

### CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ

### Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO CHAIR VICE CHAIR LACKEY, TOM

MEMBERS
AHRENS, PATRICK
FLORA, HEATH
GONZÁLEZ, MARK
IRWIN, JACQUI
KRELL, MAGGY
PATEL, DARSHANA R.
RODRIGUEZ, MICHELLE
SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT) TA, TRI (R-ALT)

Monday, August 18, 2025 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 126

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ



VICE CHAIR TOM LACKEY

**MEMBERS** 

PATRICK J. AHRENS
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MICHELLE RODRIGUEZ
KATE SANCHEZ
RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR

JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.) TRI TA (R-ALT.)

### Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

**Date:** 8/15/2025

**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

Attached is a list of referral recommendations.

#### REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/18/2025

Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:

Assembly Bill No. Committee:

ACR 105 RLS. ACR 108 RLS. **ACR** 109 TRANS. HR 49 RLS. <u>HR 50</u> RLS. HR 51 RLS. HR 52 RLS. **SCR 78** TRANS. **SCR 82** HIGHER ED. **SCR 82** P. & C.P.

 SCR 97
 RLS.

 SCR 99
 RLS.

#### Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Mark González, Ward, and Zbur)

July 7, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 105—Relative to the music industry in California.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 105, as introduced, McKinnor. Music industry.

This measure would recognize the contributions of the music industry to the economic and cultural well-being of the state, its population, and its overall reputation as a worldwide leader in artistic and creative freedom.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Music plays an outsized role in American culture and is unique among art forms in being so widely enjoyed and
- 3 shared, creating connections between people across geography
- 4 and even time; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Music has a significant, broad, and growing impact
- on the California economy; andWHEREAS, California has be
- WHEREAS, California has been a long-time anchor for the arts and entertainment industries and has fostered a vibrant music
- 9 community that continues to reflect the diversity of America's
- 10 landscape and enrich the lives of fans all around the world; and
- WHEREAS, Its unparalleled music history has breathed life
- 12 into entire music movements, including early surf rock icons, the

 $ACR 105 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

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- 1 Monterey International Pop festival, the psychedelic rock
- 2 revolution of the 1960s, the country-folk-rock "Laurel Canyon"
- 3 sound of the 1970s, the new wave and punk movements of the
- 4 1980s, and West Coast hip-hop. California is also one of the
- 5 world's foremost centers of regional Mexican music, including
- 6 norteño and banda, and is home to historic musicians like The
- 7 Kingston Trio, The Beach Boys, Ritchie Valens, Cher, the Grateful
- 8 Dead, Santana, Fleetwood Mac, the Eagles, Tupac Shakur, Green
- 9 Day, X, Los Lobos, Red Hot Chili Peppers, Dr. Dre, Billie Eilish,
- 10 Los Tigres del Norte, and Kendrick Lamar, to name a few; and

WHEREAS, California is home to some of the most iconic live music venues in the country, among them The Fillmore in San Francisco and the Troubadour in Hollywood; and

WHEREAS, The music industry occupies an important place as a driver of California's economic prosperity and growth; and

WHEREAS, A recent industrywide "50 States of Music" report showed California is the top state in the nation for measures of music industry earnings, employment, and value-added businesses that support artists and companies; and

WHEREAS, Music contributes \$51,000,000,000 to California's economy and supports over 460,000 jobs and over 80,000 music establishments in our state; and

WHEREAS, Music supports local businesses all across the state, including "a remarkable surge in business activity" from annual festivals, including \$600 million from the world-renowned Coachella and Stagecoach festivals alone, which, according to Palm Springs local news, provides a "vital" boost "for many small businesses" in the area; and

WHEREAS, Nationally, employment supported by the U.S. music industry also increased substantially during the period 2017 to 2020, exceeding a 17 percent increase in jobs; and

WHEREAS, The music community industry has been able to remain vibrant, relevant, and reinvent itself to embrace new technologies and meet consumer desires and needs in an increasingly digitalized world; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the contributions of the music industry to the economic and cultural well-being of the state, its population, and its overall reputation

\_3\_ **ACR 105** 

- as a worldwide leader in artistic and creative freedom; and be it
- 2 further
- *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
   of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: August 18, 2025

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair ACR 105 (McKinnor) – As Introduced July 7, 2025

SUBJECT: Music industry.

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes the contributions of the music industry to the economic and cultural well-being of the state, its population, and its overall reputation as a worldwide leader in artistic and creative freedom. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Music plays an outsized role in American culture and is unique among art forms in being so widely enjoyed and shared, creating connections between people across geography and even time. Music also has a significant, broad, and growing impact on the California economy.
- 2) California has been a long-time anchor for the arts and entertainment industries, and has fostered a vibrant music community that continues to reflect the diversity of America's landscape and enrich the lives of fans all around the world.
- 3) California is home to some of the most iconic live music venues in the country, among them The Fillmore in San Francisco and the Troubadour in Hollywood.
- 4) The music industry occupies an important place as a driver of California's economic prosperity and growth. A recent industrywide "50 States of Music" report showed California is the top state in the nation for measures of music industry earnings, employment, and value-added businesses that support artists and companies.
- 5) Music supports local businesses all across the state, including "a remarkable surge in business activity" from annual festivals, including \$600 million from the world-renowned Coachella and Stagecoach festivals alone, which, according to Palm Springs local news, provides a "vital" boost "for many small businesses" in the area.
- 6) The music community industry has been able to remain vibrant, relevant, and reinvent itself to embrace new technologies and meet consumer desires and needs in an increasingly digitalized world.

**FISCAL EFFECT**: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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No. 49

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Schiavo**

July 15, 2025

House Resolution No. 49—Relative to Red Ribbon Week.

