

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

AT SACRAMENTO

2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

SUPPLEMENTAL  
**SENATE  
FILE**

**GOVERNOR'S VETOES**

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2015**

Compiled Under the Direction of

DANIEL ALVAREZ  
Secretary of the Senate

By

JAMIE TAYLOR  
Daily File Clerk

and

HOLLY HUMMELT  
Daily File Clerk



└

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2015 3

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

VETOES  
Governor's Vetoes ..... 5





**GOVERNOR'S VETOES**

---

**1**

S.B. No. 497—Vidak.

An act relating to pupil transportation.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 497 without my signature.

This bill requires the Department of Education to request and post on its website specific school transportation data from local entities that provide transportation services to students.

Current law does not prohibit the Department of Education from requesting or collecting, or locals from sharing school transportation information between interested parties that find it useful to compare data.

While well intended, I am unconvinced that this voluntary data collection would produce meaningful information or is a valuable use of limited resources at the local or state level.

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

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Aug. 7—Shall Senate Bill 497 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**2**

S.B. No. 481—Hueso.

An act relating to local government.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 481 without my signature.

This bill prohibits the general counsel of a city, county, or district from having direct oversight of internal audit staff.

I commend the author's objective to secure the public's access to local agency audits.

However, there may be legitimate reasons for local agencies to have their general counsels oversee certain audits and I believe it is most appropriate to allow local governments to determine the level of oversight that best meets their unique civic needs.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 4—Shall Senate Bill 481 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**3**

S.B. No. 110—Fuller et al.

An act relating to threats.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 110 without my signature.

No one could be anything but intolerant of threats to cause great bodily injury, especially on school grounds. Certainly not legislators, who voted nearly unanimously for this bill.

While I'm sympathetic and utterly committed to ensuring maximum safety for California's school children, the offensive conduct covered by this bill is already illegal.

In recent decades, California has created an unprecedented number of new and detailed criminal laws. Before we keep enacting more, I think we should pause and reflect on the fact that our bulging criminal code now contains in excess of 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 9—Shall Senate Bill 110 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**4**

S.B. No. 288—McGuire et al.

An act relating to vandalism.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 288 without my signature.

For the reasons set forth in the messages accompanying my vetoes of SB 110 and SB 456, I do not believe it wise to add yet another crime to our state codes, even on such an important topic as protecting our redwood trees.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 9—Shall Senate Bill 288 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**5**

S.B. No. 456—Block.

An act relating to criminal threats.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 456 without my signature.

No one could be anything but intolerant of threats to cause great bodily injury, especially on school grounds. Certainly not legislators, who voted nearly unanimously for this bill.

While I'm sympathetic and utterly committed to ensuring maximum safety for California's school children, the offensive conduct covered by this bill is already illegal.

In recent decades, California has created an unprecedented number of new and detailed criminal laws. Before we keep enacting more, I think we should pause and reflect on the fact that our bulging criminal code now contains in excess of 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 9—Shall Senate Bill 456 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**6**

S.B. No. 142—Jackson et al.

An act relating to civil law.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 142 without my signature.

This bill would enact trespass liability for anyone flying a drone less than 350 feet above real property without the express permission of the property owner, whether or not anyone's privacy was violated by the flight.

Drone technology certainly raises novel issues that merit careful examination. This bill, however, while well-intentioned, could expose the occasional hobbyist and the FAA-approved commercial user alike to burdensome litigation and new causes of action.

Before we go down that path, let's look at this more carefully.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 9—Shall Senate Bill 142 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**7**

S.B. No. 25—Roth et al.

An act relating to local government finance.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 25 without my signature.

This bill allows four cities that incorporated after January 1, 2004 and before January 1, 2012 to receive additional property tax revenue through a redistribution of Vehicle License Fee revenue.

My signature of SB 107 provides approximately \$24 million dollars in fiscal relief to these four cities. This bill results in additional long term costs to the general fund that the state's budget cannot afford.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Sep. 22—Shall Senate Bill 25 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**8**

S.B. No. 168—Gaines et al.

An act relating to unmanned aircraft systems, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime – usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 168 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**9**

S.B. No. 170—Gaines et al.

An act relating to unmanned aircraft systems.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 170 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**10**

S.B. No. 271—Gaines et al.

An act relating to unmanned aircraft systems.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 271 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**11**

S.B. No. 333—Galgiani et al.

