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to coordinate and expedite the transfer of specialty mental health services from one county to another when a child or youth 21 years old or younger moves counties and would require DHCS to collect and publish related data.

I support efforts to ensure continuity of care for all children and youth when they have a change in county residence. However, this bill is unnecessary. DHCS has multiple policies in place to facilitate a smooth transition of care and to prevent any gaps in the provision of specialty mental health services during an inter-county transfer of Medi-Cal eligibility.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 80

A.B. No. 2286—Aguilar-Curry et al.  
An act relating to vehicles.

## 2024

- Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2286 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit the operation of autonomous vehicles weighing 10,000 pounds or more on public roads for testing, transporting goods, or carrying passengers without a human safety operator physically present in the vehicle. In my veto of a nearly identical bill last year, I expressed that my Administration remains committed to working with the author, sponsors, and stakeholders in furthering our efforts to meet the needs of traffic safety, worker protections, and jobs as this evolving technology progresses in California.

As we continue to move forward, it is important to note that 35 jurisdictions -- including Arizona, Nevada, Texas, Washington, and the District of Columbia - have already authorized the testing of heavy-duty autonomous vehicles. California remains the only state to actively prohibit these vehicles.

To this end, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), which has regulated autonomous vehicles over the last decade pursuant to authority granted to it by the Legislature, has issued three sets of regulations that create a framework allowing innovation, while also protecting public safety. A new set of draft regulations, currently open for public input until October 14, 2024, offers the nation's most comprehensive standards for heavy-duty autonomous vehicles. These draft regulations propose strict guidelines for heavy-duty AV operations, including limiting operations to roads with speed limits of 50 miles per hour or higher and excluding certain uses, such as transporting passengers or hazardous materials. They also require a phased permitting process to ensure a gradual transition to driverless operations, along with specific testing periods, mileage requirements, and clear definitions of where and how these vehicles can operate. Finally, these regulations also require more robust reporting from companies testing or deploying AVs, and give DMV additional enforcement tools to place restrictions on permits to protect public safety.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 2286—Aguiar-Curry et al.—continued**

Recognizing that our workforce is the foundation of our economic success, California leads the nation with some of the strongest worker protection laws. Our state also is renowned globally as a leader in technological innovation. We reject that one aim must yield to the other, and our success disproves this false binary. But advancing both priorities requires creativity, collaboration, and a willingness to work together to identify pragmatic solutions. Toward that end, my office offered multiple rounds of suggested amendments, which were unfortunately not accepted. While I cannot sign this legislation in its current form, my Administration stands ready to work with the legislature and stakeholders toward progress on this issue.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**81**

A.B. No. 2381—Bonta.

An act relating to childcare.

**2024**

Sep. 13—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, 2024.** 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 2381 without my signature.

This bill modifies the reimbursement methodology for California State Preschool Program contractors by eliminating attendance as a factor, thereby basing reimbursement on enrollment.

I thank the author for their commitment to strengthening the early learning and care system. Although recent federal regulations establish related requirements for child care and development programs administered by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS), this bill does not make similar changes to the reimbursement methodology applicable to those programs. I am directing the Department of Finance and CDSS to include necessary changes for meeting these federal requirements and ensuring alignment across programs, including the California State Preschool Program, as a part of the 2025–26 budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 82

A.B. No. 2442—Zbur.

An act relating to healing arts.

## 2024

Aug. 27—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12 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, 2024.** 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 2442 and Senate Bill 1067 without my signature.

These bills would require specified Department of Consumer Affairs boards to create an expedited licensing process for a subset of applicants based on the type of care they intend to provide or the geographic area where they intend to provide care.

I commend the authors' commitment to addressing healthcare gaps in the state, but I am concerned about the aggregate effect of legislation that seeks to expedite licensure. As the number of applicants who qualify for expedited licensure grows through legislation, the benefits of mandated prioritization may start to diminish, at the expense of potential negative impacts to other applicants. Additionally, the increase in staff needed to ensure expedited applications may lead to licensing fee increases.

It would be prudent to allow time for the current expedited licensure processes to continue so that we can gather data on their effectiveness. This will allow the state to be well informed on the efficacy of this practice before pursuing additional frameworks for expedited licensure and confirm these processes do not lead to unintended consequences on the broader healthcare workforce.

For these reasons, I cannot sign these bills.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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83

A.B. No. 2446—Ortega et al.  
An act relating to Medi-Cal.

2024

- Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2446 without my signature.

This bill would expand existing Medi-Cal coverage of diapers to include individuals greater than 3 years old with a physical, mental, neurological, or behavioral health condition that contributes to incontinence, and members less than 21 years old to correct or ameliorate a condition pursuant to the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) standards.

I deeply appreciate and share the author's commitment to assisting low-income Californians with access to affordable diapers for their families and thank the author for her focus on this important issue. However, diapers are already covered under existing Medi-Cal benefits when used for the management of a medical condition that causes incontinence. Specifically, children under 5 years old may receive medically necessary diapers as a covered EPSDT benefit, and diapers for youth 5 years to 21 years old with a chronic condition that causes incontinence are also covered.

While this bill largely overlaps with existing coverage, the standards applied would expand coverage to include conditions that contribute to incontinence. This change results in significant and ongoing General Fund costs for the Medi-Cal program that should be evaluated as a part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR’S VETOES—Continued

84

A.B. No. 2513—Pellerin et al.  
An act relating to gas stoves.