WHEREAS, Community Alliances for Drug-Free Youth, Inc. 1

(CADFY), a statewide nonprofit organization, the office of the

Governor, the office of the Attorney General, the State Department

of Education, the California State Parent Teacher Association, and

5 over 100 other statewide agencies, departments, and organizations

6 have been strong advocates for Red Ribbon Week; and

WHEREAS, The National Family Partnership initiated the Red Ribbon Campaign after United States Drug Enforcement

8 9 Administration agent Enrique "Kiki" S. Camarena was killed in

10 Mexico by drug traffickers in 1985; and

WHEREAS, Parents, youth, schools, 11 businesses, enforcement, religious institutions, service organizations, senior 12

citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and others

14 concerned about the effects of drugs on our communities will 15

demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by

wearing and displaying red ribbons during this weeklong

17 celebration: and

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WHEREAS, Securing a safe and healthy future for our children

is directly threatened by drug abuse, and awareness of this problem

20 will help individuals in fighting drug abuse; and

21 WHEREAS, The objective of Red Ribbon Week will be to

22 promote this view through drug prevention, education, parental

involvement, and communitywide support; and

+ HR 49 -2-

WHEREAS, The Assembly of the State of California has further committed its resources to ensure the success of the Red Ribbon Week celebration; now, therefore, be it

4 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the
5 Assembly hereby proclaims its support for the Red Ribbon Week
6 celebration by proclaiming the period of October 23 to 31, 2025,
7 inclusive, and October 23 to 31, 2026, inclusive, as Red Ribbon
8 Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assembly encourages all Californians to help
 build drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention
 activities by making a visible statement that we are firmly
 committed to healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles; and be
 it further

14 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
 15 of this resolution to the Governor, and to the author for appropriate
 16 distribution throughout the state.

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Date of Hearing: August 18, 2025

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 49 (Schiavo) – As Introduced July 15, 2025

SUBJECT: Red Ribbon Week.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims the period of October 23 to 31, 2025, inclusive, and October 23 to 31, 2026, inclusive, as Red Ribbon Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Community Alliances for Drug-Free Youth, Inc. (CADFY), a statewide nonprofit organization, the office of the Governor, the office of the Attorney General, the State Department of Education, the California State Parent Teacher Association, and over 100 other statewide agencies, departments, and organizations have been strong advocates for Red Ribbon Week.
- 2) The National Family Partnership initiated the Red Ribbon Campaign after United States Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique "Kiki" S. Camarena was killed in Mexico by drug traffickers in 1985.
- 3) Securing a safe and healthy future for our children is directly threatened by drug abuse, and awareness of this problem will help individuals in fighting drug abuse.
- 4) The objective of Red Ribbon Week will be to promote this view through drug prevention, education, parental involvement, and communitywide support.
- 5) The Assembly of the State of California has further committed its resources to ensure the success of the Red Ribbon Week celebration.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

No. 50

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Stefani**

July 17, 2025

House Resolution No. 50-Relative to Elimination of Violence Against Women Day.

WHEREAS, Violence against women and girls is a devastating and ongoing global crisis. According to the United Nations, at 3

least 51,100 women were murdered by partners or family members in 2023, amounting to one woman killed every 10 minutes; and

4 5 WHEREAS, The United Nations Development Programme 6

identifies this violence as a result of systemic gender inequality,

discrimination, power imbalances, and harmful social norms. 7 8 Violence against women includes not only physical abuse, but also

psychological, sexual, and financial forms of harm, impacting

10 every aspect of a woman's life; and

WHEREAS, In response to this public health crisis, the United 11 12

Nations designated November 25 as the International Day for the

Elimination of Violence Against Women. This date honors the 13

14 courage and sacrifice of the Mirabal sisters, political activists from

the Dominican Republic who were assassinated by Dictator Rafael 15 16

Trujillo for their resistance to his brutal regime; and

WHEREAS, 2025 marks the 26th anniversary of this

18 international day of observance. Despite decades of advocacy,

19 violence against women remains alarmingly prevalent. In California

20 alone, 86 percent of women report having experienced some form

21 of sexual harassment or assault in their lifetime; and

22 WHEREAS, Addressing this violence requires more than policy

reforms. It demands a cultural transformation to dismantle the 23

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HR 50 — 2 —

social norms and power structures that perpetuate harm and silence
 survivors; and

WHEREAS, Women make up 49.73 percent of the global population, yet they give birth to 100 percent of it. The California State Assembly recognizes the invaluable contributions of women to our state and to the global community, and reaffirms its commitment to ending all forms of violence against women and girls; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations urges governments to use the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women to revitalize commitments and call for accountability and action from decision-makers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby proclaims November 25, 2025, as Elimination of Violence Against Women Day throughout the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assembly recognizes November 25, 2025, as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, and urges all policymakers to remain steadfast in advancing legislation and actions that prevent and eliminate violence against women and girls year-round; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: August 18, 2025

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 50 (Stefani) – As Introduced July 17, 2025

SUBJECT: Elimination of Violence Against Women Day.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims November 25, 2025, as Elimination of Violence Against Women Day throughout the State of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Violence against women and girls is a devastating and ongoing global crisis. According to the United Nations, at least 51,100 women were murdered by partners or family members in 2023, amounting to one woman killed every 10 minutes.
- 2) The United Nations Development Programme identifies this violence as a result of systemic gender inequality, discrimination, power imbalances, and harmful social norms. Violence against women includes not only physical abuse, but also psychological, sexual, and financial forms of harm, impacting every aspect of a woman's life.
- 3) In response to this public health crisis, the United Nations designated November 25 as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. This date honors the courage and sacrifice of the Mirabal sisters, political activists from the Dominican Republic who were assassinated by Dictator Rafael Trujillo for their resistance to his brutal regime.
- 4) 2025 marks the 26th anniversary of this international day of observance. Despite decades of advocacy, violence against women remains alarmingly prevalent. In California alone, 86 percent of women report having experienced some form of sexual harassment or assault in their lifetime.
- 5) The United Nations urges governments to use the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women to revitalize commitments and call for accountability and action from decision-makers.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

#### Introduced by Senator Seyarto (Coauthors: Senators Allen, Arreguín, Becker, Dahle, Jones, Limón, Ochoa Bogh, Rubio, Stern, Umberg, and Wahab)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis, Castillo, Chen, Dixon, Jeff Gonzalez, Hadwick, Ransom, and Stefani)

June 25, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 97—Relative to California Emergency Preparedness Month.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 97, as introduced, Seyarto. California Emergency Preparedness Month.

