

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE/POLITICAL NEWS & LINKS MARCH, 2023

POLITICAL NEWS & LINKS:

- 1) **Californian's Don't Get a Vote:** The California Resource Board approves unprecedented climate action plan to shift the world's 4th largest economy from fossil fuels to clean and renewable energy. The FINAL 2022 Scoping Plan is to reduce demand for petroleum by 94%, cut air pollution by 71%, reduce greenhouse emissions by 85% and reach carbon neutrality by 2045.
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/carb-approves-unprecedented-climate-action>
- 2) **Tax Filing Dates Extended for San Diego County** (along with some other listed counties). Both the Fed and State Filing dates have been extended to October 16, 2023, due to storms.
- 3) **CA Taxpayer initiative qualifies for 2024 ballot:** Specifically, the measure will...
 - Restore a two-thirds vote for any tax hike – thus ending the way they imposed the car and gas tax hikes recently
 - Impose a stricter definition on what is a “tax” so politicians can’t call them “fees”
 - The Title of any measure that appears on the ballot that contains a tax hike inside of it, and
 - Requires the words “tax increase” be included on the final bill, which should then automatically repeal dozens of tax hikes imposed after Jan 1, 2022 – immediately saving taxpayers money.
- 4) **Corruption at the DMV?** Interesting article on circumventing the DMV system by paying off the right people. <https://unherd.com/2023/03/the-corruption-of-california/>
- 5) Newsom ended his Covid Emergency Powers on February 28, 2023. Now we have the “Smarter” Plan, which was enacted in October 2022. <https://covid19.ca.gov/smarter/>

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

AB 659 “Cancer Prevention Act,” was introduced on Feb. 9 and seeks to add the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine Gardasil to the list of vaccines required for boys and girls in Grades 8–12 to attend public or private schools in California. The Assembly Health Committee could hear this bill as early as March 14.

AB 742, Law enforcement: police canines. Existing law authorizes a peace officer to use reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance of an individual. Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force. Existing law prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards. *This bill would prohibit the use of an unleashed police canine by law enforcement to apprehend a person, and any use of a police canine for crowd control.* The bill would prohibit law enforcement agencies from authorizing any use or training of a police canine that is inconsistent with this bill.

AB 93, Criminal procedure: consensual searches.

Existing law describes search warrants and enumerates the grounds upon which a search warrant may be issued, including, among other grounds, when the property or things to be seized constitute evidence showing that a felony has been committed. Existing law authorizes a peace officer to conduct a search without a warrant if they have the voluntary consent of the person. *This bill would prohibit a peace officer or law enforcement agency from conducting a warrantless search of a vehicle, person, or their effects, based solely on a person's consent, as specified. The bill would specify that consent to conduct a search is not lawful justification for a search.*

SB 71, Jurisdiction: small claims and limited civil case.

This bill would increase the small claims court jurisdiction over actions brought by a natural person, if the amount does not exceed \$25,000, except as specified, and would also increase the amount in controversy permitted in other specified actions within the jurisdiction of the small claims court. The bill would increase the limit on the amount in controversy for an action or special proceeding to be treated as a limited civil case to \$100,000.

SB 59, Menstrual Product Accessibility Act.

Existing law requires certain public schools, as specified, to stock the school's restrooms with an adequate supply of free menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom, at all times. Existing law also requires the California State University and each community college district to stock an adequate supply of menstrual products, available and accessible, free of cost, at no fewer than one designated and accessible central location on each campus. This bill would enact the Menstrual Product Accessibility Act, which *would require all women's restrooms, all all-gender restrooms, and at least one men's restroom in a building owned by the state or in the portion of a building where the state rents or leases office space, a building owned by a local government where a specified state-funded safety net program is administered, or in a hospital that receives state funds, as specified, to be stocked with menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible to employees and the public, free of cost, at all times.*

SB 760, School facilities: all-gender restrooms.

This bill expands current school restroom law to require, on or before January 1, 2025, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, to provide at least one all-gender restroom for pupil use at each of its school sites. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including that it (1) has appropriate signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders, (2) is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil without requesting access from teachers, faculty, or school staff, and (3) is stocked with menstrual products, as specified.

