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AT SACRAMENTO

2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

**SENATE
FILE**

GOVERNOR’S VETOES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2026

Compiled Under the Direction of

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Secretary of the Senate

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES

1

S.B. No. 769—Caballero et al.

An act relating to infrastructure finance, and making an appropriation therefor.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 769 without my signature.

This bill would enact the Golden State Infrastructure Act, establishing the not-for-profit Golden State Infrastructure Corporation (GSIC) within the State Treasurer's Office to finance large-scale infrastructure projects. This bill establishes a continuously appropriated GSIC Fund and authorizes the GSIC to govern and finance qualifying projects through public-private partnerships.

I appreciate the author's goal of leveraging public and private resources to finance large infrastructure projects. However, the creation of this new entity may require significant upfront seed funding from the General Fund in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Moreover, the GSIC would overlap with existing state authorities, such as the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank), and it is unclear whether the GSIC would complement this work or confuse it.

This proposal is best evaluated through the annual budget process, when the state's potential financial obligation can be considered in the context of the state's other existing infrastructure financing tools and available resources. In partnership with the Legislature, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 18—Shall Senate Bill 769 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

2

S.B. No. 954—Blakespear et al.

An act relating to environmental quality.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 954 without my signature.

This bill would revise several California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions enacted last year, including repealing the exemption for advanced manufacturing facilities. The bill replaces it with a substantially narrower exemption limited to final-tier manufacturing facilities that meet numerous new siting, emissions, building, operational, technological, and procedural requirements.

Just last year, we enacted the most significant reforms of California housing and environmental review law in decades - a long-overdue overhaul to get California building again. While I appreciate the author's stated intent to ensure these reforms do not result in unintended adverse impacts on the environment, this bill does not merely clarify or refine the existing exemption. It repeals the CEQA exemption for advanced manufacturing facilities. Further, the bill's numerous new siting, operational, and emissions requirements would make the narrower exemption impractical for many of the projects it was intended to support.

Protecting communities and strengthening California's advanced manufacturing economy are not mutually exclusive goals. The exemption was designed to advance both and should be given a meaningful opportunity to work. If implementation reveals problems, they should be addressed through targeted, evidence-based changes - not by preemptively rolling back our progress.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 18—Shall Senate Bill 954 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. 1057—Becker.

An act relating to health facilities.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1057 without my signature.

This bill would allow continuing education or in-service hours for certified nurse assistants (CNAs) to be obtained through online training and would make significant changes to CNA and home health aide (HHA) certification standards regarding criminal record clearances, narrowing when CDPH may deny a certificate or suspend or revoke an existing certificate.

I appreciate the author's efforts to expand access to online education for CNAs, which could potentially reduce or eliminate barriers to employment within the industry by providing a new path to certification. However, other aspects of this bill raise concerns. CDPH already has the authority to consider the unique circumstances of applicants' criminal records or any rehabilitation efforts they have pursued during the application review process. Thus, this bill significantly reduces state authority to take common administrative actions by preventing enforcement following an arrest, delaying action until a conviction and all appeals are exhausted, and disallowing enforcement on dismissed convictions and the underlying egregious behavior.

Further, this bill unacceptably and unavoidably weakens Medicare and Medi-Cal program integrity by requiring the state to certify federally ineligible individuals, simultaneously jeopardizing facility funding, and endangering patients.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 18—Shall Senate Bill 1057 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

4

S.B. No. 1059—Archuleta.

An act relating to employment.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1059 without my signature.

This bill would require the Employment Training Panel (ETP) to authorize and encourage the use of electronic recordkeeping systems. This bill also would require ETP to adopt specified recordkeeping and training administration standards.

While I support efforts to modernize state government programs, the recordkeeping requirements for ETP contracts would be more appropriately addressed under existing regulatory authority. The rulemaking process will provide all employers, contractors, stakeholders, and other affected parties an opportunity to participate and provide input directly to the ETP. This process ensures that ETP considers the effectiveness of changes, as well as the costs of implementation for both the state and employers.

