KEVIN KILEY

UPDATE BOOK

August 2022

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BIOGRAPHY

Campaign Bio

Kevin Kiley was elected to the California State Assembly in 2016 and has twice been reelected by substantial margins. In the 2020 election, he received more votes than any Republican in California history.

The son of a Special Education teacher, Kevin began his career as a high school teacher in inner-city Los Angeles, where he chaired the English Department and led his students to significant academic gains.

Later as an attorney, Kevin defended the U.S. Constitution in California courts and helped prosecute the civil case against China's Huawei Technologies for intellectual property theft. He left private practice to become a prosecutor and Deputy Attorney General, representing the People of California in cases against violent felons. In November of 2020, Kevin and fellow legislator James Gallagher made use of their legal training by winning a trial against Governor Newsom for violating the separation of powers.

In five years in the Legislature, Kevin has authored groundbreaking new laws on freedom of speech, artificial intelligence, privacy, criminal justice reform, and protections for sexual assault victims, along with introducing the most significant school choice legislation in recent years. For his work advancing economic freedom, in 2020 he was named the national Legislator of

the Year by the Association of Independent Workers.

Each year in the Legislature, Kevin has declined the per diem allowance, giving up $40,000 in income annually. He also declined a pay raise granted to the Governor and Legislature in 2021, and he has introduced legislation to end special perks like a private DMV office that is available exclusively to state lawmakers and their staff.

Kevin holds a bachelor's degree from Harvard, a law degree from Yale, and a master's in secondary education from Loyola Marymount. He has also served as an adjunct professor at McGeorge School of Law.

Official Biography

On November 8, 2016, California State Assemblyman Kevin Kiley was elected to represent the 6th Assembly District, which includes Placer, Sacramento, and El Dorado counties. He serves as Vice-Chair of the Education Committee and Vice-Chair of the Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee, and is a member of the Budget Committee, Budget Sub Committee 6 (Process Oversight and Program Evaluation), Higher Education, Housing and Community Development, Judiciary, Joint Legislative Audit, and Joint Legislative Budget committees.

Before being elected to the State Assembly, Kevin represented the People of California as a Deputy Attorney General in cases involving convicted felons. He has taken this commitment to the safety of Californians to the Legislature, where he has authored legislation to protect victims and support law enforcement.

Earlier in his career, Kevin taught tenth-grade English at an inner city public high school, where he chaired the English department and led his students to significant academic gains. The son of a special education teacher, Kevin is working to advance educational opportunity for all Californians, with measures to expand parental choice and access to career education.

Kevin was born and raised in the communities of the Sixth Assembly District, and graduated as a member of Granite Bay High School's fifth graduating class. He earned a bachelor's degree from Harvard, a law degree from Yale, and a master's in secondary education from Loyola Marymount. He has also served as an adjunct professor at McGeorge School of Law.

https://ad06.asmrc.org/

INSURRECTIONIST

⇒ **Kiley Refuses To Say That Biden Won The Election** – Despite being asked repeatedly to admit that Joe Biden won the election in 2016, Kiley refuses to say if that is a legitimate victory.

> "In 2016, Kiley did not support any presidential candidate during the primary season because he was a state candidate who said he did not get involved in federal matters.
> Kiley voted for Trump in the general election in both 2016 and 2020.
> In August, 2021, the Los Angeles Times editorial board asked Kiley who was the legitimate winner of the 2020 presidential election. Trump maintains the election was riddled with fraud, an allegation that has been disproven over and over.
> "I don't delve into electoral politics at all. The electoral college voted and... that's who determines the powers of the presidency in our system," Kiley said.
> Asked if the election was stolen, he reiterated, "I don't delve into national politics. Nice try. That's what Gavin Newsom wants us to do."
> Last week, The Bee asked again if Biden was legitimately elected. "I'm looking ahead to the next election. I don't think it does us any good to be litigating past battles," Kiley said.
> As a state assemblyman, he added, "I've seen how the party in power has used the machinery of the political process to give themselves an advantage.'"
> (Sacramento Bee, March 2, 2022)

⇒ **Kiley Appears At Rally Of Insurrectionist Supporter** – Kiley spoke at a rally organized by Cordie Williams. According to news reports, Williams called for Americans to arm themselves for a civil war.