AB 446, Pupil instruction: handwriting. This bill will require that cursive or ("joint italics") be taught in the course of studies grades 1 to 6.

AB 984, Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: personal finance.

Existing law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to consider including age-appropriate information on financial literacy when the history-social science curriculum framework is next revised after January 1, 2017. This bill would add the completion of a one-semester course in personal finance to the graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2028–29 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in personal finance at their discretion.

SB 472, Pupil health: opioid overdose reversal medication.

Existing law authorizes a school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to school nurses or trained personnel. This bill would require each individual public school operated by a school district, county office of education, or charter school to maintain at least 2 doses of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for purposes of those authorizations.

AB 37, Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: security expenses.

This bill revises the Political Reform Act of 1974 in regards to security and would authorize a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the reasonable costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system, and for the reasonable costs of providing personal security to a candidate, elected officer, or the immediate family and staff of a candidate or elected officer, if those costs are reasonably related to the candidate or elected officer's status as a candidate or elected officer.

SB 268, Crimes: serious and violent felonies.

Existing law classifies certain criminal offenses as a "violent felony" for the purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code, including sentencing enhancements for prior convictions, as well as numerous other provisions. Existing law includes among the list of violent felonies rape accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, or rape accomplished against the victim's will by threat of violent retaliation, but does not include rape of a person unable to give consent due to disability, intoxication, or unconsciousness, rape under false pretenses, or rape accomplished by threat of incarceration, arrest, or deportation. This bill would include all rape violations in the list of violent felonies.

Additionally, below are bills that were signed by the governor in 2022 but were immediately stopped due to legal actions or ballot referendums that are set for a vote in 2024.

AB 257 Fast Food Workers. This bill would create a state council to bargain wages and working conditions on behalf of the than half-million fast food workers in the state. This bill affects not only fast-food operators but all take out businesses. Opponents of the measure have gathered the necessary signatures to keep the measure from going into effect, and to give voters the final say on the issue in 2024.

SB 1137 Oil Drilling Boundaries. Establishes new setbacks for new oil drilling near communities across the state. Opponents have gathered the necessary signatures to keep the measure from going into effect and give voters the final say on the issue in 2024.

AB 2098 Physicians Covid Misinformation Law. Bill would have impeded doctors' ability to communicate with their patients during treatment and would have empowered the Medical Board of California to discipline physicians who support opinions about Covid 19 that are not in line with the "consensus". In November a group of five California physicians filed a lawsuit against Governor Gavin Newsom's administration saying that the law violates their First Amendment rights and constitutional right to due process. A California judge has issued a preliminary injunction halting the implementation of the law while the case is tried in court. The Newsom Administration has declined to defend their position, therefore this bill appears to be dead (for now). For an interesting article on "Doctors Without Voices" <https://californiaglobe.com/articles/doctors-without-voices/>

GET INVOLVED:

1) **Reform California** always has opportunities for volunteers (reformcalifornia.org) and recently just added volunteer phone banks along with envelope stuffing.

2) The **San Diego County Republican Party** has Regional Meetings as well as Bi-Monthly County Meetings. You can see the full calendar and specifics on upcoming events at www.sandiegorepublicans.org

3) The **World Health Organization (WHO)** is not only in discussions on a "Pandemic Treaty", but also proposing amendments to the International Health Regulations. What is being proposed and appears to have a general consensus of agreement is **Global Digital Health Certificates**. This will no doubt lead to future expansion in the erosions of our liberties including credit scores, etc.). For more information and **action items**, see RejectDigitalEnslavement.com and james roguski@substack.com. Summary from James Roguski:

Anyone who is focusing on, or even discussing the proposed "Pandemic Treaty," is distracting attention away from the proposed amendments to the International Health Regulations, which are a completely different set of proposals that will NOT need to be signed by any President (or Prime Minister), nor would the proposed amendments require the advice and consent of the Senate (or Parliament).

Amendments to the IHR were adopted in 2022 and no signature or Senate confirmation were required. The amendments that are currently being proposed could easily be adopted in the same manner in May 2023 or 2024. The media and politicians have been silent on this issue.

Buried among the 307 amendments to the International Health Regulations that have been proposed by 94 member nations of the World Health Organization are a number of amendments that would seek to institute a GLOBAL DIGITAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