This measure would proclaim September 2025 as California Emergency Preparedness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Launched in 2004, National Preparedness Month
- 2 is an annual preparedness outreach effort led by the Federal
- 3 Emergency Management Agency; and
- 4 WHEREAS, National Preparedness Month aims to educate and
- 5 empower Americans with the knowledge and resources needed to
- 6 prepare for and respond to all types of emergency situations,
- 7 including natural disasters and manmade emergencies; and
- 8 WHEREAS, California faces complex and severe disaster and
- 9 emergency conditions due to its unique geography and extreme
- 10 weather, as demonstrated by the hurricane-force wind-driven
- 11 firestorms in January 2025 that destroyed separate urban and
- 12 coastal areas of the County of Los Angeles; and

SCR 97 -2-

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WHEREAS, Over the last decade, California has experienced significant increases in the frequency, intensity, and duration of a variety of disasters and emergencies, including severe heat waves, rolling blackouts, wildfires, rainstorms, floods, mudslides, and prolonged droughts; and

WHEREAS, As a result of these extreme events, hundreds of thousands of people have been subject to mandatory evacuations or displaced from their communities; and

WHEREAS, Disasters and emergencies can leave Californians without power, food, or other essential items for days; and

WHEREAS, It is urgent for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to continue to partner with states like California and others that are vulnerable to these events to support impacted individuals, communities, and businesses that experience devastating losses in the aftermath; and

WHEREAS, The growing number of disasters and emergencies in California require individuals to plan, prepare, and practice in advance; and

WHEREAS, It is crucial that residents and all levels of government have well-defined plans in place before an emergency or natural disaster occurs; and

WHEREAS, These plans should include access to adequate shelter, reserves of food and water, backup power for communication devices, plans for pets, access to transportation, and knowledge of local evacuation routes; and

WHEREAS, National Preparedness Month serves as a reminder that preparedness should be an ongoing practice, not a one-time occurrence, as disasters and emergencies can strike unexpectedly and at any time; and

WHEREAS, September is recognized as National Preparedness Month and culminates on September 30th with National Preparedness Day, a designated day for action and community engagement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of September 2025 as California Emergency Preparedness Month; and be it further

38 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages Californians to acknowledge the importance of preparing for emergencies to keep

\_3\_ **SCR 97** 

- themselves, their families, and their communities safe; and be it 1
- 2 further
- *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 3
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Date of Hearing: August 18, 2025

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 97 (Seyarto) – As Introduced June 25, 2025

**SENATE VOTE**: 35-0

SUBJECT: California Emergency Preparedness Month.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims the month of September 2025 as California Emergency Preparedness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Launched in 2004, National Preparedness Month is an annual preparedness outreach effort led by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 2) National Preparedness Month aims to educate and empower Americans with the knowledge and resources needed to prepare for and respond to all types of emergency situations, including natural disasters and manmade emergencies.
- 3) California faces complex and severe disaster and emergency conditions due to its unique geography and extreme weather, as demonstrated by the hurricane-force wind-driven firestorms in January 2025 that destroyed separate urban and coastal areas of the County of Los Angeles.
- 4) Over the last decade, California has experienced significant increases in the frequency, intensity, and duration of a variety of disasters and emergencies, including severe heat waves, rolling blackouts, wildfires, rainstorms, floods, mudslides, and prolonged droughts.
- 5) It is urgent for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to continue to partner with states like California and others that are vulnerable to these events to support impacted individuals, communities, and businesses that experience devastating losses in the aftermath.
- 6) The growing number of disasters and emergencies in California require individuals to plan, prepare, and practice in advance. It is crucial that residents and all levels of government have well-defined plans in place before an emergency or natural disaster occurs.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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#### **Introduced by Senator Allen**

July 9, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 99—Relative to Eunice Newton Foote.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 99, as introduced, Allen. Eunice Newton Foote.

This measure would honor the life and legacy of Eunice Newton Foote and proclaim July 17, 2025, as Eunice Newton Foote Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Eunice Newton Foote was a principal activist in the women's rights movement, an inventor, and a groundbreaking scientist whose work helped establish the field of climate science; and
- WHEREAS, Born Eunice Newton on July 17, 1819, the 206th anniversary of which will be recognized on July 17, 2025, Eunice Newton Foote lived in Seneca Falls, New York, and was a key figure in the Seneca Falls Convention, held on July 19 to 20 in 1848, and a signatory to the Declaration of Sentiments, which demanded suffrage as well as social and legal equality for women; and
- WHEREAS, Having attended the Troy Female Seminary and the Rensselaer School, Foote received a practical and theoretical education in history, literature, philosophy, and the sciences, as well as research and experimentation with the scientific method; and
- WHEREAS, As an amateur scientist and distant relative of Sir Isaac Newton, Foote conducted a series of experiments in the 1850s

 $SCR 99 \qquad \qquad -2-$ 

analyzing the interaction of the sun's rays on a fixed volume of various gases, from which she demonstrated that carbon dioxide was heated to a higher temperature by the same exposure to sunlight and cooled more slowly than air, and the influence of the water content of a gas on heat retention; and