I am directing ETP to consider new requirements consistent with the goals of this legislation that are clear, concise, and consistent with other program priorities and requirements.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 18—Shall Senate Bill 1059 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

5

S.B. No. 1077—Gonzalez et al.

An act relating to CalFresh.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1077 without my signature.

This bill would impose a number of requirements on the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to respond to future federal government shutdowns that impact the disbursement of CalFresh benefits. This would include creating a webpage about the status of CalFresh benefits during a shutdown, developing a communications plan, and establishing a benefit issuance mechanism that would allow CDSS to issue nutrition benefits during a shutdown if CalFresh disbursements are impacted.

Last fall, America endured the longest federal government shutdown in the nation's history and - for the first time in the program's six-decade existence - federal food assistance benefits were not issued, despite the availability of \$5 billion in federal contingency funds. In response to this cruelty, California took several actions to mitigate the harm to millions relying on food assistance. Under "Operation Feed California," we deployed California Service Corps members and the National Guard to food banks, fast-tracked roughly \$80 million in emergency state funding, and called on residents to volunteer, donate, and support neighbors - California stepped up where Washington had failed.

I wholeheartedly share the author's goal of ensuring families maintain access to critical food benefits in the event of a future federal government shutdown. However, this bill imposes requirements that CDSS simply cannot implement, while also limiting the state's flexibility to stay nimble in response to rapidly changing circumstances. Much of the information CDSS would be required to disseminate was not available during the 43-day shutdown last fall, and would likely not be available in future ones. Further, the creation of a new state-funded benefit issuance mechanism would require significant automation planning and system development, the complexity of which depends on the type of benefit issued.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 18—Shall Senate Bill 1077 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

6

S.B. No. 632—Arreguín et al.

An act relating to community colleges.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 632 without my signature.

This bill expands eligibility to qualify for a California College Promise fee waiver by reducing the minimum unit requirement from 12 to 9 units.

While expanding eligibility for this program is a laudable goal, this bill would create significant cost pressure, into the tens of millions of dollars annually, and was not included in the 2026 Budget Act.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 632 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. 675—Padilla.

An act relating to the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 675 without my signature.

This bill would restructure the governing board of the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and impose new reporting and planning duties.

The Imperial County APCD plays a critical role in improving air quality and protecting public health in a county disproportionately impacted by severe air quality challenges. While increasing representation and transparency on governing boards is important work, change of this magnitude requires sufficient support and resources.

I am concerned that this bill would impose significant new financial obligations on the County, its cities, and ultimately its residents, without identifying a funding source to meet them.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 675 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. 865—Ashby.

An act relating to music festivals.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 865 without my signature.

This bill would establish a \$20 million grant program, contingent upon a future appropriation, for eligible independent live music event promoters.

I support the author's goal of improving the viability of live music festivals. However, this measure would impose significant cost pressures on the General Fund and should be considered during the annual budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 865 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. 1064—Dahle et al.

An act relating to vehicular air pollution.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1064 without my signature.

This bill would reduce required testing under the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Clean Truck Check program from semiannual to annual for certain heavy-duty vehicles.

I appreciate the author's intent to ease compliance costs for low-mileage fleets. However, Clean Truck Check is a critical measure for reducing vehicle emissions. Reduced testing would allow malfunctioning emissions systems to go undetected for extended periods, worsening air quality and undermining health protections for communities along freight corridors.

Due to illegal actions by the federal government, California faces a 165-ton-per-day NOx deficit. Weakening the Clean Truck Check risks the state's ability to meet federal attainment obligations and jeopardizes access to tens of billions of dollars in federal transportation funding.

Clean Truck Check already offers flexible, low-burden compliance pathways - including mobile testing, self-credentialing, and telematics-based automated reporting - that address the concerns this bill seeks to confront without compromising Californians' ability to breathe cleaner air.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 1064 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. 1180—Allen.

An act relating to solid waste.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1180 without my signature.