An act relating to controlled substances.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 333 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**12**

S.B. No. 347—Jackson.

An act relating to firearms.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 347 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**13**

S.B. No. 510—Hall et al.

An act relating to vehicles.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 510 without my signature.

This bill requires courts to impose a mandatory 30-day vehicle impoundment for any case of reckless driving or engaging in an illegal speed contest.

Current law already allows judges – who see and evaluate first-hand the facts of each case – to impound cars for up to 30 days when circumstances warrant. Accordingly, there would be no reason for this law except to supplant sound judicial discretion with robotic and abstract justice – something I don't support.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 510 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**14**

S.B. No. 716—Lara et al.

An act relating to animal cruelty.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 716 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



---

**15**

S.B. No. 722—Bates et al.

An act relating to sex offenders.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 144

Assembly Bill 849

Senate Bill 168

Senate Bill 170

Senate Bill 271

Senate Bill 333

Senate Bill 347

Senate Bill 716

Senate Bill 722

Each of these bills creates a new crime—usually by finding a novel way to characterize and criminalize conduct that is already proscribed. This multiplication and particularization of criminal behavior creates increasing complexity without commensurate benefit.

Over the last several decades, California's criminal code has grown to more than 5,000 separate provisions, covering almost every conceivable form of human misbehavior. During the same period, our jail and prison populations have exploded.

Before we keep going down this road, I think we should pause and reflect on how our system of criminal justice could be made more human, more just and more cost-effective.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 3—Shall Senate Bill 722 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**16**

S.B. No. 42—Liu.

An act relating to postsecondary education.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 42 without my signature.

This bill would establish an Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability to advise the Governor and Legislature on state goals and priorities for higher education. The bill would also create an advisory board consisting of legislators and others to be appointed by the Legislature to annually review the performance of this office, which would sunset by the end of 2020.

The call to improve postsecondary educational outcomes is laudable. The goals established by SB 195 in 2013 – improving access and success, aligning degrees and credentials with the state's economic, workforce and civic needs, and ensuring the effective and efficient use of resources – are still important measures that should guide us in developing higher education policies for the state.

While there is much work to be done to improve higher education, I am not convinced we need a new office and an advisory board, especially of the kind this bill proposes, to get the job done.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 7—Shall Senate Bill 42 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**17**

S.B. No. 291—Lara et al.

An act relating to public health.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 291 without my signature.

This bill would amend the definition of "vulnerable communities" for the Office of Health Equity in the California Department of Public Health to include individuals who have experienced trauma related to genocide. The bill would also require the Department of Public Health as well as the Department of Health Care Services to involve these communities in their stakeholder work.

The definition of "vulnerable communities" already includes people with mental health conditions, immigrants and refugees. No additional authority is necessary to ensure that both of these departments continue to consider the needs of all those who have suffered trauma related to genocide.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 7—Shall Senate Bill 291 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?(Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE  
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**18**

S.B. No. 229—Roth et al.

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

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 229 without my signature.

This bill appropriates \$5 million from the General Fund for 12 new superior court judgeships and accompanying staff.

I am aware that the need for judges in many courts is acute – Riverside and San Bernardino are two clear examples. However, before funding any new positions, I intend to work with the Judicial Council to develop a more systemwide approach to balance the workload and the distribution of judgeships around the state.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 8—Shall Senate Bill 229 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**19**

S.B. No. 18—Hill et al.

An act relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 18, Senate Bill 48 and Assembly Bill 825 without my signature.

These bills include various provisions to increase transparency and accessibility to the Public Utilities Commission. I support the intent of these bills and many of their proposed reforms, however some additional work is needed to ensure that they achieve their intended purposes and can be effectively implemented.

Allowing Bagley–Keene and Public Records Act lawsuits to be brought against the Commission by any interested party in Superior Court, rather than exclusively in the Courts of Appeal and the California Supreme Court, will only result in increased litigation and likely delay Commission decisionmaking. It will not improve public access to critical information about the actions of regulated entities. Amending Section 583 of the Public Utilities Code to require more information to be publicly available is a much better way to ensure that the public is provided with this information.

Moreover, the Commission needs sufficient funds to fully accomplish some of these reforms, such as holding more public meetings outside of San Francisco, shortening the timeframe for concluding formal ratesetting and quasi–legislative proceedings and expanding the scope of the information required to be posted on the CPUC’s web site. I am directing the Commission to work with the Legislature through the budget process to ensure the necessary funds are dedicated to accomplish these needed reforms.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 18 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## 20

S.B. No. 48—Hill.