WHEREAS, Having observed the pronounced effect of sunlight on carbon dioxide as compared to normal air or hydrogen, Foote concluded that, "An atmosphere of that gas would give to our earth a high temperature; and if as some suppose, at one period of its history the air had mixed with it a larger proportion than at present, an increased temperature from its own action, as well as from increased weight, must have necessarily resulted."; and

WHEREAS, Foote laid out her findings and conclusions in her paper "Circumstances Affecting the Heat of the Sun's Rays," which she submitted for the 10th annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), marking the first published work to recognize climatic warming caused by an increased proportion of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere; and

WHEREAS, Despite participating in the AAAS meeting in Albany, New York on August 23, 1856, Foote's paper was presented by Joseph Henry of the Smithsonian Institution, who introduced her paper by stating, "Science was of no country and of no sex. The sphere of woman embraces not only the beautiful and the useful, but the true," though he later discounted the significance of her work; and

WHEREAS, Upon its complete publication in the 1856 edition of the American Journal of Science and Arts, Foote's paper became the first physics publication written by an American woman outside the field of astronomy to be included in a scientific journal, later being printed or summarized in a myriad of journals throughout 1856 and 1857; and

WHEREAS, While scientist John Tyndall has historically been credited as the "father of modern climate science" for his paper "Note on the Transmission of Radiant Heat through Gaseous Bodies" published in 1859, his work made no reference to water vapor or carbon dioxide until his fourth publication and never made claims regarding climate impacts, all of which were years preceded by the published works of Eunice Newton Foote; and

WHEREAS, Prior to her death in 1888, the only two physics papers by American women published in scientific journals were

\_3\_ SCR 99

Foote's 1856 and 1857 papers, joined by only 14 more papers by American women during the 19th century; and

WHEREAS, In addition to her published scientific works and multiple patents held under her name, Foote had many inventions patented under her husband's name, and highlighted to Elizabeth Cady Stanton the pervasive practice of women's inventions being patented under their husbands' names as a consequence of the social and legal infrastructure of the time, acknowledging the mechanism by which countless innovations and technological advancements by women have been kept out of the historical record; and

WHEREAS, In 1902, the venerable women's rights activist Susan B. Anthony gave a speech imploring the next generation of feminists to take up the mantle from the founders of the movement, specifically recognizing, "Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Eunice Newton Foote, Mary Livermore, and Isabella Beecher Hooker" as foundational figures in the struggle for recognition of women in history, society, and academia; and

WHEREAS, Eunice Newton Foote died on September 29, 1888, at 69 years of age after a lifetime of research, activism, and innovation, often without the credit or recognition of which her contributions were deserving, the depth of which was only fully understood nearly a century after her death when historians rediscovered her published work; and

WHEREAS, The State of California and the entire scientific community are deeply indebted to Eunice Newton Foote, a truly distinguished American and the founder of modern climate science; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature honors the life and legacy Eunice Newton Foote and proclaims July 17, 2025, as Eunice Newton Foote Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians recognize and honor the incalculable scientific and social contributions of Eunice Newton Foote and the countless women whose contributions have been overlooked; and be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: August 18, 2025

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 99 (Allen) – As Introduced July 9, 2025

**SENATE VOTE**: 37-0

**SUBJECT**: Eunice Newton Foote.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims July 17, 2025, as Eunice Newton Foote Day to ensure that all Californians recognize and honor the incalculable scientific and social contributions of Eunice Newton Foote and the countless women whose contributions have been overlooked. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Eunice Newton Foote was a principal activist in the women's rights movement, an inventor, and a groundbreaking scientist whose work helped establish the field of climate science.
- 2) Born Eunice Newton on July 17, 1819, the 206th anniversary of which will be recognized on July 17, 2025, Eunice Newton Foote lived in Seneca Falls, New York. She was a key figure in the Seneca Falls Convention, held on July 19 to 20 in 1848, and a signatory to the Declaration of Sentiments, which demanded suffrage as well as social and legal equality for women.
- 3) As an amateur scientist and distant relative of Sir Isaac Newton, Foote conducted a series of experiments in the 1850s analyzing the interaction of the sun's rays on a fixed volume of various gases, from which she demonstrated that carbon dioxide was heated to a higher temperature by the same exposure to sunlight and cooled more slowly than air, and the influence of the water content of a gas on heat retention.
- 4) Foote laid out her findings and conclusions in her paper "Circumstances Affecting the Heat of the Sun's Rays," which she submitted for the 10th annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), marking the first published work to recognize climatic warming caused by an increased proportion of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- 5) Upon its complete publication in the 1856 edition of the American Journal of Science and Arts, Foote's paper became the first physics publication written by an American woman outside the field of astronomy to be included in a scientific journal, later being printed or summarized in a myriad of journals throughout 1856 and 1857.
- 6) Prior to her death in 1888, the only two physics papers by American women published in scientific journals were Foote's 1856 and 1857 papers, joined by only 14 more papers by American women during the 19th century.
- 7) The State of California and the entire scientific community are deeply indebted to Eunice Newton Foote, a truly distinguished American and the founder of modern climate science.

**FISCAL EFFECT**: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

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### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support** 

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

California State Senate

1021 O STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4031

### SENATOR SABRINA CERVANTES

THIRTY-FIRST SENATE DISTRICT



August 15, 2025

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco Chair, Assembly Rules Committee 64<sup>th</sup> Assembly District Swing Space, Suite 4510 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Requesting Approval for Urgency Clause Addition to Senate Bill 280

Chair Pacheco.

I write to respectfully request the approval of the Assembly Rules Committee to add an urgency clause to Senate Bill 280 (Cervantes). As amended, the bill will call for a statewide special election on November 4, and make corresponding statutory changes in order for that election to take place.