2024

- Sep. 13—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, 2024.** 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 2513 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale a gas stove that is manufactured or sold online on or after January 1, 2025, or sold in a store on or after January 1, 2026, unless that gas stove contains a specified warning label.

While I appreciate the author’s intent to provide consumers with information about the products they purchase, I am concerned that this bill codifies highly prescriptive labeling content that could only be changed by a future statutory amendment. This static approach falls short in enabling timely updates to the labeling content that should align with the latest scientific knowledge so that consumers are accurately informed about their purchases.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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85

A.B. No. 2724—Reyes et al.

An act relating to high school pupils.

2024

Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2724 without my signature.

Commencing with the 2026–27 school year, this bill requires the governing board of a school district, a county board of education, a state special school, and the governing body of a charter school, to ensure that each of its students receives information on how to properly pre-register to vote prior to the student completing grade 11.

While I support the author's goal of encouraging young people to pre-register to vote and applaud the work of the bill's sponsors, I have concerns about creating an additional school mandate for this purpose at this time. Schools already have the ability to fulfill the requirements of this bill without creating a new mandate. In California, we strive to make registering and pre-registering to vote as streamlined as possible for all citizens.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 86

A.B. No. 2725—Blanca Rubio et al.  
An act relating to teacher credentialing.

## 2024

- Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2725 without my signature.

This bill would allow occupational therapists and physical therapists with three years of school-based experience to obtain an administrative services credential, provided they also meet the basic skills requirement and complete an administrative services program, or pass an examination aligned to administrative services standards adopted by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC).

While this bill is well-intentioned, there is no state requirement that occupational therapists and physical therapists must hold an administrative services credential to hold supervisory or administrative roles in local educational agencies. The pathways for these licensed professionals can be created at the local level, through human resources and collective bargaining. As a more appropriate statewide approach, the CTC could create at least two administrative services pathways: one for teachers, and one for other credential or license holders without a teacher preparation background. As such, I am requesting that the CTC develop such pathways.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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87

A.B. No. 2745—Mathis et al.

An act relating to pests.

2024

Sep. 13—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, 2024.** 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 2745 without my signature.

This bill authorizes a county agricultural commissioner to levy a civil penalty against a person who maintains a public nuisance in violation of pest abatement laws.

While I support the author's goal of giving county agricultural commissioners an enforcement tool to combat negligent properties that harbor harmful pests, the broad definitions in this bill may unintentionally lead to penalties being assessed against growers who utilize insects in their practices that are not harmful to adjacent areas.

I encourage the Legislature to work with relevant stakeholders on legislation that provides enforcement tools to combat negligent properties while providing sufficient protections for growers utilizing beneficial insects.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 88

A.B. No. 3061—Haney et al.  
An act relating to vehicles.

## 2024

- Sep. 6—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, 2024.** 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 3061 without my signature.

Beginning July 31, 2025, this bill would require autonomous vehicle manufacturers to report specific data related to collisions and disengagements to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Additionally, manufacturers would need to submit quarterly summaries on vehicle miles traveled, vehicle immobilizations, and traffic citations. The bill also mandates that the DMV publish these reports online within 90 days of receipt.

While I support the intent of this bill to enhance the safety and transparency of autonomous vehicle operations, the timeline it imposes is infeasible for the DMV to implement these new requirements and address the associated operational challenges involved. The DMV recently released a new set of draft regulations, which are open for public input until October 14, 2024, to address many of the concerns raised in this bill. Stakeholders will be able to provide input and contribute to the rulemaking process informally and through the notice and comment processes outlined in the Administrative Procedures Act.

My Administration remains open to working with the Legislature on future legislation that complements and builds upon existing and proposed regulatory requirements. It is essential that such proposals are practical, enhance clarity, and do not duplicate existing efforts, which will ultimately further compliance and public safety.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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89

A.B. No. 3063—McKinnor et al.

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

2024

Sep. 13—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, 2024.** 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 3063 without my signature.

This bill would exempt from the definition of compounding the addition of a flavoring agent that meets specified conditions.

While I appreciate the author's goal to address the availability of flavored medication in the state, this bill creates an exception to national standards for compounding which poses a risk to consumer health and safety. This bill would undermine AB 973, which I signed in 2019, that required both sterile and non-sterile compounding in California to be consistent with the United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary's guidelines. AB 973 was passed and enacted to ensure the state adheres to the federally required minimum standards of consumer protection.

I vetoed a similar bill last year that would have created conflicting standards for California and contradicted AB 973. While this bill attempts to specify the conditions necessary for exclusion, it still contains exceptions to national guidelines, which poses an increased risk to consumers from contamination.

Flavoring is a useful tool for pharmacists to help improve the palatability of medication, and I encourage the author to work with the Department of Consumer Affairs on legislation that facilitates the availability of medication flavoring while maintaining foundational consumer protections.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**90**

A.B. No. 3068—Haney et al.  
An act relating to housing.

**2024**

- Sep. 13—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, 2024.** 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 3068 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Office to Housing Conversion Act, creating a ministerial approval process for adaptive reuse projects, aimed at converting nonresidential buildings, such as offices or industrial sites, into residential or mixed-use developments. The bill also provides financial incentives for developers, including the option for local governments to allocate up to 30 years of property tax revenue to support affordable housing conversions, and establishes specific labor standards for qualified adaptive reuse projects.