An act relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 18, Senate Bill 48 and Assembly Bill 825 without my signature. These bills include various provisions to increase transparency and accessibility to the Public Utilities Commission. I support the intent of these bills and many of their proposed reforms, however some additional work is needed to ensure that they achieve their intended purposes and can be effectively implemented. Allowing Bagley–Keene and Public Records Act lawsuits to be brought against the Commission by any interested party in Superior Court, rather than exclusively in the Courts of Appeal and the California Supreme Court, will only result in increased litigation and likely delay Commission decisionmaking. It will not improve public access to critical information about the actions of regulated entities. Amending Section 583 of the Public Utilities Code to require more information to be publicly available is a much better way to ensure that the public is provided with this information. Moreover, the Commission needs sufficient funds to fully accomplish some of these reforms, such as holding more public meetings outside of San Francisco, shortening the timeframe for concluding formal ratesetting and quasi–legislative proceedings and expanding the scope of the information required to be posted on the CPUC’s web site. I am directing the Commission to work with the Legislature through the budget process to ensure the necessary funds are dedicated to accomplish these needed reforms.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 48 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

## 21

S.B. No. 199—Hall et al.

An act relating to public social services.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 199 without my signature. This bill would authorize, for blind In–Home Supportive Services recipients, up to two hours per month of assistance in completing financial documents. Before considering any expansion in this program, the state must find a permanent funding source to support the hours and activities that are authorized under current law.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 199 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**22**

S.B. No. 249—Hueso.

An act relating to vehicles.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 249 without my signature.

This bill authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, allowing the department to issue "enhanced" driver's licenses, provisional licenses and identification cards.

While I support the purpose of this bill to allow easier passage across certain borders within the Western Hemisphere, I believe that there are other means, such as the U.S. Passport Card, that achieve the same goal without imposing new burdens on the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 249 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**23**

S.B. No. 320—Lara.

An act relating to pupil fees.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 320 without my signature.

This bill would modify the Uniform Complaint Procedures for pupil fee complaints by creating unique timelines for these types of appeals.

Creating unique timelines for certain types of complaints makes the "Uniform Complaint Procedures" decidedly less uniform. I do not think we should pursue such a piecemeal approach.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 320 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**24**

S.B. No. 334—Leyva et al.

An act relating to pupil health.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 334 without my signature.

This bill requires a school district that has a drinking water source that does not meet the Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standards to provide alternative drinking water to their students.

I agree that all California students should have access to safe drinking water but this bill creates a state mandate of uncertain but possibly very large magnitude.

As our first order of business, local schools should understand the nature of their water quality problem, if there is one. Accordingly, I am directing the State Water Resources Control Board to work with school districts and local public water systems to incorporate water quality testing in schools as part of their lead and copper rule. School districts should utilize this information to ensure all students are provided safe water.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 334 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**25**

S.B. No. 369—Block.

An act relating to education data systems.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 369 without my signature.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to add an indicator to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System to identify students of military families.

While California is strongly committed to supporting military families, I am not convinced how collecting state level data serves a useful purpose. Local school districts already identify students of military families and apply directly for federal grants based on local need.

This ever-relentless effort to collect and store more and more personal data in state computers should give us pause.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 369 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**26**

S.B. No. 376—Lara et al.

An act relating to public contracts.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 376 without my signature.

Senate Bill 376 seeks to bring wage and benefit parity to the University of California's contracted workers in specific job categories, such as custodial, clerical and food services, and other services associated with the University's medical enterprises. The bill touches several issues – from contracting out service industry work that could be performed by employees, to the pay and working conditions of contracted workers, to the need for more vigorous oversight of contract employers.

Without a doubt, these are all serious matters to consider, and they reflect the difficulty in balancing things we commonly value, such as increasing the wages of low-income workers and keeping operational costs down. It's worth noting that the University of California recently responded to criticisms of its wage and contracting practices with a plan to incrementally increase its minimum wage for both employees and contract workers, and a pledge to better oversee contracts generally.

The effort to provide increased compensation to those who work for UC – either directly or on a contract basis – is well-intentioned, but I'm not prepared to embrace the provisions of this bill.

I would caution the University, however, to provide a transparent accounting of its contracts and clearly demonstrate how the interests of all its lower paid workers are being protected.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 376 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



---

**27**

S.B. No. 660—Leno et al.