> Concerns about Kiley's associations include those SactoPolitico.com reported last year involving a March 7 recall rally in front of the California state capitol. Kiley was advertised as a featured speaker and signed copies of his book in a tent next to the stage. But the event was co-organized by Cordie Williams, a controversial chiropractor from Carlsbad, Calif., who the investigative unit of San Diego's NBC affiliate reported posted a video and other social media posts after the Jan. 6 D.C. insurrection calling for Americans to arm for civil war.
>
> Two months later at the March recall rally, Kiley spoke immediately after Williams. California GOP chair Jessica Patterson also spoke at the rally. In the days ahead of the rally, SactoPolitico notified the offices of both Kiley and Patterson about the radical backgrounds of Williams and other speakers and asked for comment, but neither responded to multiple requests … [snip]
>
> Williams has spoken at California's state capitol multiple times over the last two years. This included an August 2020 rally at which he claimed Democrats were leading Americans toward an Auschwitz-style furnace. At the time, the homepage for his 1776 Forever Free group featured flags and other symbols associated with the Three Percenters militia, which carried AR-15s in 2017 in Charlottesville, Va., to protect white supremacist marchers. Those images have since been removed.
>
> Also speaking at the March recall rally was Scott Presler. From 2017 to 2018, he served as national strategist for ACT for America, which the Southern Poverty Law Center has called an "extremist hate group" and the Anti-

Defamation League labeled "the largest anti-Muslim group in the United States." National Public Radio reported that for ACT Presler organized a series of nationwide rallies, including approving an avowed white supremacist to oversee one of them. This individual in turn encouraged white nationalists to attend while fully armed.

Another recall rally speaker was GOP-endorsed 2020 Congressional candidate Buzz Patterson, who used Presler to train more than a hundred of his campaign staff and volunteers. During the campaign, Patterson was involved in multiple racially provocative online episodes and confirmed on Twitter his support for QAnon, which after media inquiries he later deleted and denied any knowledge of QAnon.

Another QAnon supporter, Krystal Tini, was listed as a featured speaker at the recall rally but was unable to attend. She co-hosted a podcast with Williams and in 2020 posted long online videos supporting QAnon conspiracy theories.

For the past week, the SactoPolitico has requested an interview with Kiley or a campaign spokesperson to discuss the Congressional race and top issues, but none of the requests were returned. Requests this weekend to respond to Jones' comments have also received no response.
https://www.sactopolitico.com/post/kevin-kiley-radical-ties

⇒ **Kiley Endorsed By Trump** – In the primary, Kiley was endorsed by Trump.

Trump endorses Kevin Kiley for California's 3rd Congressional District seat
David Lightman, The Sacramento Bee - May 14

Former President Donald Trump on Saturday endorsed Kevin Kiley for California's 3rd Congressional District seat, telling voters the assemblyman has helped fight the "radical maniacs in Sacramento."
Trump called Kiley, a Republican from Rocklin, "a conservative champion in the California State Capitol."
"No one has fought Gavin Newsom harder than Kevin. He doesn't wait for the fight, like the do-nothing RINOs who have watched California get absolutely destroyed by the radical maniacs in Sacramento," Trump said.
Kiley was a leader last year's attempted recall of Newsom. The endorsement by Trump, who won the district in 2020, comes as ballots were mailed out this week.
https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/trump-endorses-kevin-kiley-for-california-s-3rd-congressional-district-seat/ar-AAXhh3A

And he was endorsed by Pete Wilson.

ROCKLIN, CA – – Today, Republican Congressional Candidate Kevin Kiley (R-CA3) announced he has been endorsed by former California Governor Pete Wilson, the biggest name in California GOP politics.

"Kevin Kiley is a smart and relentless fighter who will stand up to the 'progressive' politicians who have weakened our national defense, defunded our police, sabotaged our energy independence, and undermined our economy," said Governor Wilson. "The Biden Administration is woefully out of touch with Americans' real needs. We have exploding gasoline and energy costs. Working families cannot afford the costs of groceries and gasoline because Democrat-controlled policies in Congress and the White House have

spent us into the highest inflation in 40 years. Kevin Kiley is uniquely qualified to combat their woefully misguided activities. He will be a champion for restoring constitutional and limited government, stronger border security, and for ending runaway spending that feeds inflation and has exploded our national debt in a way that menaces our children's future."

https://electkevinkiley.com/breaking-news-major-announcement-governor-pete-wilson-endorses-kevin-kiley-for-congress/

KILEY DOESN'T PROTECT CONSUMERS

⇒ **Kiley Lone Vote In Legislature Against Bill To Prevent Covid Evictions** – Kiley was the lone vote in the legislature against a bill that would prevent people from being evicted from their apartments, during Covid, as long as they paid part of their rent. The bill passed through the Senate without opposition and Kiley was the lone vote against in the Assembly, where the bill passed 71-1.