While I strongly support efforts to address California's housing crisis by promoting adaptive reuse projects, this bill raises several concerns. The proposed compliance and enforcement mechanisms for labor standards, including the issuance of stop-work orders for any violations, represent a significant expansion beyond existing law, which limits this remedy to a narrow subset of violations, such as those posing immediate threats to health and safety. Moreover, the bill lacks clear procedures for contesting violations or addressing noncompliance, creating considerable uncertainty that could lead to delays, and increased costs, potentially making projects financially unviable - ultimately undermining the bill's goal of increasing housing production.

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

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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91

A.B. No. 3142—Jones-Sawyer.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

2024

Aug. 27—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12 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, 2024.** 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 3142 without my signature.

This bill codifies the existing California Center for Climate Change (Center) at the West Los Angeles College in the Los Angeles Community College District and creates the California Mobile Unit for Climate Change Education to assist the Center in promoting hands-on learning opportunities throughout the region.

Although establishing and operating the California Mobile Unit for Climate Change Education is a laudable goal, this bill could create significant Proposition 98 General Fund cost pressures that are not reflected in the state's current fiscal plan.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**92**

A.B. No. 3160—Gabriel et al.

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

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 3160 without my signature.

This bill would appropriate \$500 million annually to the enhanced Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) for calendar years 2026 through 2030. This bill is contingent upon the enactment of Assembly Bill 3190 (Haney).

Codifying an allocation of \$500 million per year of tax credits would result in a significant ongoing commitment of General Fund resources. Such decisions should be considered within the broader context of the state budget to ensure our collective priorities and financial commitments are balanced over both the short and long term. Additionally, without the ability to review this allocation annually through the Budget Act, the state would lose the flexibility to adjust expenditures in response to changing fiscal conditions, highlighting the importance of evaluating multi-year funding commitments during the budget process.

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

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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93

A.B. No. 1168—Bennett.

An act relating to emergency medical services.

2024

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 1168 without my signature.

This bill would allow the City of Oxnard to function as if it had retained its administrative authority to operate prehospital emergency medical ambulance services and authorize Oxnard to exclusively operate ambulance services throughout the city. This would bypass a 2021 court ruling that found that the City of Oxnard did not have the right to administer ambulance services.

Current law establishes a statewide emergency medical services (EMS) response system to provide integrated services statewide with regional coordination. This bill risks inconsistency in EMS delivery and could compromise the uniformity of EMS operations by authorizing a single city to bypass existing regional agreements. I agree with the author and sponsors that ensuring equitable, efficient, and quality access to emergency care is a state priority. However, this bill would create a unique operational model in Ventura County that is different from the law applicable in the other 57 counties. Though this bill is narrow, I am concerned that it will set a precedent for other cities to pursue similar legislation in the future, further fragmenting the EMS system.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 94

A.B. No. 1788—Quirk-Silva et al.  
An act relating to mental health.

## 2024

- Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 1788 without my signature.

This bill would authorize counties to establish a mental health multidisciplinary personnel team to serve justice-involved individuals with mental illness and allow provider agencies to share information to coordinate supportive services.

My Administration is supportive of policies that can improve equity and supportive services to justice-involved (JI) individuals. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is currently implementing the CalAIM JI Initiative, which provides pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment to ensure JI individuals have continuity of coverage upon release and access essential health services that will help them successfully return to their communities. For this reason, this bill is premature and may be duplicative. It would be more timely to assess this proposal following the full implementation of the DHCS CalAIM JI Initiative and the ability to evaluate data and identify any remaining gaps.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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95

A.B. No. 1826—Holden.

An act relating to communications.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1826 without my signature.

This bill makes minor changes to the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA).

Two years ago, I signed Senate Bill 28 (2021), which also made minor reforms to DIVCA. In signing that bill I encouraged the Legislature to go further on DIVCA reform. Last year, I vetoed a similar bill, Assembly Bill 41, which also sought to amend DIVCA. At that time, I expressed the need for more substantial reforms that would genuinely increase digital equity in our state.

Unfortunately, this bill, like its predecessor, falls short of addressing the broader challenges we face in closing the Digital Divide.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**96**

A.B. No. 1949—Wicks et al.  
An act relating to privacy.

**2024**

- Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1949 without my signature.

This bill would amend the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) to prohibit sale, sharing, disclosure, or use of minors' personal information, unless the minor's parent or guardian (for those under 13) or the minor themselves (for those aged 13-18) consents.

I thank the author for her demonstrated commitment to ensuring children's well-being and safety online. I previously signed AB 2273 (Wicks, 2023), the Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, which would have required businesses to address children's privacy as part of a comprehensive approach to designing online products and services for use by minors. I continue to support thoughtful approaches to protect minors and limit the collection and use of their personal information, while ensuring they are able to avail themselves of the benefits of internet use.

However, this bill would fundamentally alter the structure of the CCPA to require businesses, at the point of collection, to distinguish between consumers who are adults and minors. I am concerned that making such a significant change to the CCPA would have unanticipated and potentially adverse effects on how businesses and consumers interact with each other, with unclear effects on children's privacy.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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97

A.B. No. 2095—Maienschein.

An act relating to public notice.

2024

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, 2024.** 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 2095 without my signature.

This bill would require newspapers to ensure that the legal notices they publish also appear on a statewide website.

I applaud the author's attempt to provide an online repository to inform the public of the important matters covered in these legal notices. However, I am concerned that this bill may require the state's small community newspapers to hire additional personnel to upload notices and/or to pay for software tools to manage these uploads. Neither of these are costs that these small businesses, a vital and valuable source of local journalism, can bear. I encourage the Legislature to revisit this issue in subsequent legislation that achieves this bill's objectives, while also addressing the potential financial burden on small community newspapers.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 98

A.B. No. 2098—Garcia et al.