An act relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 660 and Assembly Bill 1023 without my signature.

These bills aim to improve the public accessibility and transparency in decisionmaking at the Public Utilities Commission.

There are many important and needed reforms in this package of bills. Unfortunately, taken together there are various technical and conflicting issues that make the over fifty proposed reforms unworkable. Some prudent prioritization is needed.

These reforms should include greater public access through technology improvements, incorporating public comments into the record, more Commission meetings outside of San Francisco, amending Section 583 of the Public Utilities Code to require more information to be publicly available, facilitating greater deliberation among Commissioners through Bagley–Keene reform to improve decisionmaking and some tightening of the rules on ex–parte communications.

I am directing my office to work with the authors on drafting these reforms and to ensure the Commission receives the necessary resources to implement them swiftly and effectively.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 9—Shall Senate Bill 660 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**28**

S.B. No. 251—Roth et al.

An act relating to disability access.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 35

Assembly Bill 88

Assembly Bill 99

Assembly Bill 428

Assembly Bill 437

Assembly Bill 515

Assembly Bill 931

Senate Bill 251

Senate Bill 377

Each of these bills creates a new tax credit or expands an existing tax credit.

Despite strong revenue performance over the past few years, the state's budget has remained precariously balanced due to unexpected costs and the provision of new services. Now, without the extension of the managed care organization tax that I called for in special session, next year's budget faces the prospect of over \$1 billion in cuts.

Given these financial uncertainties, I cannot support providing additional tax credits that will make balancing the state's budget even more difficult. Tax credits, like new spending on programs, need to be considered comprehensively as part of the budget deliberations.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 251 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



---

**29**

S.B. No. 377—Beall.

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

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following nine bills without my signature:

Assembly Bill 35

Assembly Bill 88

Assembly Bill 99

Assembly Bill 428

Assembly Bill 437

Assembly Bill 515

Assembly Bill 931

Senate Bill 251

Senate Bill 377

Each of these bills creates a new tax credit or expands an existing tax credit.

Despite strong revenue performance over the past few years, the state's budget has remained precariously balanced due to unexpected costs and the provision of new services. Now, without the extension of the managed care organization tax that I called for in special session, next year's budget faces the prospect of over \$1 billion in cuts.

Given these financial uncertainties, I cannot support providing additional tax credits that will make balancing the state's budget even more difficult. Tax credits, like new spending on programs, need to be considered comprehensively as part of the budget deliberations.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 377 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**30**

S.B. No. 119—Hill.

An act relating to excavations.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 119 without my signature.

This bill would create the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee, within the Contractors' State Licensing Board, in order to enforce existing and new provisions related to safe excavation.

I understand that the telecommunications and cable companies have resisted providing explicit enforcement authority to the Public Utilities Commission over excavation safety. However, it is the Public Utilities Commission, and not the Contractors' State Licensing Board, that has the technical expertise and funds and should be given full authority to enforce and regulate excavation activities near subsurface installations.

This is a matter of public safety, and I look forward to working closely with the author to achieve our mutual goal.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 119 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**31**

S.B. No. 292—Pan.

An act relating to public employees' retirement.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 292 without my signature.

This bill exempts certain employees from making pension contributions if they work in a city or county that receives parcel tax revenue designated for pension costs.

I believe the cost-sharing requirements in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 are unrelated to whether a city or county has an existing parcel tax for pensions. The employee share-of-cost is a crucial standard that must be retained. I am unwilling to chip away at this reform.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 292 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

**32**

S.B. No. 599—Mendoza.

An act relating to employment.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 599 without my signature.

This bill expands a local bid preference requirement to the state for public transit services.

By simply expanding this local requirement to the state, this bill would significantly limit the state's current contracting authority to determine who would be eligible for the bid preference and how to calculate it if applied. I do not believe such a broad change is needed at this time.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 599 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**33**

S.B. No. 610—Pan.

An act relating to Medi-Cal.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning the following six bills without my signature;

Assembly Bill 50

Assembly Bill 858

Assembly Bill 1162

Assembly Bill 1231

Assembly Bill 1261

Senate Bill 610

These bills unnecessarily codify certain existing health care benefits or require the expansion or development of new benefits and procedures in the Medi-Cal program.