This bill would specify the criteria for programs, projects, and initiatives to be funded by the California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund (Fund) established under the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (Act), clarify entities eligible for funding, and impose certain requirements on agencies administering the Fund.

I commend the author's commitment to the creation of a circular economy and his desire to ensure that the Fund's resources reach the communities most burdened by plastic pollution.

However, my administration is working through the complex, foundational work of implementing the Act, including its core producer responsibility requirements and ensuring compliance clarity for the regulated community. Much of the work to ensure the funding reaches the most appropriate entities is already underway, and this bill risks complicating implementation of both the Act and the Fund.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 1180 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. 1238—Wahab.

An act relating to common interest developments.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1238 without my signature.

This bill would make several changes to the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, which governs homeowners associations (HOAs), including establishing a duty of care owed by an HOA's managing agent to both the association and its individual members.

A managing agent acts on behalf of the association, while the association owes duties to its members. Establishing a duty owed to both the association and its individual members could create conflicting obligations when a member's interests diverge from those of the community as a whole. The resulting uncertainty could invite litigation, the costs of which homeowners would ultimately bear.

This provision also leaves unclear how the new statutory duty of care would interact with a managing agent's existing obligations to the association under common law.

Several of the bill's remaining provisions overlap with existing requirements governing reserve planning and homeowners' access to association records, limiting their added benefit.

California should improve transparency and accountability in homeowners associations without creating legal uncertainty that could invite litigation and increase costs for homeowners.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 1238 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. 1272—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to local government.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1272 without my signature.

This bill would specify that the reasonable period of time to correct a violation related to building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural or zoning issues that do not create an immediate danger to health or safety is no less than six months. This measure would also require a local agency to extend this period by another six months upon a showing of a good-faith effort to correct or remedy the violation.

I am sympathetic to the author's goal of giving new property owners ample time to fix problems undisclosed by the sellers. However, local officials should retain discretion in how they carry out code enforcement. This measure would tie their hands with a one-size-fits-all approach, leading to increased local government costs and unnecessary delays.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 20—Shall Senate Bill 1272 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. 608—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to sexual health.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 608 without my signature.

This bill requires school-based health centers to make condoms available and easily accessible to students in grades 7 to 12 and requires local educational agencies to allow condoms to be made available during specified educational or public health programs. It also prohibits retail establishments from refusing to provide nonprescription contraception to a person solely on the basis of age.

The implementation decisions required by this legislation are best made locally, in consultation with educators, health professionals, students, parents, families, and based on the needs and circumstances of each community.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 608 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. 872—McNerney et al.

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

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 872 without my signature.

This bill establishes the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund (Fund) to support multi-benefit levee projects and capital improvements to water conveyance systems impacted by subsidence in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and requires the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy (Conservancy) to establish an advisory committee to make recommendations for projects to be supported by the Fund.

In this year's budget, in partnership with the Legislature, we allocated \$68 million to mitigate subsidence on the state's aqueducts and canals, \$75 million for projects that repair levees and improve flood protection and climate resiliency in the Delta, \$20.2 million to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy to reduce the risks of climate change impacts on communities, fish and wildlife, and natural resources, and \$7.9 million to pay for mitigation costs associated with the Delta levee projects.

This bill would establish parameters for spending revenue from a Fund that did not receive resources in this year's budget. While well-intentioned, this bill is unnecessary.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 872 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

15

S.B. No. 877—Pérez et al.

An act relating to insurance.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bills 877 and 878 without my signature.

These two bills codify existing technical regulations and guidance adopted by the California Department of Insurance to clarify definitions of claim documents and specify certain timeframes for payment of claims to policyholders.

Over the last few years, the California Department of Insurance adopted several landmark regulations, such as the Sustainable Insurance Strategy and the Intervenor and Administrative Hearing Bureau Fairness and Accountability rulemaking package, both of which signify reforms decades in the making. Once fully implemented, these new processes will greatly improve access to and availability of insurance throughout California.

These bills, however, seek to codify portions of unrelated, existing regulations that are unnecessary at this time.