An act relating to health facilities financing, and making an appropriation therefor.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 2098 without my signature.

This bill would change the repayment period for certain bridge loans provided to district hospitals through the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA) from requiring repayment within two years of the date of the loan, to instead requiring hospitals to make monthly payments within 24 months of the date of the loan and full repayment within 72 months.

Hospitals are critical to the health and safety of our communities, and it is a priority of my Administration to assist hospitals that are struggling financially. For this reason, together with the Legislature, in 2022 we funded the Public Hospital Bridge Loan Program I I with \$40 million, and we authorized \$300 million for the Distressed Hospital Loan Program. Many of the hospitals affected by this bill received both. While I support efforts to ensure loan repayment requirements are feasible, this bill would advantage one subset of hospital loans above others that did not receive such an extension. Extending the timeline for repayment will affect our budget structure in the out years, and would be better discussed as a part of the annual budget process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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99

A.B. No. 2138—Ramos.

An act relating to peace officers.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly 2138 without my signature.

This bill would establish a three-year pilot program to grant participating tribal law enforcement officers California peace officer status.

I appreciate the author's steadfast commitment to addressing the ongoing Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) crisis, and my administration continues to prioritize policies that increase collaboration between law enforcement and tribal communities to bring justice to those impacted. In partnership with the Legislature, we increased funding in this year's budget for the MMIP Grant Program, which has awarded millions of dollars in grants to support tribes' efforts to identify, publicize, investigate, and solve MMIP cases.

Unfortunately, while well-intentioned, this bill creates a significant legal disparity between California peace officers and tribal police officers. There are a range of important obligations, as well as powers, that accompany peace officer status. These obligations must be maintained should the powers of peace officer status be shared with tribal police officers.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**100**

A.B. No. 2279—Cervantes et al.

An act relating to state government.

**2024**

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, 2024.** 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 2279 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Justice Program within the Department of Justice to fund and support law enforcement agencies' investigatory activities.

I appreciate the author's commitment to addressing the ongoing MMIP crisis. My administration continues to prioritize policies that increase collaboration between law enforcement and tribal communities to bring justice to those impacted. In partnership with the Legislature, we increased funding in this year's budget for the MMIP Grant Program, which has awarded millions of dollars to support tribes' efforts to identify, publicize, investigate, and solve MMIP cases.

This measure is duplicative of those efforts and creates a new, unfunded grant program not included in the 2024 Budget Act. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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101

A.B. No. 2467—Bauer-Kahan et al.

An act relating to health care coverage.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2467 without my signature.

This bill would require health plans to cover the costs of evaluation and treatment options for perimenopause and menopause, without utilization review, and require this coverage to include at least one option in each formulation of specified perimenopause and menopause treatments. Health plans would also be required to provide clinical care recommendations for hormone therapy to contracted primary care providers annually.

I appreciate the author's intent to ensure access to comprehensive and up-to-date treatment of perimenopause and menopause. However, this bill's expansive coverage mandate in conjunction with a prohibition on utilization management (UM) is too far-reaching. Health plans use UM to ensure enrollees receive the right care at the right time, which is especially important when there are new and emerging treatments. Further, a mandate to cover non-FDA approved treatments, without UM, is unprecedented. These factors, in conjunction with ambiguities in the bill for undefined terms, raise concerns for cost containment and bill implementation.

I encourage the Legislature and stakeholders to continue to work towards a more tailored solution that can improve access to perimenopause and menopause care, inform patients of their options, and encourage providers to stay informed of the latest clinical care recommendations.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**102**

A.B. No. 2736—Juan Carrillo et al.  
An act relating to veterans.

**2024**

- Sep. 9—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 2736 without my signature.

This bill expands access to the California College Fee Waiver program by eliminating a prohibition that prevents a dependent of a veteran from receiving state benefits while the dependent is entitled to receive specified federal education benefits, or duplicate assistance from any other government source.

While I support the author's goal of expanding access to higher education for dependents of veterans, this bill would result in General Fund ongoing costs in the millions of dollars annually and should be considered as part of the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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103

A.B. No. 2936—Jackson.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

2024

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, 2024.** 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 2936 without my signature.

This bill would require the California State University (CSU) to develop and implement a systemwide and campus-level reconciliation master plan, for use on each campus, to address cultural and political conflicts that arise on campus. The bill also requires the CSU to convene stakeholder workgroups and submit a report with recommendations on responding to cultural and political conflicts that arise on campus. This bill requests the same actions of the University of California (UC) and applies these provisions to the California Community Colleges upon appropriation.

I take seriously the rise of incidents at our institutions of higher education that have left students feeling unsafe and created a culture of intolerance and hostility on campus. Earlier this year, my Administration released the Golden State Plan to Counter Antisemitism, as part of the state's broader Anti-Hate agenda and California's ongoing efforts to protect all communities from acts of bigotry and violence. In this plan, I urged campuses to strengthen student codes of conduct, enforce campus safety policies, and cultivate spaces for affinity and dialogue amid rising conflicts.