Taken together, these bills would require new spending at a time when there is considerable uncertainty in the funding of this program. Until the fiscal outlook for Medi-Cal is stabilized, I cannot support any of these measures.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 610 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**34**

S.B. No. 686—Pan.

An act relating to public postsecondary education.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 686 without my signature.

This bill provides full collective bargaining rights under the Higher Education Employer–Employee Relations Act to University of California and Hastings College of the Law supervisory peace officers.

I vetoed a similar bill, SB 765, in 2013, out of a concern that it blurred the line between labor and management. Nothing has changed.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 10—Shall Senate Bill 686 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

**35**

S.B. No. 406—Jackson et al.

An act relating to employment.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 406 without my signature.

This bill expands the circumstances under which a qualified employee may take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave under the California Family Rights Act.

I support the author's efforts to ensure that eligible workers can take leave to care for a seriously ill family member. The expansion provided in this bill, however, creates a disparity between California's law and the Federal Medical Leave Act and, in certain circumstances, could require employers to provide employees up to 24 weeks of family leave in a 12 month period. I am open to legislation to allow workers to take leave for additional family members that does not create this anomaly.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 11—Shall Senate Bill 406 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



---

**36**

S.B. No. 475—Monning.

An act relating to continuing care contracts.

To the Members of the California State Senate:  
I am returning Senate Bill 475 without my signature.

This bill would change the way Continuing Care Retirement Communities repay a resident's entrance fee under the purchase contract, and establish interest penalties if repayment is not made and the unit has not been resold within a time certain. The bill would also establish a process at the Department of Social Services to investigate whether a good faith effort was made to resell the unit.

As California's aging population continues to grow, the need for elder care and housing options will also increase. One of the options is Continuing Care Retirement Communities, which provide retirees with housing and varying levels of care and services throughout the remainder of their lives.

While it is important that residents who buy into these communities be treated fairly, this bill would change the terms of contracts entered into by willing participants. It would also insert the department into the resolution of contract disputes. For these reasons, I am not signing this bill.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 11—Shall Senate Bill 475 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**37**

S.B. No. 539—Glazer et al.

An act relating to public property.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 539 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit the naming of any school, park, building or other public property after certain persons associated with the Confederate States of America.

Recently we saw a national movement to remove the confederate flag from State Capitols in the South – a long overdue action. This bill, however, strikes me as different and an issue quintessentially for local decision makers.

As far as we know, only two schools, and a street in Stockton would be affected by this law. Existing local processes provide for the naming or re-naming of public facilities, and in several cases local residents have voiced their opposition and have succeeded in re-naming schools and other public property.

Local governments are laboratories of democracy which, under most circumstances, are quite capable of deciding for themselves which of their buildings and parks should be named, and after whom.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 11—Shall Senate Bill 539 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



---

**38**

S.B. No. 548—De León et al.

An act relating to child care.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

Senate Bill 548 establishes training requirements for both licensed and license-exempt family child care providers and requires both the Department of Social Services and the Department of Education to collect and deliver providers' personal information to provider organizations, upon their request.

I am returning SB 548 without my signature, because the bill prematurely anticipates what will be necessary to comply with the new federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014.

California will need to be in compliance with an abundance of new requirements, not all of which are clear at this juncture. The Department of Education is currently working with stakeholders to update our state's plan, to be submitted by March 1, 2016, after further federal guidance is issued. Public input will be sought prior to the finalization of the plan.

As part of that work, I will direct the State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care to work with the department and review how the state can best position itself to meet those requirements efficiently and effectively, including the delivery of any training.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 11—Shall Senate Bill 548 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)



## GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

---

**39**

S.B. No. 682—Leno et al.

An act relating to courts.

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 682 without my signature.

This bill requires trial courts to meet specified standards when entering into personal service contracts, and provide an analysis of all such contracts, to the Legislature.

I agree with the author that decisions to change the way court services are provided should be carefully evaluated to ensure they are both fair and cost-effective. However, this measure goes too far. It requires California's courts to meet overly detailed and in some cases nearly impossible requirements when entering into or renewing certain contracts. Other provisions are unclear and will lead to confusion about what services may or may not be subject to this measure.

The courts, like many of our governmental agencies, are under tremendous funding pressure and face the challenge of doing their work at a lower cost. I am unwilling to restrict the flexibility of our courts, as specified in this bill, as they face these challenges.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

**2015**

Oct. 11—Shall Senate Bill 682 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

O