For this reason, I am unable to sign these bills.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 877 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. 878—Pérez et al.

An act relating to insurance.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bills 877 and 878 without my signature.

These two bills codify existing technical regulations and guidance adopted by the California Department of Insurance to clarify definitions of claim documents and specify certain timeframes for payment of claims to policyholders.

Over the last few years, the California Department of Insurance adopted several landmark regulations, such as the Sustainable Insurance Strategy and the Intervenor and Administrative Hearing Bureau Fairness and Accountability rulemaking package, both of which signify reforms decades in the making. Once fully implemented, these new processes will greatly improve access to and availability of insurance throughout California.

These bills, however, seek to codify portions of unrelated, existing regulations that are unnecessary at this time.

For this reason, I am unable to sign these bills.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 878 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

17

S.B. No. 891—Cervantes et al.

An act relating to state government.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 891 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.

The MMIP crisis is a worldwide issue, recognized in several nations across the globe. As the state with the largest American Indian and Alaska Native population, exceeding 700,000 people, California has taken multiple actions to respond to this urgent public safety and human rights crisis. I have signed numerous bills, including legislation creating the "Feather Alert," a statewide emergency notification system for missing Indigenous people, and, in the 2022 Budget Act, established the MMIP Grant Program to provide California tribal nations with funding to investigate, track, and prevent cases involving missing and murdered Indigenous individuals.

Since its inception, the state has allocated tens of millions of dollars to the MMIP Grant Program and, in this year's budget, we made that funding permanent with a \$15 million ongoing allocation. This historic investment reflects the need for sustained action - and California's continued commitment - to confront the disproportionate violence affecting Native communities. While well-intentioned, this bill disregards those efforts and creates a new, unfunded program that is duplicative of the work already underway.

I am confident that with ongoing resources, California will continue to work closely with tribes across the state to develop strategies to support tribal work and investigations to solve and prevent MMIP cases, therefore making this bill unnecessary.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 891 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

18

S.B. No. 1037—Weber Pierson.

An act relating to health care coverage.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1037 without my signature.

This bill requires health plans and insurers to provide additional information in premium rate filings submitted to the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and the Department of Insurance (CDI), including whether annual rate growth will exceed cost targets established by the Office of Health Care Affordability (OHCA).

In 2022, in partnership with the Legislature, my administration established OHCA, a first-of-its-kind effort in California to rein in rising healthcare costs, provide relief to consumers, and improve overall quality of care. In 2024, OHCA approved a cost growth target that applies system-wide to all healthcare entities, including hospitals, health plans, and large physician organizations. OHCA's work is ongoing, and there has not been sufficient time for enforcement or to determine the impact of the statewide cost targets.

This bill approach is premature, but the intention to address rising healthcare costs could not be more timely. As such, I am directing the DMHC and OHCA, and requesting CDI, to continue to work collaboratively to ensure that health plans' efforts to comply with the statewide cost target are considered in the premium rate review process under existing law.

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 1037 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

19

S.B. No. 1173—Caballero et al.

An act relating to criminal procedure.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1173 without my signature.

This bill would authorize a criminal court to instruct a jury and convict on a “lesser-related offense” of the defendant’s choosing, over the objection of the prosecutor.

The propriety of the lesser-related offense rule contemplated by this bill was considered and rejected by the California Supreme Court more than 25 years ago in *People v. Birks* (1998) 19 Cal.4th 108. The Court explained that the lesser-related offense rule “can be unfair to the prosecution,” that it “actually promotes inaccurate fact-finding,” and that it may well violate the Constitution’s separation of powers clause. These concerns are equally valid today, and I do not support upsetting the balance struck by the California Supreme Court in the *Birks* decision.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 1173 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

20

S.B. No. 1194—Caballero et al.

An act relating to immigration services.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1194 without my signature.

This bill establishes the Immigration Legal Fellowship Project (ILFP) within the California Department of Social Services (CDSS).