In addition, the 2024 Budget Act requires every CSU and UC campus to annually prepare a campus climate action notification by the beginning of the Fall 2024 term. This notification, among other elements, must include how the campus intends to foster healthy discourse and bring together campus community members and ideologically differing viewpoints, in order to best promote the educational mission of the institution and the exchange of ideas in a safe and peaceful manner. The CSU and the UC are required to submit a report outlining the campus climate action notifications by October 1 of this year.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 2936—Jackson.—continued**

Although this bill is well intended, it is premature to require new working groups that would develop new reports and master plans prior to evaluating the outcomes of these pending actions.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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104

A.B. No. 3031—Lee et al.

An act relating to state government.

2024

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 3031 without my signature.

This bill would create the LGBTQ+ Commission within the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to advise and make recommendations to the Legislature and Governor on policy matters affecting the state's LGBTQ+ community.

California leads the nation in celebrating people for who they are - fighting against hate through a comprehensive strategy and seeking to enshrine LGBTQ+ equality in the state's Constitution this November. Protecting and supporting the rights of LGBTQ+ people to equal treatment under the law has been a focus of this administration since day one, and it is work that I personally have championed throughout my career. Continuing this work to advance equity and fight against discrimination is integrated into the administration's ongoing effort to tackle disparities and strengthen our commitment to a California For All. While I appreciate the author's intent to provide a separate, additional venue for policy recommendations, this bill would lead to ongoing costs in the millions of dollars.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 105

A.B. No. 3077—Hart.

An act relating to criminal procedure.

## 2024

Sep. 6—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, 2024.** 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 3077 without my signature.

This bill would remove borderline personality disorder (BPD) as an exclusionary diagnosis for Department of State Hospital (DSH)-funded mental health diversion programs for defendants found incompetent to stand trial on felony charges.

In partnership with the Legislature, my administration has implemented significant investments to support diversion programs, community-based treatment, and timely access to treatment - all with the goal of destigmatizing behavioral health diagnoses and making services more readily accessible and affordable. Last year, I was proud to sign AB 1412 (Hart, 2023), which removed BPD as an exclusionary diagnosis for pretrial diversion. However, there are important differences between the two bills.

This bill matches individuals with BPD found incompetent to stand trial with DSH mental health diversion programs. Individuals with BPD have rarely been found incompetent to stand trial. I am concerned that this bill may have the unintended effect of expanding the waitlist for DSH services by increasing incentives to pursue incompetent to stand trial referrals for individuals with BPD in order to access state-funded diversion programs. Expanding the waitlist for DSH services could cause the department to violate court orders governing how quickly individuals must be admitted to state facilities for treatment, an unacceptable risk.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2024

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**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 3077—Hart.—continued**

Further, this bill creates significant ongoing General Fund obligations not included in the 2024 Budget. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 106

A.B. No. 3129—Wood et al.

An act relating to health facilities.

## 2024

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, 2024.** 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 3129 without my signature.

This bill would require a private equity group (PEG) or hedge fund to provide written notice to and obtain the written consent of the Attorney General (AG) at least 90 days before a change of control or acquisition between the PEG or hedge fund and a health care facility or provider group, with exemptions.

The Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA) was established in 2022 to review and evaluate health care consolidation transactions through cost and market impact reviews (CMIR) of mergers, acquisitions, or corporate affiliations involving health plans, hospitals, physician organizations, pharmacy benefit managers, and other health care entities. OHCA analyzes transactions that may significantly impact market competition, meeting state spending targets, or affordability and will compile data about market consolidation. While OHCA itself cannot block a proposed transaction, it can coordinate with other state entities, including referring transactions for further review to the AG. This bill would exempt transactions involving PEGs or hedge funds that would be subject to review by the AG from OHCA's existing review.

I appreciate the author's continued efforts and partnership to increase oversight of California's health care system in an effort to ensure consumers receive affordable and quality health care. However, OHCA was created as the responsible state entity to review proposed health care transactions, and it would be more appropriate for the OHCA to oversee these consolidation issues as it is already doing much of this work.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

107

A.B. No. 637—Jackson.

An act relating to air pollution.

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 637 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to authorize a fleet owner's rental of a zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) for a cumulative total of 260 days per year to be considered ownership of one ZEV for the purpose of complying with the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation.

In 2020, I issued Executive Order (EO) N-79-20, which directed CARB, among other things, to develop strategies to transition in-state sales of new passenger vehicles and trucks to 100 percent zero-emission by 2035, where feasible. Pursuant to this EO, CARB developed the ACF to accelerate transportation sector emission reductions while providing safe, feasible, and flexible compliance options for affected fleet owners that have over 50 vehicles or over \$50 million in gross annual revenue.

This bill would allow rental vehicle companies to circumvent the ACF regulations, and the flexible and balanced compliance mechanisms CARB has already created, with a new and unclear compliance mechanism. I am concerned this will jeopardize our clean air goals at a time when the state awaits action on its Clean Air Act waiver by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

With that, I encourage the rental vehicle companies to work toward meeting the ACF regulations, and if there are insurmountable challenges, to work with CARB to explore practical and alternative compliance pathways through the existing regulatory process.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**108**

A.B. No. 1111—Pellerin et al.

An act relating to cannabis.

**2024**

Sep. 16—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 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, 2024.** 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 1111 without my signature.

This bill would create a small producer event sales license, allowing cannabis producers to sell their products at state temporary events for up to 32 days per calendar year, with the requirement that all products sold must be cultivated by the licensee.

While I appreciate the author's intent to support small and equity cannabis cultivators, I am concerned that the bill's broad eligibility, which extends to the vast majority of licensed cultivators, would undermine the existing retail licensing framework and place significant strain on the Department of Cannabis Control's ability to regulate and enforce compliance.