This is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to allow for a statewide special election to occur on November 4, in order to allow the Legislature to draw new districts for California's seats in the U.S. House of Representatives to protect the integrity of California's voters' voices in Congress.

If you should have any questions, please contact my Legislative Director, Paco Torres, at Paco.Torres@sen.ca.gov or 916-651-4031. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

SABRINA CERVANTES Senator, 31<sup>st</sup> District

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 280

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2025

**SENATE BILL** 

No. 280

### Introduced by Senators Cervantes and Dahle Senator Cervantes

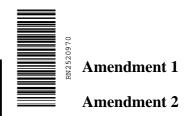
and Assembly Member Pellerin

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Pellerin)

(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Becker, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cortese, Durazo, Gonzalez, Grayson, Laird, Limón, McGuire, Padilla, Pérez, Reyes, Stern, Umberg, Wahab, Weber Pierson, and Wiener)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Ávila Farías, Bennett, Berman, Bryan, Caloza, Carrillo, Connolly, Elhawary, Fong, Garcia, Gipson, Mark González, Haney, Harabedian, Jackson, Kalra, Lowenthal, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Quirk-Silva, Ransom, Rivas, Celeste Rodriguez, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Stefani, Valencia, Ward, Wicks, and Zbur)

February 5, 2025



An act to amend Section 84309 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974. An act to add and repeal Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 8160) of Part 1 of Division 8 of the Elections Code, relating to elections, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

**Amendment 3** 

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LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 280, as amended, Cervantes. Political Reform Act of 1974: prohibition on contributions in state and local government office buildings. *Elections*.

(1) Existing law authorizes a candidate for elective office to submit a petition containing a specified number of signatures in lieu of all or part of the fee for filing nomination papers. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to make forms for securing signatures available to each candidate commencing 60 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers, except as specified, and requires candidates to file in-lieu-filing-fee petitions at least 30 days before the close of the nomination period.

This bill, for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, would require the Secretary of State to make those forms available beginning December 19, 2025. This bill would require the Secretary of State to prepare a calendar of key election dates and deadlines and requirements for the nomination of candidates by the date that the in-lieu-filing-fee petition forms are made available.

(2) Existing law requires each county elections official to provide the Secretary of State with specified information regarding the number of voters and their party preferences in the county and each supervisorial, Congressional, Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization district in the county on the 135th day before each direct primary election, with respect to all voters who are registered voters on the 154th day before the primary election. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to compile a statewide list of this information within 30 days after receiving it from each county elections official.

This bill would require the Secretary of State to determine, by December 19, 2025, whether it is feasible to include in the statewide list described above the number of voters by party preference in each congressional district with respect to all voters who are registered voters on the 154th day before the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election. If the Secretary of State determines it is not feasible, the bill would not require that information to be included in the information provided by the counties and the compiled statewide list. The bill would require the Secretary of State to prepare a supplemental statewide list showing that information on a date specified by the Secretary of State, but not later than the 88th day before the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election.

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(3) Existing law authorizes a candidate for elective office to designate that certain specified words appear below the candidate's name on the ballot, including, among others, the word "incumbent."

This bill, for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, would prohibit a candidate for the office of Representative in Congress from choosing the word "incumbent" as a designation to appear on the ballot. The bill would make conforming changes relating to the deadline for a person to file nomination documents for an office if a current holder of the office does not file nomination documents. These provisions would become operative only if ACA 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is approved by the voters and another state adopts a new congressional district map that takes effect after August 1, 2025.

- (4) The bill would repeal the provisions described in paragraphs (1) to (3) above on January 1, 2027.
- (5) Existing law requires a constitutional amendment submitted to the people by the Legislature to appear on the ballot of the first statewide election occurring at least 131 days after the adoption of the proposal.

This bill would call a special election to be held throughout the state on November 4, 2025, and, notwithstanding the 131-day requirement, would require the submission of ACA 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session to the voters at that special election. The bill would authorize a local election called on or before August 8, 2025, and scheduled to be held on November 4, 2025, to be consolidated with the statewide special election. The bill would require that the impartial analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst for the state voter information guide for the special election include specified content regarding 2021 and 2025 congressional district maps.

The bill would specify the procedures under which the special election would be conducted. Counties that conduct all-mailed ballot elections using vote centers would be required to maintain at least one vote center for every 30,000 registered voters from November 1, 2025, to November 4, 2025, and at least one vote center for every 60,000 registered voters from October 25, 2025, through October 31, 2025. Other counties would be authorized to consolidate polling places at a maximum ratio of one for every 10,000 registered voters.

The bill would appropriate an amount from the General Fund to the Controller for the actual and reasonably necessary costs for counties to conduct the special election, as determined by the Director of Finance. The bill would also appropriate an amount from the General

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Fund to the Secretary of State for the actual and reasonably necessary costs for the Secretary of State to administer the special election, as determined by the Director of Finance.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The Political Reform Act of 1974 comprehensively regulates political campaigns, including campaign contributions. The act prohibits the receipt, delivery, or attempted delivery of a contribution in the State Capitol, any state office building, or any office for which the state pays the majority of the rent other than a legislative district office.

This bill would expand that prohibition to apply to local government office buildings and offices for which the state or a local government pays rent. The bill would also eliminate the exception for legislative district offices.

A violation of the act is punishable as a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of restrictions on contributions, this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, and therefore would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote of each house of the Legislature and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

SECTION 1. Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 8160) is

+ added to Part 1 of Division 8 of the Elections Code, to read:

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**Amendment 4** 

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**SB 280** 

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Chapter 1.5. June 2, 2026, Statewide Direct Primary Election

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8160. This chapter applies only to the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election.

8161. For purposes of this chapter, "statewide direct primary election" means the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election.