I share the author's commitment to ensure California maintains the capacity to provide legal representation for vulnerable immigrant communities as arrests and detentions rise. To that end, this year's budget doubled the state funding provided to immigration-related legal services - allocating nearly \$150 million dollars dedicated to this important work - and included \$7.5 million for ILFP, the very project envisioned by this bill. This allocation also includes the flexibility to fund additional fellows to meet regional needs and provides \$34.3 million in direct allocations to nonprofit organizations that provide immigration services. As such, this bill, which creates an unfunded program on top of this work, is duplicative and unnecessary.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 1194 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

21

S.B. No. 1240—McNerney et al.

An act relating to state government.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1240 without my signature.

This bill would establish the Office of Nonprofit Empowerment within the Government Operations Agency to oversee and coordinate state-level policies and strategies to support California's nonprofit organizations. This bill would also establish the Nonprofit Empowerment Fund in the State Treasury to carry out the purposes of the bill in support of the office.

I appreciate the author's goal of creating a dedicated venue to advance policies and conversations on how to support our nonprofit partners; however, the establishment and continued operation of this new office would result in millions of dollars of costs outside of the budget process.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 1240 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. 1340—Richardson et al.

An act relating to businesses.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1340 without my signature.

This bill would require the small business liaison for each state agency to annually submit an inventory of all agency contracts and subcontracts involving small businesses, including total contract values and total payments made, to the Office of the Small Business Advocate (OSBA). This bill also requires OSBA to post that information on its website.

I support the author's goal to create greater consistency in statewide reporting as agencies meet small business participation requirements in state contracting. However, this bill's proposed manual review and collection requirement, when applied across all agencies that execute procurement contracts, would result in additional spending in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 27—Shall Senate Bill 1340 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

23

S.B. No. 490—Umberg et al.

An act relating to public health.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 490 without my signature.

This bill would impose several new requirements on the Department of Health Care Services related to oversight of licensed alcohol and other drug (AOD) facilities, investigations of unlicensed AOD facilities, and reporting obligations concerning recovery residences.

I share the author's goal to improve the oversight of facilities serving those seeking treatment for alcohol or drug addiction. However, this bill goes beyond DHCS's regulatory responsibilities regarding the financial disclosures and money transfers for businesses it does not license or oversee. Additionally, the notification requirements in the bill would limit the flexibility needed to manage complex investigations. Finally, authorizing county involvement in unlicensed facility investigations would weaken the structure of the current statewide regulatory system, raising concerns about jurisdiction, confidentiality, training, and enforcement consistency.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 490 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. 661—Hurtado.

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

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 661 without my signature.

This bill would redirect state sales and use tax revenue attributable to jet fuel from the General Fund, Local Public Safety Fund, and Local Revenue Fund to the Aeronautics Account and establish a new formula for distributing those funds to airports and aviation-related programs as an alternative mechanism for complying with the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Revenue Use Policy.

For more than a decade, California has worked with the FAA across successive federal administrations using an offsetting-expenditure methodology that the FAA has described as a "good overall methodology." Federal law does not prescribe the revenue-distribution formula established by this bill. California instead demonstrates compliance by documenting eligible airport and aviation expenditures that equal or exceed covered jet fuel tax revenue.

In March, the Department of Finance provided the FAA with information identifying nearly \$2.3 billion in state expenditures supporting airports and aviation programs from 2020–21 through 2025–26 - more than 10 times the approximately \$226 million in covered revenue collected during that period. The identified expenditures exceeded covered revenue in every fiscal year.

This measure would establish a permanent fiscal commitment that goes far beyond what federal law requires. It would redirect tens of millions of dollars annually from the General Fund and critical realignment funds that support local public safety, health, mental health, and social services. It is critical to evaluate a permanent new revenue commitment of this magnitude in the context of the substantial funding airports already receive through other state programs.

The bill also raises serious constitutional concerns. A portion of the revenue it would redirect is deposited into the Local Public Safety Fund pursuant to Proposition 172 and is constitutionally dedicated to local public-safety services. Redirecting that revenue to a statewide aviation account for purposes not limited to local public safety is inconsistent with that voter-enacted provision of California's Constitution and would diminish resources available for essential public safety services.