I remain open to considering a more flexible and narrowly focused version of this bill next year that can better respond to market dynamics, without imposing a rigid monitoring and compliance framework. Such policies must be considered within the broader context of efforts that are necessary to address the fundamental issues straining the legal cannabis market, such as competition from unregulated sources and improving access to regulated products. It is essential that we prioritize solutions that strengthen, rather than further burden, the existing regulated market.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**109**

A.B. No. 1122—Bains et al.  
An act relating to vessels.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1122 without my signature.

This bill would make multiple changes to the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Commercial Harbor Craft (CHC) regulation, including the delay of certain compliance dates and an override system for diesel particulate filter devices with a detailed monitoring, tracking, and reporting system.

In 2020, I issued Executive Order (EO) N-79-20 which directed CARB, among other things, to develop strategies to transition to 100 percent zero-emission off-road vehicles and equipment by 2035, where feasible. Pursuant to this EO, CARB amended the CHC regulation to accelerate emission reductions while providing safe, feasible, and flexible compliance options for affected vessels. Unfortunately, this bill undermines this balance and jeopardizes our clean air goals.

While I recognize the challenges and concerns of adopting new technologies and approaches, Californians deserve and benefit from clean air and from the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to our rapidly changing climate. With that, I encourage operators of the affected vessels to work towards meeting the CHC regulations, and if there are insurmountable challenges, to continue to work with CARB to explore additional and alternative compliance pathways.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued****GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued****110**

A.B. No. 1296—Grayson et al.  
An act relating to bar pilots.

**2024**

- Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1296 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit state regulations, namely the Commercial Harbor Craft (CHC) regulation, from requiring the San Francisco Bar Pilots to replace pilot station vessels with lower-emitting vessels, unless such a regulation authorizes its replacement at the end of the vessel's useful life, prescribed as between 25 and 35 years.

In 2020, I issued Executive Order (EO) N-79-20, which directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB), among other things, to develop strategies to transition to 100 percent zero-emission off-road vehicles, vessels, and equipment by 2035, where feasible. Under this EO, CARB amended the CHC regulation to accelerate emission reductions while providing safe, feasible, and flexible compliance options for affected vessels, including compliance extensions of up to six additional years for pilot station vessels beyond the compliance dates of December 2024 and December 2025.

While I recognize the challenges of adopting new technologies, California must work diligently to reduce air pollution that fouls our air and greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to our rapidly changing climate. In addition, this amendment to the CHC rule would require CARB to resubmit its request for authorization to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) - a step that would delay the U.S. EPA's final decision and undo months of work. Delays in receiving that federal authorization would deprive local communities of the substantial public health benefits associated with the regulations and compromise the State's ability to meet our federally mandated air quality standards.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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111

A.B. No. 1890—Joe Patterson et al.  
An act relating to public works.

2024

Aug. 28—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, 2024.** 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 1890 without my signature.

This bill requires an awarding body of public works projects to provide notice to the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) of any changes or additions regarding the project registration within 30 days.

While I appreciate the author's efforts to provide transparency to public works contracts, this bill is unnecessary. Local agencies are already required to electronically notify DIR with a contractor's name and contract value prior to the first day that work is performed on a public works project. Additionally, existing law prohibits a general contractor from replacing or substituting a subcontractor without written request and permission from the contracting agency. The additional notification requirements proposed by this bill would create unnecessary administrative burdens and penalties on awarding agencies, without any clear benefits or added transparency.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**112**

A.B. No. 1895—Weber et al.

An act relating to health facilities.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 1895 without my signature.

This bill would require a hospital to report specified information to the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) if it expects challenges in the next six months that could result in a reduction or loss of perinatal services, and would require HCAI, the Department of Public Health (CDPH), and Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to conduct a community impact assessment using the reported information.

I share the author's concern for communities that may lose access to perinatal care, as labor and delivery unit closures have become more common in recent years and this availability is important for positive pregnancy outcomes. For this reason, working with the Legislature, we have taken many steps to assist these units in remaining open. For example, we provided \$300 million for the Distressed Hospital Loan Program to offer interest-free loans to hospitals in financial distress and directed billions of dollars from the managed care organization (MCO) tax towards Medi-Cal provider rate increases. However, current law already requires hospitals to provide public notice in advance of a supplemental service elimination, and much of the information in the proposed community impact report is duplicative. Further, this bill creates costly administrative burdens for the state that are unlikely to change hospitals' business decisions.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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113

A.B. No. 1973—Lackey et al.

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

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 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, 2024.** 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 and Senate Bill 542 without my signature.

These bills would enact personal income and corporation tax exclusions for settlement payments related to specific wildfires occurring between 2020 and 2022.

I wholeheartedly support the intent of these bills. In 2022, I signed legislation that provided similar tax exclusions for settlement claims resulting from catastrophic wildfires that occurred in the preceding five years. In signing those bills, I stated future measures, like these bills, should be included as part of the annual budget process given the General Fund implications. The following year, the Legislature enacted an income tax exclusion for an additional wildfire in the 2023–24 Budget Act. As such, I strongly encourage the Legislature to include these proposals in next year's budget framework.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign these bills.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**114**

A.B. No. 2058—Weber.

An act relating to public health.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2058 without my signature.