8162. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 8106, forms for securing signatures on an in-lieu-filing-fee petition shall be made available beginning December 19, 2025.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 8106, the elections official shall reduce the required number of signatures on an in-lieu-filing-fee petition by the same proportion as the reduction in the number of days for the candidate to collect signatures on such a petition compared to the number of days for a candidate to collect signatures on a petition, as provided by subdivision (b) of Section 8106.

8163. Not later than December 19, 2025, the Secretary of State shall determine whether it is feasible to include the number of voters, by party preferences, in each congressional district in the state in the statewide list compiled by the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2187 with respect to all voters who are registered voters on the 154th day before the statewide direct primary election in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 2187, and shall publicly announce that determination. If the Secretary of State determines that it is not feasible to include that information, all of the following apply:

- (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 2187, the information provided by the county elections official pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 2187 is not required to include the number of voters by political party preferences in congressional districts located in whole or in part within the county.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 2187, the statewide list compiled by the Secretary of State pursuant to that subdivision with respect to all voters who are registered voters on the 154th day before the statewide direct primary election shall

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not include the number of voters, by party preferences, in each congressional district in the state.

- (c) (1) The Secretary of State shall prepare a supplemental + statewide list showing the number of voters, by party preference, + in the state and in each county, city, supervisorial district, +Assembly district, Senate district, and congressional district in the state with respect to all voters who are registered voters on a date + specified by the Secretary of State. The date specified by the + Secretary of State shall be as soon as is feasible, as determined +by the Secretary of State, but not later than the 88th day before the statewide direct primary election. The Secretary of State shall + compile this list within 30 days of receiving the information specified in paragraph (2). A copy of this list shall be made available, upon request, to any elector in this state. +
  - (2) For the purpose of preparing the supplemental statewide list required by paragraph (1), each county elections official shall prepare the information referenced in subdivision (a) of Section 2187 and provide notice to the Secretary of State by a date specified by the Secretary of State.
  - 8164. Not later than the date that forms for securing signatures on an in-lieu-filing-fee petition are made available in accordance with Section 8162, the Secretary of State shall prepare a calendar of key election dates and deadlines and requirements for the nomination and election of candidates pursuant to California law, including this chapter.
  - 8165. (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13107, a candidate for the office of Representative in Congress shall not choose the word "incumbent" as a designation to appear on the ballot. This subdivision shall not be construed to prevent a candidate from choosing a designation of the elective office which the candidate holds at the time of filing the nomination documents, to which the candidate was elected by vote of the people in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13107.
  - (b) (1) Section 8022, as it pertains to the office of Representative in Congress, shall not be operative.
  - (2) Notwithstanding Section 8020 or any other law, a person shall have until 5 p.m. on the 83rd day before the statewide direct primary election to file nomination documents for the office of Representative in Congress, if either of the following is true:

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- + (A) No person who currently holds the office of Representative + in Congress delivered nomination documents for that district by + 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the statewide direct primary election. + (B) Every person who currently holds the office of
- + (B) Every person who currently holds the office of + Representative in Congress who delivered nomination documents + for that district by 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the statewide + direct primary election also withdrew those nomination documents + before 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the statewide direct primary + election.
  - (c) This section shall become operative only if Assembly Constitutional Amendment 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is approved by the voters and takes effect, and subdivision (b) of Section 4 of Article XXI of the California Constitution, as added by that constitutional amendment, becomes operative.
  - 8166. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.
  - SEC. 2. (a) (1) A special election is hereby called to be held throughout the state on November 4, 2025.
  - (2) Notwithstanding Sections 10403 and 10406 of the Elections Code or any other law, a regular or special local election for the submission of any question, proposition, or office to be filled, which was called by a district, city, or other political subdivision on or before August 8, 2025, and scheduled to be held on November 4, 2025, may be consolidated with the statewide special election. A district, city, or other political subdivision shall not call a special election to be held on November 4, 2025, after the effective date of this act.
  - (b) (1) Notwithstanding Sections 9040, 9043, 9044, 9061, 9082, and 9094 of the Elections Code or any other law, the Secretary of State shall submit Assembly Constitutional Amendment 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session to the voters at the November 4, 2025, statewide special election.
  - (2) Notwithstanding Section 13117 of the Elections Code, the measure described in paragraph (1) shall be designated as Proposition 50.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 9054 of the Elections Code or any other law, if a city, county, or city and county is required to provide a translation of ballot materials in a language other than English, the Secretary of State shall provide a translation of the ballot title and summary and the ballot label for the measure described in

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*subdivision (b) to the city, county, or city and county not later than* a date determined by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is not required to consult with an advisory body of language experts and nonpartisan organizations that advocate on behalf of, + or provide services to, individuals that speak that language for +these purposes. The translations of the ballot title and summary +and the ballot label may be made available for public examination + at a later date than the start of the public examination period for + the state voter information guide, provided that the translations + of the ballot title and summary and the ballot label shall remain available for public examination for eight days. A voter may seek + a writ of mandate for the purpose of requiring the translations, or portions thereof, to be amended or deleted only within that eight-day period. +

- (d) Notwithstanding Section 13282 of the Elections Code or any other law, the public shall be permitted to examine the condensed ballot title and summary of the measure described in subdivision (b) for eight days. A voter may seek a writ of mandate for the purpose of requiring the condensed ballot title and summary, or portions thereof, to be amended or deleted only within that eight-day period.
- (e) Notwithstanding Sections 303, 9050, and 9051 of the Elections Code or any other law, the ballot label for the measure described in subdivision (b) shall not include a list of supporters and opponents.
- (f) The impartial analysis prepared by the Legislative Analyst pursuant to Section 9087 of the Elections Code for inclusion in the state voter information guide prepared by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 9081 of the Elections Code for the statewide special election called by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section shall include all of the following:
- (1) A hyperlink to the text of Assembly Bill 604 of the 2025–26 Regular Session.
- (2) One or more visual depictions of the geographic map or maps of the congressional districts that were certified by the Citizens Redistricting Commission in 2021.
- (3) One or more visual depictions of the geographic map or maps of the congressional districts that are created by Assembly Bill 604 of the 2025–26 Regular Session. For the purpose of complying with this requirement, the Legislative Analyst may use