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SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

Any proposal to permanently redirect these revenues should be based on a demonstrated need for statutory change and considered through the annual budget process alongside other state and local priorities.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 661 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

25

S.B. No. 903—Padilla et al.

An act relating to healing arts.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 903 without my signature.

This bill would prohibit the use of companion chatbots in the provision of psychotherapy services and would create restrictions on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) by licensed professionals who provide psychotherapy services.

I support the author's intent to establish guardrails for the use of AI in healthcare settings, and recently signed legislation to mitigate bias and ensure emerging technologies enhance, rather than undermine, the delivery of safe and effective care. When thoughtfully implemented, AI tools can give clinicians more time for meaningful interaction with patients, or provide capacity to see additional patients and increase access to care.

Unfortunately, this bill is overly broad and would drastically limit a clinician's use of tools that benefit the delivery of care today, including by requiring routine screening determinations to receive direct approval. Additionally, this bill's broad definition of "psychotherapy services" is poorly crafted and would capture general-purpose AI systems not even structured or deployed to deliver that care.

I encourage the author and stakeholders to revisit this issue next year to find a solution that ensures professional judgment is not replaced, while still allowing licensed professionals to use tools that enhance their delivery of quality care.

(CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 903 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

26

S.B. No. 938—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to peace officers.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 938 without my signature.

This bill would provide that service as a sworn federal law enforcement officer whose primary duties consisted of enforcing of immigration laws, and the training for that service, does not qualify for a Regular Basic Course Waiver for peace officer training.

This measure appears responsive to the disturbing role of those who participate in the indiscriminate immigration raids that have rounded up American citizens, people with legal status, hardworking parents, and their children. Many horrific tactics deployed by the Trump administration coincided with a hiring surge and reduced training requirements that added 12,000 ICE officers and agents, more than doubling the size of the agency in just four months, and a rush to deploy these officers in major cities across the country.

Nonetheless, establishing a default prohibition on obtaining a basic training waiver for individuals enforcing immigration laws is a step too far. California peace officers are held to high standards, including personal conduct, and any officers who violate those standards will be held accountable. Officers who do not meet California's rigorous standards and training, including those added to ICE in the hiring surge with truncated training, are already unlikely to qualify for a waiver of the 680-hour basic training regimen.

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SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

In addition, immigration enforcement includes duties beyond interior enforcement actions in major U.S. cities, such as patrolling the Southern border, customs inspections at all ports of entry, and complex human trafficking investigations. Each of these roles may be primarily immigration enforcement, but treating each of them as ineligible for a basic training waiver may discourage empathetic, highly trained Americans, who otherwise meet our comprehensive standards and training requirements, from becoming California peace officers.

Earlier this year, I signed AB 1627 (Avila-Farias), which provides that immigration enforcement officers who engaged in serious misconduct during their tenure are disqualified from obtaining peace officer status. It is appropriate to focus on the behaviors of individual officers, rather than categorically eliminating an entire group from basic training waiver eligibility.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 938 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

27

S.B. No. 944—Wiener et al.
An act relating to Medi-Cal.
Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 944 without my signature.

This bill would remove the limitation that requires federal matching funds for the coverage of acupuncture services within Medi-Cal, making acupuncture a covered Medi-Cal benefit regardless of the availability of federal funds.

I appreciate the author's intent to ensure vulnerable populations continue to have access to acupuncture as a treatment option in the Medi-Cal program. However, should federal financial participation become unavailable for acupuncture services in the future, this bill would require the Department of Health Care Services to cover these services with state-only funds. This could create additional cost pressures on the State General Fund of approximately \$10 million to \$20 million annually.

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

In partnership with the Legislature this year, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we 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

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 944 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

28

S.B. No. 1029—Seyarto et al.

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

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1029 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), after the existing three-year claim period, to transfer unclaimed proceeds from vehicle lien sales to the State Controller's Office for administration under the Unclaimed Property Law.