This bill would require devices that analyze information originating from a physiological source - such as heartbeat, blood pressure, and body temperature - to include a disclosure about the device's limitations based on certain characteristics of the person using the device, including age, color, disability, ethnicity, gender, or race.

This bill has a well-intentioned health equity goal. However, I am concerned that the language may create confusion and implementation challenges for the state and manufacturers. "Medical devices" that read these same physiological measurements are subject to labeling standards that must comply with federal law including the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) regulations. While this bill aims to apply to a subset of "devices" that are not subject to these federal laws, it is unclear which products this bill does and does not capture. I encourage the author and the Legislature to revisit this worthy goal in a manner that provides more clarity for regulatory agencies and product manufacturers.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 115

A.B. No. 2178—Ting.

An act relating to prisons.

**2024**

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2178 without my signature.

This bill would define the number of "empty beds" at institutions operated by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation based on the population cap imposed by a federal court in 2014 to remedy constitutional violations it identified from prison overcrowding, and would require CDCR, by 2029–30, to maintain no more than 2,500 "empty beds" under the court-imposed capacity limit.

I support efforts to find efficiencies in prison operations. In 2006, California's incarcerated population peaked at 173,479, and exceeded the design capacity of its institutions by more than 200%. Incarcerated people were housed in triple bunk beds in gymnasiums converted to dormitories. This resulted in a federal court finding that the overcrowding violated the Eighth Amendment rights of the incarcerated population. The court prohibited CDCR's prison population exceeding 137.5% of design capacity.

Since that court order, California has reduced its prison population to roughly 92,200. We have closed 2 prisons, eliminating 15,000 beds from design capacity and 2,400 from the closed contracted prison. This year, my Administration announced the accelerated closure of a third prison, as well as the deactivation of over 40 housing units, resulting in a reduction of more than 5,000 additional prison beds. Today, CDCR's population continues to exceed design capacity, remaining at just over 115% systemwide, with some institutions considerably higher, above 160% design capacity.

This bill assumes that CDCR should operate its prisons with a population just shy of the number identified by a federal court as violating the Eighth Amendment rights of the incarcerated population. This effectively prohibits CDCR from moving more of the incarcerated population to single cells.

MEASURE CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 2178—Ting.—continued**

I fundamentally disagree that the population cap set by the federal court to avoid constitutional violations is the appropriate yardstick by which CDCR should determine the appropriate, as opposed to the maximum, capacity of its correctional institutions. To the contrary, CDCR should evaluate, at an institution level, the appropriate capacity of each institution based on the population it can support with medical and mental health care, as well as programming, educational and vocational opportunities to help our incarcerated population return safely and successfully to their families and communities when they complete their sentences.

In 2011–12, with a population of more than 135,000, CDCR offered fewer than 41,000 rehabilitative programming slots in its prisons. As of June 2023, the department offers more than 116,000 assignments to its population of under 100,000 individuals. Even with a significantly decreased population, the demand for programming space has dramatically increased. Therefore, in assessing the operational capacity needed, we must have the flexibility to place significant emphasis on programming space.

My Administration is working to implement the California Model - a transformational change to the state prison system to improve public safety by prioritizing rehabilitation, access to health care, and normalizing living conditions for incarcerated people. A transformed system should include eliminating the practice of having two adults share 66 square feet of living space.

As we continue to transition to the California Model, and invest even more in rehabilitation through educational and vocational opportunities, maximal flexibility for the use of existing space in facilities is critical. We must leave the practice of warehousing incarcerated people in the past and instead focus on a future that provides humane and dignified housing that facilitates rehabilitation. Codifying this prescriptive approach to “empty beds” will undermine this effort.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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116

A.B. No. 2447—Valencia.

An act relating to the California State University.

2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2447 without my signature.

This bill requires the California State University (CSU) to develop and maintain a fiscal transparency website displaying expenditures and transfers of state funds in amounts greater than \$25,000 by July 1, 2026.

The CSU voluntarily maintains a Fiscal Transparency Portal, accessible to the public, that provides data largely consistent with this bill. The existing database presents aggregate data on expenditures of \$50,000 or more over the past five fiscal years, broken down by program and by expense type. Including additional transactions greater than \$25,000 would place additional cost pressures on the CSU budget at a time when the system is preparing to implement ongoing state appropriations reductions.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 117

A.B. No. 2693—Wicks.

An act relating to childhood sexual assault.

## 2024

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 2693 without my signature.

This bill would revive, for a one-year period, claims for childhood sexual assault committed by employees of county juvenile probation camps and detention facilities that would otherwise be barred by the statute of limitations.

I previously signed Assembly Bill 218 (Gonzalez, 2019), which revived expired childhood sexual assault claims for a three-year period that began on January 1, 2020, and ended on December 31, 2022. As a result, thousands of individuals were able to file suit for the alleged harm they suffered as children.

Last year, I signed Assembly Bill 452 (Addis, 2023), which eliminated the civil statute of limitations for incidents of childhood sexual assault that occur on or after January 1, 2024. That measure was meant to ensure, among other things, that all public and private entities take proactive steps to prevent children from being assaulted, quickly respond to reports of employee misconduct, and maintain records documenting their handling of these incidents.