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- the geographic map or maps of the congressional districts that
   are displayed on the webpage of the Assembly Committee on
   Elections or of the Senate Committee on Elections and
   Constitutional Amendments.
  - SEC. 3. (a) This section applies only to the statewide special election held on November 4, 2025.
  - (b) (1) A county that does not conduct the statewide special election pursuant to Section 4005 of the Elections Code shall provide at least two vote by mail ballot drop-off locations within the county or at least one vote by mail ballot drop-off location for every 30,000 registered voters within the county, as determined by the last report of registration issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 2187 of the Elections Code, whichever results in more vote by mail ballot drop-off locations. For a county with fewer than 30,000 registered voters, at least one vote by mail ballot drop-off location shall be provided.
  - (2) A county that conducts the statewide special election pursuant to Section 4005 of the Elections Code shall provide at least two ballot drop-off locations within the county or at least one ballot drop-off location provided for every 15,000 registered voters within the county, as determined by the last report of registration issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 2187 of the Elections Code, whichever results in more ballot drop-off locations.
  - (3) A ballot drop-off location provided for under this subdivision consists of a secure, accessible, and locked ballot box located as near as possible to established public transportation routes and that is able to receive voted ballots. All ballot drop-off locations shall be open at least during regular business hours beginning not later than October 7, 2025, through November 4, 2025. At least one ballot drop-off location shall be an accessible, secured, exterior drop box that is available for a minimum of 12 hours per day including regular business hours.
- + (c) A county that conducts the statewide special election + pursuant to Section 4005 of the Elections Code may choose to + have its vote centers open in accordance with the following + provisions, in lieu of the requirements of paragraph (3) of, and + subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) of, subdivision (a) of + Section 4005 of the Elections Code:

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+ (1) From November 1, 2025, to November 3, 2025, inclusive, + for a minimum of eight hours per day at regular hours convenient + for members of the public, and on November 4, 2025, from 7 a.m. + to 8 p.m., inclusive, at least one vote center shall be provided for + every 30,000 registered voters within the county, as determined + by the most recent report of registration issued by the Secretary + of State pursuant to Section 2187 of the Elections Code. For a + county with fewer than 30,000 registered voters, a minimum of + one vote center shall be provided.

- (2) Beginning October 25, 2025, and continuing daily up to and including October 31, 2025, for a minimum of eight hours per day at regular hours convenient for members of the public, at least one vote center shall be provided for every 60,000 registered voters within the county, as determined by the most recent report of registration issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 2187 of the Elections Code. For a county with fewer than 60,000 registered voters, a minimum of one vote center shall be provided.
- (d) (1) A county that does not conduct the statewide special election pursuant to Section 4005 of the Elections Code may choose to follow the procedures described in this subdivision as an alternative to procedures that would otherwise be applicable in that county.
- (2) (A) While maintaining separate geographical precincts under the existing limits on number of voters provided in Section 12223 of the Elections Code, the elections official may establish consolidated precinct boards, located within the same physical polling place, serving the voters residing in multiple adjacent precincts established pursuant to Section 12223 of the Elections Code at a maximum ratio of one consolidated precinct board location for every 10,000 registered voters. These consolidated polling locations shall be open from November 1, 2025, through November 3, 2025, for at least eight hours each day at regular hours convenient for members of the public. On November 4, 2025, the consolidated polling location shall be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- (B) In establishing the consolidated polling places, the elections official shall take into consideration the boundaries of state legislative, congressional, county supervisorial, and any other affected local legislative districts.

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- (C) The elections official shall ensure that the consolidated polling places are equitably distributed across the county to afford maximally convenient options for all voters and are established at accessible locations as near as possible to established public transportation routes. A consolidated polling place shall be located within the boundary of one of the precincts it serves.
- (D) (i) The consolidated polling places shall be equipped with voting units or systems that are accessible to individuals with disabilities and provide the same opportunity for access and participation as is provided to voters who are not disabled, including the ability to vote privately and independently, in accordance with Sections 12280 and 19240 of the Elections Code. Each consolidated polling place shall have at least three voting machines that are accessible to voters with disabilities.
- (ii) The consolidated polling places shall comply with the accessibility requirements described in Article 5 (commencing with Section 12280) of Chapter 3 of Division 12 of the Elections Code, the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.), the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 20901 et seq.), and the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.).
- (E) The elections official shall provide each consolidated polling place with enough ballots, provisional ballots, and provisional ballot envelopes to ensure every voter can be accommodated, as necessary.
- (3) In a county with consolidated polling places as described in this subdivision, the elections official shall provide at least one location, open at least during regular business hours beginning not later than October 7, 2025, at which a voter may do any of the following:
  - (A) Return, or vote and return, the voter's vote by mail ballot.
- (B) Register to vote, update the voter's voter registration, and vote pursuant to Section 2170 of the Elections Code.
- (C) Receive and vote a provisional ballot pursuant to Section 3016 of the Elections Code or Article 5 (commencing with Section 14310) of Chapter 3 of Division 14 of the Elections Code.
- (D) Receive a replacement ballot after submitting a valid replacement ballot request as provided for in Section 3014 of the Elections Code.