I support the author's goal of helping vehicle owners recover excess proceeds that rightfully belong to them. However, this bill divides responsibility between two state agencies without establishing a clear process for verifying ownership, resolving claims, or making final eligibility determinations.

The DMV has already taken an important step to help vehicle owners recover these proceeds by establishing an online lookup tool. Future efforts should build upon that work by clearly defining how claims will be verified and administered before responsibility for the funds is transferred. As written, this measure would impose additional administrative costs on the Motor Vehicle Account resources that are needed to sustain core DMV and CHP operations, without demonstrating that more funds would reach their rightful owners.

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SENATE SUPPLEMENTAL FILE
GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 1029 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

29

S.B. No. 1105—Pérez et al.

An act relating to law enforcement.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1105 without my signature.

This bill would limit federal law enforcement's powers of arrest and prohibit California law enforcement agencies from entering into an interagency agreement unless the agreement is in writing and expressly provides that the California agency shall not engage in racial or identity profiling.

State law already prohibits racial profiling. While this bill seeks to ensure that current and future interagency agreements with federal law enforcement entities reaffirm that vital protection, a noble intent, I am deeply concerned that this bill will result in significant unintended consequences to critical public safety programs that unfortunately outweigh its merits.

Our state and local law enforcement depend on information-sharing and other federal agreements to accomplish critical public safety objectives, such as combatting drug and human trafficking, counterterrorism, addressing cybersecurity threats, and preparations for the Olympics in Los Angeles in 2028. By requiring unplanned changes to longstanding agreements, this bill, as just one example, could severely impact the Office of Emergency Services' ability to participate in joint operations or maintain essential federal partnerships and multi-jurisdictional efforts, such as the Joint Terrorism Task Force Agreements and Counterintelligence Task Forces.

These critical components of our public safety infrastructure must be allowed to continue unimpeded, and it would be unwise to jeopardize this apparatus for the purpose of restating existing protections in law.

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GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 1105 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

30

S.B. No. 1125—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to drinking water.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1125 without my signature.

This bill establishes the Water Rate Assistance Program, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board), and creates the Water Rate Assistance Fund to provide direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers.

Ensuring access to safe and affordable drinking water in California has been a top priority of my Administration over the last eight years. We have made tremendous progress in bringing clean, affordable drinking water to California's most disadvantaged communities - over one million people who lacked this most basic need now have it thanks to this work. That said, much more work remains, and I deeply appreciate the intent behind this proposal. But by creating a permanent program without identifying a sustainable, ongoing funding source, this bill - as well as AB 2739 - misses the mark. I encourage the Legislature to revisit this issue next year as part of the annual budget process, in order to balance the funding needed to support a proposal of this nature with other fiscal considerations.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 1125 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

31

S.B. No. 1130—Reyes.

An act relating to privacy.

Vote required: 27

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1130 without my signature.

Among other changes to the law, this bill would make it a misdemeanor to operate a wearable recording device to capture sound or video of any other person in any area within a place of business where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Wearable technology is rapidly advancing, with articles that closely resemble ordinary eyewear and other accessories containing cameras, microphones, and artificial intelligence systems. These devices can record audio and video, process information in real time, and livestream to an audience. Reports of disturbing, invasive, and potentially dangerous behavior utilizing this technology have surfaced and demand a legislative response.

While I support the author's attempt to meet that demand, we must approach this issue with precision and care. This measure defines several terms too broadly or imprecisely. For example, the bill's definition of "wearable recording device" could include certain smartwatches or other worn devices widely used in public spaces and capable of recording, which could lead to significant confusion and unintended consequences.

Furthermore, although this bill seeks to prohibit visual and audio recording in a place of business where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, existing law already makes it a crime to use an electronic device to record a person in any area in which the occupant has a reasonable expectation of privacy, as well as the recording of confidential communications without consent.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

2026

Sep. 30—Shall Senate Bill 1130 become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? (Must be considered pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.)

GOVERNOR'S VETOES—Continued

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