I deeply appreciate the intent of this bill and the importance of providing victims of childhood sexual assault a path to pursue justice. That is why I supported the important legislation referenced above, through which California provided all victims of childhood sexual assault with lapsed claims a three-year window to revive those claims and has eliminated the limitations period for such claims going forward.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**A.B. No. 2693—Wicks.—continued**

However, I am concerned that again reviving the statute of limitations for these individuals, even for one year, will invite future legislation seeking to revive claims for other affected groups, both in the immediate future and in the years beyond. Statutes of limitations recognize that, as time passes, physical and documentary evidence may be lost and witnesses may die, no longer remember key facts, or otherwise no longer be available to testify, potentially prejudicing the ability of a party to present its case in court. Institutional employers are now on notice that childhood sexual assault claims are not subject to statutes of limitations going forward. But, having recently provided a three-year window for all victims of past abuse to bring claims, I am concerned that immediately reopening the claims period establishes a precedent for perpetually reopening claims periods for claims well in the past, for which key evidence may have been lost or no longer available.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

## 118

A.B. No. 2773—Kalra.

An act relating to elders and dependent adults.

**2024**

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 2773 without my signature.

This bill would require the applicable standard of proof in cases brought under the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act to be reduced if the defendant is found to have spoliated evidence.

While I share the author's goals of deterring defendants from concealing, damaging, or destroying evidence and preventing elder and dependent abuse, we should not completely remove a judge's discretion to craft appropriate remedies in response to spoliation. A more nuanced approach would be to specify that a judge may reduce the standard of proof under these circumstances.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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119

A.B. No. 2892—Low.

An act relating to vehicles.

2024

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, 2024.** 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 2892 without my signature.

This bill would change the criteria for obtaining a self-insurance certificate by allowing fleet owners of 25 or more vehicles to self-insure if they have an audited financial statement of their net worth, or provide a cash deposit or surety bond, while still requiring an insurance policy covering at least 50 percent of the legally required minimum insurance amount. Additionally, the bill requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to accept a cash deposit or surety bond from fleet owners as a method to obtain a certificate of self-insurance.

Current law already offers a pathway for qualified individuals and companies to establish financial responsibility through a certificate of self-insurance. Furthermore, this bill's approach may not achieve its intended goal, as it still requires companies to maintain a significant insurance policy, and existing law already provides alternatives to meet the self-insurance requirements beyond the \$2.2 million net worth threshold.

In addition, this bill introduces costs that were not included in the 2024 Budget Act, adding further strain to the Motor Vehicle Account.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued****GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued****120**

A.B. No. 3179—Juan Carrillo.

An act relating to air pollution.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 3179 without my signature.

This bill would exempt until January 1, 2030 emergency telecommunications vehicles from the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation that requires the phased-in procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles.

In 2020, I issued Executive Order (EO) N-79-20, which directed CARB, among other things, to develop strategies to transition to 100 percent medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles in the state by 2045, where feasible. Pursuant to this EO, CARB developed the Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) regulation and its companion regulation, the ACF, to accelerate transportation sector emission reductions while providing safe, feasible, and flexible compliance options for affected fleet owners that have over 50 vehicles or over \$50 million in gross annual revenue. Unfortunately, this bill undermines those efforts.

California must work diligently to cut greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to our rapidly changing climate, and ensure that we maintain the capacity necessary to respond quickly to emergencies. To that end, I am directing CARB to implement the regulation and its exemptions so as to ensure there are feasible compliance pathways that allow providers to maintain the capacity to rapidly deploy and restore communication services during and after a natural or human-caused disaster.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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**121**

A.B. No. 3245—Joe Patterson.

An act relating to health care coverage.

**2024**

Sep. 11—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, 2024.** 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 3245 without my signature.

This bill would expand existing law, which requires health plans to provide coverage for colorectal cancer screenings and subsequent colonoscopies assigned a grade A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) without any cost sharing, to also require coverage for equivalent standards and recommendations established by another accredited or certified guideline agency approved by the California Health and Human Services Agency.

I strongly support access to preventive health care, including colon cancer screenings and colonoscopies. However, existing law that requires coverage for these services without cost sharing is sufficient. Going beyond the USPSTF standard to include guidelines from other organizations and "equivalent" ratings is vague and would be difficult to implement.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued**

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**GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued**

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**122**

A.B. No. 3282—Committee on Judiciary (Assembly Members Kalra (Chair)) et al.  
An act relating to courts, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

**2024**

Sep. 5—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, 2024.** 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 3282 without my signature.

This bill would authorize individual courts, the Judicial Council of California, and the State Bar of California to participate in the Golden State Financial Marketplace Program, also known as GS \$SMART.

The 2019 Budget Act authorized school districts and local governments to utilize GS \$SMART, while making clear that any loan must rest on the creditworthiness of the borrowing entity. A failure by these entities to repay a loan arranged through GS \$SMART could negatively affect the state's credit rating. Unfortunately, this bill lacks those critical guardrails, thus exposing the state to potential credit risk.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

This bill would also authorize the Judicial Council to sell three properties located in two counties. The sale of these properties is important to the solvency of the Judicial Council's State Court Facilities Construction Fund. Accordingly, I encourage the Legislature to take early action in the 2025–26 legislative session and send me a bill authorizing the sale of these properties.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom



UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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123

A.B. No. 274—Bryan.

An act relating to public social services.

2024

Sep. 10—Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Sep. 30—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, 2024.** 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 274 without my signature.

This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit received from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility for California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) and CalFresh.

I appreciate the author's intent to support low-income individuals participating in educational programs. However, this bill does not limit the benefits identified to those used for educational purposes, which is out of compliance with federal laws. Further, this bill would result in ongoing costs in the millions of dollars annually, which should be considered in the budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom