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- (E) Vote a regular, provisional, or replacement ballot using accessible voting equipment that provides for a private and independent voting experience.
- (4) In determining the locations of consolidated polling places pursuant to this subdivision, the county elections official shall consider consolidated polling place location proximity to communities with historically low vote by mail usage. County elections officials shall also consider the other criteria described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 4005 of the Elections Code, to the extent data is readily available.
- (5) After finalizing the locations of consolidated polling places, the county elections official shall provide public notice, in all legally required languages for that county, of the proposed consolidated polling place locations, post a copy of those locations on the county elections official's internet website, and accept public comments on the final locations. The county elections official shall accept public comment for at least 48 hours after providing public notice of the proposed locations. Following the public comment period, the county elections official shall consider any comments the official receives from the public and shall adjust consolidated polling place locations in response to the public comments to the extent the official deems appropriate. Notice of any adjustments shall be immediately posted on the county election official's internet website and social media platforms.
- (e) (1) The Secretary of State shall establish a process to  $\pm$ consider requests from counties to adjust or partially waive the + minimally required number, location, or operational duration of +consolidated polling places described in subdivision (d), or to + partially waive the provisions regarding the maximum number of +voters in a precinct as required by Section 12223 of the Elections Code. The process shall include, but not be limited to, review and + modification, denial, or granting of a county's request in a +timeframe to be determined by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall not grant a county a complete waiver of the minimally + required number, location, or operational duration of consolidated polling places described in subdivision (d), and shall not grant a county a waiver of the provisions regarding the maximum number of voters in a precinct as required by Section 12223 of the Elections Code that would result in more than 3,000 voters being assigned to any single precinct.

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- (2) (A) The Secretary of State shall not grant a partial waiver or modification to a county unless the elections official in that county demonstrates all of the following:
- (i) The official made best efforts to secure the required in-person voting locations.
- (ii) The plan will not have a negative disparate impact on disabled voters or any protected class of voters.
- (iii) The plan will not reduce in-person voting locations below a number of locations necessary to safely and efficiently accommodate the anticipated demand for in-person voting services.
- (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "protected class" means a class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group, as referenced and defined in the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.).
- (f) (1) Notwithstanding Section 15301 or 15372 of the Elections Code, or any other law, the elections official shall not certify the results of the November 4, 2025, statewide special election prior to the 28th calendar day following the election.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if during the official canvass there are no vote by mail ballots remaining for which a voter has the opportunity either to verify their signature pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 3019 of the Elections Code or to provide their signature pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 3019 of the Elections Code and has not already done so, the elections official may certify the results of the November 4, 2025, statewide special election prior to the 28th calendar day following the election.
- (g) Notwithstanding Section 3019 of the Elections Code, the elections official shall accept a completed signature verification statement, unsigned identification envelope statement, or a combined vote by mail ballot signature verification statement and unsigned identification envelope statement until 5 p.m. on the 26th calendar day following the November 4, 2025, statewide special election.
- (h) Notwithstanding Section 15301 of the Elections Code, if the only ballots that the elections official has left to count as part of the official canvass are vote by mail ballots for which a voter has the opportunity either to verify their signature pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 3019 of the Elections Code or to provide their signature pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 3019 of the Elections Code, and the elections official does not need to continue

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+ the official canvass for at least six hours per day in order to + complete the official canvass by the 28th calendar day following + the election, the official canvass may be continued for fewer than + six hours per day until completion.

SEC. 4. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure counties have sufficient funding to effectuate the November 4, 2025, statewide special election. An amount is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Controller for the actual and reasonably necessary costs, as determined by the Director of Finance, for the counties to conduct the November 4, 2025, statewide special election.

- + (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the Controller shall allocate + these funds to counties according to a schedule provided by the + Director of Finance. Any excess funds received by the county shall + be used to offset state costs for the next statewide election + conducted by the county. Each county shall report its final total + cost to administer the statewide special election to the Secretary + of State in a manner and by a date determined by the Secretary of + State.
  - (c) An amount is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Secretary of State for the actual and reasonably necessary costs, as determined by the Director of Finance, for the Secretary of State to administer the November 4, 2025, statewide special election.
  - (d) No later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of State shall report on the final costs of the statewide special election to the Director of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The report shall include all of the following:
    - (1) The total cost of the statewide special election by county.
    - (2) The costs broken out by category for each county.
  - (3) Any funds remaining, by county, that can be used to offset state costs for the next election conducted by the county.
  - SEC. 5. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
  - SEC. 6. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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Amendment 5

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In order to hold a statewide special election on November 4, 2025, so that congressional district boundaries can be adjusted and implemented in time for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 84309 of the Government Code is amended to read:

84309. (a) A person shall not receive or personally deliver or attempt to deliver a contribution in the State Capitol, any state or local government office building, or any office for which the state or a local government pays rent.

- (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Personally deliver" means delivery of a contribution in person or causing a contribution to be delivered in person by an agent or intermediary.
- (2) "Receive" includes the receipt of a campaign contribution delivered in person.
- (3) "State or local government office building" means any building owned by the state or a local government in which more than 50 percent of the total floor area is used as office space for government employees.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.

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CAPITOL OFFICE 1021 O STREET SUITE 7520 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4015

DISTRICT OFFICE 1155 MERIDIAN AVENUE SUITE 100 SAN JOSE, CA 95125 TEL (408) 723-4154



SENATOR DAVE CORTESE

FIFTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT

TRANSPORTATION

COMMITTEES

AGRICULTURE

EDUCATION

HOUSING

LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT &

RETIREMENT

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS

CHAIR



Chairperson Blanca Pacheco Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 6250 Sacramento, California 95814

#### **RE: Request Approval for Urgency Clause**

Dear Chair Pacheco,

I respectfully request the Assembly Rules Committee's approval to add an urgency clause to Senate Bill 400 (Cortese). This is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to minimize the effect of recent changes to clean energy programs in the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169) and ensure access to currently available Inflation Reduction Act tax credits.

If you have any questions about my support, please contact my Chief of Staff, Sunshine Borelli at Sunshine.Borelli@sen.ca.gov.

Thank you,

Dave Cortese State Senator

California State Legislature