California lawmakers vote to extend COVID-19 eviction protections through June
Los Angeles Times Online
January 28, 2021 Thursday 3:04 PM EST

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Length: 1085 words
Byline: Patrick McGreevy

Californians facing financial hardship because of the COVID-19 pandemic will be protected from eviction through June as long as they pay part of their rent under an emergency bill approved Thursday by the Legislature, just three days before an existing moratorium was set to expire.
Gov. Gavin Newsom's office said he on Friday morning, providing eviction protection for tenants who pay at least 25% of their rent through June. The bill also provides $2.6 billion in federal funds for rent subsidies that will help pay most past-due rent by low-income tenants dating back to last April.
"We are painfully aware of the plight that California families are facing as they struggle to pay their rent or mortgages at no fault of their own because of the pandemic that we are in," Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) told her colleagues during the floor debate. "So today we help Californians keep a roof over their head and keep their heads above water."
The bill extends protections approved last summer that were set to expire Sunday.
Though some lawmakers had called for the protections to be extended through the rest of this year, was the product of negotiations with interest groups and takes into consideration landlord concerns that properties could go into foreclosure if rent is withheld that long.
[snip]
In cases in which landlords do not agree to forgive unpaid rent, the state would pay 25% of the rent in arrears.
The bill passed the Senate without any opposition votes. The Assembly approved the measure on a 71-1 vote, with Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) casting the lone vote in opposition. Kiley said he believes a better solution would be to reopen the economy and allow people to get back to work, and to fix problems with the state's unemployment benefits system that have deprived jobless Californians of financial help.

SENATE BILL NO. 91 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend Sections 789.4, 1942.5, and 3273.1 of, to add Sections 1785.20.4, 1788.66, and 1942.9 to, and to add and repeal Section 1788.65 of, the Civil Code, to amend Sections 116.223, 1161.2, 1161.2.5, 1179.01, 1179.02, 1179.03, 1179.03.5, 1179.04, 1179.05, and 1179.07 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1179.01) of Title 3 of Part 3 of, to add Section 1179.04.5 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 871.10) of Title 10 of Part of, the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Section 925.6 of the Government Code, and to add Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code,

relating to tenancy, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Reyes. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—72 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Davies Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Flora Maienschein Rubio Bennett Fong Mathis Salas Berman Friedman Mayes Santiago Bloom Gabriel McCarty Seyarto Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Smith Bonta Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Valladares Carrillo Grayson Nguyen Villapudua Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Voepel Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Waldron Chen Jones-Sawyer Quirk Ward Chiu Kalra Quirk-Silva Weber Choi Kamlager Ramos Wicks Cooley Lackey Reyes Wood Cunningham Lee Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker NOES—1 Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately.

1/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012821.pdf

This trailer bill extends the moratorium on evictions for non-payment of rent due to COVID-19 financial hardship, subject to numerous conditions from January 31, 2021, to June 30, 2021. This trailer bill contains changes necessary to implement the 2020 Budget Act.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB91

⇒ **Kiley Gets Thousands From Pharmaceuticals, Opposes Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs** – Over the course of his short career, Kiley has received over $12k from pharmaceutical companies.

Monetary Contribution	2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115
Monetary Contribution	2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Eli Lilly and Co.		Indianapolis	IN	46285
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	abbvie		NORTH CHICAGO	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	AstraZeneca		WILMINGTON	DE	19850
Monetary Contribution	2019	1200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.		EXTON	PA	19341
Monetary Contribution	2015	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	ABBVIE PAC	1357479	N. Chicago	IL	60064

Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115

Then in August of 2020, as the pandemic is raging, he was one of only 7 to oppose a bill to help lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Kiley was one of 7 members to vote against program to lower prescription drug prices. Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs.**SENATE BILL NO. 852 (Pan)**—An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 127690) to Part 2 of Division 107 of, and to repeal Sections 127694 and 127695 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Flora Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Gallagher Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, C. Mathis Santiago Burke Garcia, E. Mayes Smith Calderon Gipson McCarty Stone Carrillo Gloria Medina Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Mullin Waldron Chau Gray Muratsuchi Weber Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooley Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Ramos NOES—7 Bigelow Diep Kiley Patterson Brough Fong Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/31/20
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs. Major Provisions 1) Gives CHHSA the ability to hire staff to oversee and project-manage the partnerships for the manufacturing or distribution of generic drugs. 2) Requires CHHSA to enter into partnerships resulting in the production or distribution of generic prescription drugs, with the intent that these drugs be made widely to public and private purchasers, providers and suppliers, and pharmacies. 3) Requires that CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce generic prescription drugs at a price that results in savings, targets failures in the market for generic drugs, and improves patient access to affordable medications. 4) Requires the partnerships entered into by CHHSA with a drug manufacturer to include the production of at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists. 5) Requires CHHSA to prioritize drugs for chronic and high-cost conditions and those that can be delivered through mail order.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852

⇒ **Kiley Takes Payday Loan Contribution, Votes Their Way** – While in the legislature, Kiley took $1,000 from Advance America, a payday loan company.

Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Advance America	SPARTANBURG	SC	29306

As a legislator, he repeatedly voted against protecting consumers from predatory loans. For instance, he was one of four members to oppose limiting charges to a maximum of 36%

Kiley was one of 4 members to vote against protections from predatory loans.
Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 539 (Limón)—An act to amend Sections 22202, 22250, 22251, 22305, and 22334 of, and to add Sections 22304.5 and 22307.5 to, the Financial Code, relating to consumer loans. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Lackey Reyes Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bloom Gallagher Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mayes Santiago Bonta Gipson McCarty Smith Brough Gloria Medina Stone Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Ting Carrillo Grayson Muratsuchi Voepel Cervantes Holden Nazarian Waldron Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cunningham Kamlager-Dove Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—4 Kiley Mathis Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000. Major Provisions 1) Establishes an interest rate cap on consumer loans with principal amounts from $2,500 to $10,000. Licensees may not receive charges exceeding an annual simple interest rate of 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate. As of 5/15/2019, the Federal Funds Rate was 2.4%. 2) Permits a licensee to receive a $75 administrative fee, in addition to the permitted charges as described in #1 above, for loans of $2,500 - $5,000, in accordance with existing law. 3) Prohibits a licensee from charging a penalty for the prepayment of a consumer loan, excluding consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 4) Establishes a minimum loan term of one year for consumer loans with principal amounts in excess of $2,500, but less than $10,000. Excludes consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 5) Establishes a maximum loan term of five years for loans of $5,000 to $10,000.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

KILEY'S ETHICAL MISSTEPS

⇒ **Kiley Does Not Post Financial Disclosure Form On Time** – To date, Kiley has made a series of ethical missteps during his campaign. For instance, Kiley's financial disclosure forms came in very late to the Clerk of the House.

On August 12th, Kiley filed his forms. They are very sparse.

Filing ID #10050187

F D R

Clerk of the House of Representatives • Legislative Resource Center • 135 Cannon Building • Washington, DC 20515

F I

Name: Kevin Kiley
Status: Congressional Candidate
State/District: CA03

F I

Filing Type: Candidate Report
Filing Year: 2022
Filing Date: 08/12/2022

S A: A "U " I

Asset	Owner	Value of Asset	Income Type(s)	Income Current Year to Filing	Income Preceding Year
Bank of America account [BA]		$1,001 - $15,000	Interest	None	None

* For the complete list of asset type abbreviations, please visit https://fd.house.gov/reference/asset-type-codes.aspx.

S C: E I

Source	Type	Amount Current Year to Filing	Amount Preceding Year
State of California	Salary	$76,584.00	$111,507.00
Yale University	Loan repayment assistance	$14,895.00	$25,534.00

S D: L

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount of Liability
	U.S. Department of Education	Sept. 2009-June 2012	Student loans	$100,001 - $250,000
	MEFA	Sept. 2003-June 2007	Student loans	$15,001 - $50,000

S E: P

None disclosed.

S F: A

None disclosed.

S J: C E $5,000 P O S

None disclosed.

E S , D , T I

Trusts: Details regarding "Qualified Blind Trusts" approved by the Committee on Ethics and certain other "excepted trusts" need not be disclosed. Have you excluded from this report details of such a trust benefiting you, your spouse, or dependent child?

Yes No

Exemption: Have you excluded from this report any other assets, "unearned" income, transactions, or liabilities of a spouse or dependent child because they meet all three tests for exemption?

Yes No

C

C S

I CERTIFY that the statements I have made on the attached Financial Disclosure Report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Digitally Signed: Kevin Kiley , 08/12/2022

It appears he violated the rules regarding the timing, as he had to file by May 15th or within 30 days of an election. Both of those times have passed.

> Filing Deadlines for Candidates: The deadline for filing the FD Statement depends on whether you qualify as a candidate in an election or non-election year. If you qualify as a candidate during an election (even-numbered) year, then you must file an FD Statement within 30 days of becoming a candidate or May 15 of that year, whichever is later. For 2022 only, the later filing deadline is May 16, 2022. There are two exceptions to this general rule: First, a qualifying candidate must file no later than 30 days before any election (including primaries) in which the individual is participating. Thus, if you become a candidate on January 5 in an election year and the primary is on April 22, the report is due by March 23 (no later than 30 days before the election). Second, if a candidate crosses the $5,000 threshold within the 30-day period prior to an election, the candidate must file the FD Statement immediately after the campaign raises or spends more than $5,000. https://ethics.house.gov/sites/ethics.house.gov/files/documents/FINAL%202021%20FD%20Instructions.pdf

⇒ **Kiley One Of Three Members To Oppose Bill On Campaigns Using Deceptive Audio Or Visuals** – Kiley was one of only 3 members to oppose a bill to prohibit using “materially deceptive audio or visual media” in a campaign. The bill has not yet passed the Senate.

DIGEST: This bill extends the sunset date, from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2027, on a provision of law that prohibits the distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media with actual malice with the intent to injure a candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against a candidate, unless the materially deceptive audio or visual media includes a disclosure that it has been manipulated.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 972 (Berman)—An act to amend Section 35 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 20010 of the Elections Code, relating to elections. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Davies McCarty Rubio Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Medina Salas Bennett Gallagher Mullin Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Stone Bloom Gipson Nazarian Ting Boerner Horvath Holden O'Donnell Valladares Bonta, M. Irwin Petrie-Norris Villapudua Bryan Jones-Sawyer Quirk Ward Burke Kalra Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Calderon Lee Ramos Wicks Cervantes Levine Reyes Wood Cooley Low Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Cunningham Maienschein Rivas, R. Daly Mathis Rodriguez NOES—3 Kiley Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

1/20/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012022.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB972

KILEY IS A SHOW HORSE

⇒ **Kiley Misses Votes** – Kiley has spent the better part of the last five years running for office. He ran for the Assembly in 2018 and 2020. He ran and lost a special election for the Senate in 2019 and ran in the recall election for Governor in 2021.

It was during the last run that Kiley missed a lot of votes. According to one study, Kiley missed 24 days of session and was absent for 272 floor and committee votes.

> "Nearly every absence a legislator had last year was excused. The exception was Assembly Member ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin (Placer County), who was absent 24 days, eight of which were not excused. He skipped a total of 272 floor and committee votes during the year." (San Francisco Chronicle, January 8, 2022)

⇒ **Kiley A Grandstander** – One of his former colleagues summed up Kiley as a show horse, not a workhorse.

> "***Kevin Kiley*** has probably had more bills amended by committee vote (without his consent) than any other legislator. The truth is, while he's good at grandstanding, he is just really bad at his actual job: legislating."
> - Former Assemblywoman, and future California Labor Federation head, Lorena Gonzalez, via Twitter.
> Sacramento Bee, March 30, 2022

⇒ **Kiley Is A Professional Political Candidate** – Since 2018, Kiley has run 5 political campaigns. He has run 2 for Assembly (2018 and 2020), one failed State Senate run in 2019, one failed Gubernatorial run in 2021 and now a run for Congress in 2022. This, combined with the missed votes, is a marked contrast with Dr. Jones' record of serving the people. The quote below sums up Kiley pretty good.

> "Kiley, unsurprisingly, is once again running for another office. That's all he seems to do, having lost races for state Senate and governor in the last few years. He announced his run for Congress soon after introducing his bill to repeal Prop. 47, which yielded plenty of news stories despite the fact that everyone knows it has zero chance of getting anywhere. It's not supposed to. It's about grabbing headlines and reinforcing worn out narratives. That's all." (*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, January 16, 2022)

The following headline isn't too shabby either.

> ***There are opportunists and scoundrels in Sacramento. And then there is Kevin Kiley***
> Sacramento Bee (California)
> November 12, 2021 Friday

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Section: jack_ohman
Length: 557 words
Byline: Jack Ohman

The Sacramento Bee

Rocklin Republican Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, who came in sixth in the recall election behind Professional Bloviator Larry Elder, two other men named Kevin and a Democrat named Brandon Ross (Let's go, Brandon!), is now asking his supporters (name them) if he should run for Congress or governor next year.

Kiley sent out a letter polling his sliver of the electorate on what he should do going forward. These letters are always cloyingly coy, and Kiley's is no exception.

"In both Sacramento and Washington, we need representatives who will fight back against corruption, ineptitude, and radicalism -- and fight for the principles that have made America the greatest country in the world," Kiley wrote.

Opinion label

Kiley could fight against corruption (Trump), ineptitude (Kevin McCarthy) and radicalism (Trump plus 70% of the GOP and QAnon) in his own party, but that would be, you know, self-aware.

Kiley is a very smart guy on paper: Granite Bay High School valedictorian, Harvard undergrad, Yale Law. All those shiny degrees have, apparently, led him to insist that vaccine mandates are wrong and to refuse to acknowledge that Joe Biden was legitimately elected president of the United States.

KILEY WRONG ON GUNS

⇒ **Kiley Promises To "Lessen Restrictions On Gun Ownership"** – When he ran for the legislature the first time, Kevin Kiley stated his goal was lessen gun restrictions.

> ***Kevin Kiley*** (R): Legislators have a duty to protect the Second Amendment rights of law-abiding citizens while keeping firearms out of the hands of dangerous criminals. I would lessen restrictions on gun ownership while increasing the penalty for stealing a gun.
> Sacramento Bee, June 17, 2016

⇒ **Kiley Opposed Extending The Maximum Time For Red Flag Laws** – In 2019, Kiley voted against AB 12. The bill extended the amount of time law enforcement can remove guns from an individual up to 5 years.

> **Kiley was one of 15 members to vote against and expansion of gun violence restraining orders (GVRO)** Extends the duration of gun violence restraining orders (GVRO) and their renewals to a maximum of five years. The Senate Amendments: 1) Authorize the employing law enforcement agency to be named in a GVRO petition filed by a law enforcement officer in place of the individual officer's name. 2) Delay implementation until September 1, 2020. 3) Double joint this bill with AB 61 (Ting) and AB 1493 (Ting) of the current legislative session to avoid chaptering out issues.
> ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 12 (Irwin)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 18109, 18120, 18160, 18170, 18175, 18180, 18185, 18190, and 18197 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooley Bigelow Brough Choi Flora Cooper Cunningham Daly Diep Eggman Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Grayson Holden Irwin Fong Gallagher Kiley Lackey Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—59 Jones-Sawyer Kalra Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva NOES—15 Mayes Melendez Obernolte Patterson concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Santiago Smith Stone Ting Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Salas Voepel Waldron
>
> 9/10/19
>
> https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf
> https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB12

⇒ **Kiley Voted Against Banning Sales Of Automatic Weapons To Anyone Under 21. And Limiting People To One Semi-Automatic Gun A Month** – Kiley voted against SB 61. The bill prohibited sales of semi-automatic weapons to anyone under 21 and limited purchased of semi-automatic guns to once a month.

> "Prohibits the sale of a semiautomatic centerfire rifle to any person under 21 years of age, and prohibits a person from making an application to purchase

more than one semiautomatic centerfire rifle in any 30-day period, except as specified.
Major Provisions
1) Prohibits a person from making an application to purchase more than one centerfire automatic rifle within any 30-day period and makes conforming changes to the existing prohibition against the purchase of more than one handgun in any 30-day period.
2) Adds the following entities to the existing exemption to the 30-day prohibition relating to sale of handguns: a) The purchase of a firearm other than a handgun by a person who possesses a valid, unexpired hunting license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife; b) The acquisition of a firearm, other than a handgun, at an auction or similar event conducted by a nonprofit public benefit, or mutual benefit corporation to fund the activities of that corporation or local chapter of that corporation; and, c) Clarifies that for the purpose of the above exemption, the frame or receiver of a firearm is a handgun, unless the application to purchase and delivered to the recipient is equipped with, is attached to, or is currently accompanied by, a barrel of 16 inches or greater in length.
3) Provides that a licensed firearms dealer shall not sell, supply, deliver, or give possession of a firearm to any person under 21 years of age. This provision shall not apply to or affect the sale of a firearm that is not a handgun or a semiautomatic centerfire rifle to a person 18 years of age or older that possesses a valid unexpired hunting license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, or is an honorably discharged member of the United States military.
4) States that the provisions of this bill are severable."
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB61

Kiley voted no

⇒ **NRA Gives Kiley Good Grades** – Kiley has A- grades from the NRA.

National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2022
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2021
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2020
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2018
National Rifle Association (NRA) 86% 2016

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

KILEY WRONG ON CHOICE

⇒ **Kiley Opposes Bill To Enshrine Right To Abortion/Contraception In State Constitution** – Last month, Kiley voted against giving California voters the opportunity to enshrine the right to an abortion and the right to contraception in the California constitution.

CHAPTER 97

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding Section 1.1 to Article I thereof, relating to fundamental rights.

[Approved by Governor June 29, 2022. Filed with Secretary of State June 29, 2022.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 10, Atkins. Reproductive freedom.
The California Constitution declares that defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy are inalienable rights, and that a person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law or equal protection of the laws. Existing law, the Reproductive Privacy Act, declares that every individual possesses a fundamental right of privacy with respect to personal reproductive decisions and prohibits the state from denying or interfering with a person's right to choose or obtain an abortion before viability of the fetus, or when the abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the person.
This measure would amend the California Constitution to prohibit the state from denying or interfering with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SCA10

Enacts a constitutional amendment, expressly providing that the state shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives.
Major Provisions
1) Prohibits the state from denying or interfering with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives.
2) Specifies that the constitutional amendment is intended to further the constitutional right of privacy guaranteed by Section 1 of the California Constitution and the constitutional right to not be denied equal protection guaranteed by Section 7 of the California Constitution.
3) Specifies that nothing herein narrows or limits the right to privacy or to equal protection.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SCA10

Kiley voted no

⇒ **Kiley Opposes Bill To Prevent Criminal Punishment For Abortions** - Kiley voted against AB 2223, a bill designed to protect women from suffering civil and criminal penalties for an abortion.

Bill Votes
Date
05/26/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
48
Noes Count
21
NVR Count
9
Motion
AB 2223 Wicks Assembly Third Reading
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Haney, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Chen, Choi, Cooley, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Mayes, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Valladares, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Berman, Daly, Gray, Grayson, McCarty, O'Donnell, Ramos, Salas, Villapudua

Strengthens and clarifies the state's existing prohibitions on imposing civil and criminal penalties for pregnancy loss, creates a new civil action that allows individuals whose rights to be free of civil and criminal penalties for pregnancy loss are violated to seek accountability, and limits the duties of coroners to be consistent with those laws.

Major Provisions 1) Makes numerous findings and declarations on the part of the Legislature, including about reproductive justice – the human right to control our bodies, sexuality, gender, work, and reproduction – that can only be achieved when all people, particularly women and girls, have the complete economic, social, and political power and resources to make healthy decisions about their bodies, families, and communities in all areas of their lives; the need to end pregnancies by abortion, including self-managed abortion, which means ending one's own pregnancy outside of the medical system; the threat of criminal prosecutions or civil penalties on pregnant people through child welfare, immigration, housing, or other legal systems has a harmful effect on individual and public health; and opposition by the American Medical Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the American Public Health Association to civil and criminal penalties for actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcomes. 2) Repeals Government Code Section 103000, which provides that. "All other fetal deaths required to be registered under this chapter shall be handled as are deaths without medical

attendance." 3) Removes from existing law, under existing duties of the coroner, the duty to inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of all deaths related to or following known or suspected self-induced or criminal abortion. 4) Clarifies that existing law, requiring a coroner to examine a fetus and state on the certificate of fetal death, among other things, the direct causes of the fetal death, the conditions, if any, that gave rise to the cause or causes, shall not be used to establish, bring, or support a criminal prosecution or civil cause of action seeking damages against any person, whether or not they were the person who was pregnant with the fetus. Through its courts and statutes and under its Constitution, California protects the right to reproductive privacy, and it is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm these protections. 5) Provides that notwithstanding any other law, a person shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty, or otherwise deprived of their rights under this article, based on their actions or omissions with respect to their pregnancy or actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcome, including miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion, or perinatal death due to causes that occurred in utero. 6) Provides that a person who aids or assists a pregnant person in exercising their rights under this article shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty, or otherwise be deprived of their rights, based solely on their actions to aid or assist a pregnant person in exercising their rights under this article with the pregnant person's voluntary consent. 7) Clarifies that an abortion is unauthorized if it meets all of the criteria specified in existing law and it is performed by someone other than the pregnant person. 8) Allows a party aggrieved by conduct or regulation in violation of the Reproductive Privacy Act (Health and Safety Code Sections 123460 to 123468) to bring a civil action against an offending state actor in a state superior court. 9) States that whoever denies the right protected by this article, or aids, incites, or conspires in that denial, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages suffered by any person denied that right and, in addition, the following: a) An amount to be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, for exemplary damages. b) A civil penalty of $25,000 to be awarded to the person denied the right protected by this article. An action shall be commenced within three years of the alleged practice in violation of this article. c) Preventive relief, including permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or persons responsible for the conduct, as the complainant deems necessary to ensure the full enjoyment of the rights described in this article. 10) Provides that, upon a motion, a court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees and other litigation expenses, to a plaintiff who is a prevailing party in an action brought pursuant to 9), above. 11) Allows a party aggrieved by conduct or regulation in violation of this article to also bring a civil action pursuant to the Bane Civil Rights Act; and provides that notwithstanding the existing immunities in Section 821.6 of the Government Code, a civil action pursuant to Bane Act may be based upon instituting or prosecuting any judicial or administrative proceeding in violation of this article. Provides, for purpose of establishing liability, that the criminal investigation, arrest, or prosecution, or threat of investigation, arrest, or prosecution, of a person with respect to their pregnancy or actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcome, constitutes "threat, intimidation, or coercion" pursuant to the Bane Act. 12) Changes gendered terminology in relevant code sections and eliminates the offensive and outdated "crime against nature" from existing code. 13) Specifies that sections of the Government Code, which provide for defense and indemnification of an employee or former employee of a public entity, shall apply to any cause of action brought under this section against an employee or former employee of a public entity.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2223

He also called the bill "one of the worst bills ever introduced in California."

Kevin Kiley

@KevinKileyCA

US House candidate, CA-03

AB 2223 is one of the worst bills ever introduced in California. And that is saying quite a lot.

https://twitter.com/KevinKileyCA/status/1516503090706276352

⇒ **Kiley Says Dobbs Decision "Would Change Literally Nothing"** – When the draft decision leaked out in early 2022, Kiley took to Twitter to castigate those upset at the ruling. He argued that the "leaked opinion would change literally nothing in California."

Kevin Kiley

@KevinKileyCA

US House candidate, CA-03

The leaked opinion would change literally nothing in California. Yet politicians are already using it to push radical policies that go far beyond what Californians of either party support.

⇒ **Kiley Voted Against Honoring Roe v. Wade** – Kiley voted against commemorating Roe v. Wade and against asking Congress to support reproductive rights.

Kiley was one of 14 members to vote against annual commemoration of the Roe v. Wade decision.

HR 69 is the annual resolution marking the anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urging the President and Congress of the United States to express their support for a woman's fundamental right to control her own reproductive decisions, and to support access to comprehensive reproductive health care, including care provided by Planned Parenthood. The resolution makes findings regarding the importance (and precariousness) of Roe v. Wade and reproductive rights. SUMMARY: Acknowledges the 47th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urges the U.S. President and U.S. Congress to support reproductive rights and access to reproductive healthcare.
Consideration of House Resolution No. 69, as Revised HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 69—Relative to reproductive health. Resolution read, as revised, and adopted by the following vote: AYES—55 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Kamlager Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Levine Rodriguez Berman Friedman Limón Rubio Bloom Gabriel Low Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Smith Burke Gipson Medina Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Chau Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Holden Quirk Wood Chu Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Reyes NOES—14 Bigelow Fong Mathis Voepel Choi Gallagher Melendez Waldron Dahle Kiley Obernolte Flora Lackey Patterson

1/21/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012120.pdf

Acknowledges the 47th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urges the U.S. President and U.S. Congress to support reproductive rights and access to reproductive healthcare. Specifically

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200HR69

Kiley voted no

⇒ **Kiley Gets Perfect Score, Endorsement From California Pro-Life Groups** – Kiley was endorsed by the Californians for Life. He also received perfect marks from the California Pro-Life Council.

California Pro-Life Council	100%	2021
California Pro-Life Council	100%	2018

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

PRESS TRASHES KILEY

⇒ **Newspaper Slams Kiley For Voting Against Public Interest** – The Sacramento Bee hammered Kiley for voting against the interests of the area when he opposed SB 5, a bond measure to pay for parks, water and flood control.

These legislators are voting against your interests; EDITORIAL
Sacramento Bee (California)
September 14, 2017 Thursday

Copyright 2017 Sacramento Bee (California) All Rights Reserved
Section: editorials
Length: 570 words
Byline: the Editorial Board

The Sacramento Bee

Assemblyman Jim Cooper, D-Elk Grove, counts himself as a "no" vote on the proposed $4 billion parks, water and flood control bond embodied in Senate Bill 5 by Senate President Pro Tem Kevin de León.
The reason, Cooper told an editorial board member, is that there would be a mere $1.6 million for parks in his district. All politics are local, but they shouldn't be parochial.
Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, similarly plans to vote against the bond, contending such matters should be funded by general taxes, not bonds that spread costs over 30 years. Debt is a problem, but that's also how the state pays for public projects intended to provide 30 years or more of benefit.

⇒ **Kiley Hammered For Not Answering Questions** – Kevin Kiley refused to sit and answer questions for the editorial board of the Sacramento Bee. They, in turn, smashed Kiley in print.

Kevin Kiley is a snowflake who isn't ready for a few questions, let alone Congress
Sacramento Bee (California)
April 23, 2022 Saturday

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Section: opinion
Length: 499 words
Byline: Jack Ohman

The Sacramento Bee

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, the precious little hothouse flower from Rocklin, is running for the House of Representatives.
Kiley was the valedictorian of his class at Granite Bay High School and went on to graduate from Harvard as well as Yale Law School. These are institutions that presumably teach critical thought and real-world resilience.
Or maybe not.
Kiley's staff noted this week that because of my bullying (in a column and a few cartoons), he won't come in for an endorsement interview with The Bee's Editorial board. Kiley also seems afraid of my colleague Hannah Holzer, who

went to the same high school as Kiley -- over a decade later. At 23, it appears that Hannah is to Kiley what Kryptonite is to Superman.

Apparently, Kiley and his staff believe that Hannah and I pose a grave threat and could entrap the legislator in what his representative called a "political ambush masquerading as an editorial board meeting." Dude, our editorial endorsement meetings are still being conducted remotely. If we're really that scary, you could just have one of your minions show you how to log off.

If I were Kiley, who is aspiring to join a legislative body with the power to declare war, then maybe a 61-year-old political cartoonist shouldn't seem like, you know, a heavy lift.

Kiley is running against Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones. If Kiley is afraid of me, imagine how he feels about Jones, who is usually armed.

Honestly, though, I think I could wax Kiley in a debate, particularly on easier questions such as whether Joe Biden was elected president of the United States, a fact Kiley seems to have trouble acknowledging.

If I were to debate Kiley, I would probably just stick to questions any smart guy from Harvard and Yale should be able to answer.

I'd probably start with: "Assemblyman Kiley, you worked hard on an attempted recall of Gov. Gavin Newsom last year, and it wasted more than $215 million in public money. In the recall election, you came in sixth place behind several other Kevins. How does that square with any fiscal conservatism you currently advocate?"

I might then ask: "Assemblyman Kiley, in 2020, you supported former President Donald Trump, a man who attempted to violently overthrow the United States government through extra-constitutional means, such as rioting that injured and led to the deaths of police officers. What constitutional law class at Yale teaches that such an insurrection is OK? Furthermore, if Trump runs again in 2024, will you still be on board with violent treason?"

Heck, any senior at Granite Bay High could answer that one.

But my guess is that Kiley won't make it through the primary -- which isn't an endorsement, believe me.

There is a another conservative Yalie I have admired for decades, though. The late William F. Buckley Jr. was really good at debating, and he managed to be friends with people with whom he disagreed.

Hey, Kevin, read Buckley's Cruising Speed. You might enjoy your fellow alum's take on how to handle questions.

MONEY FROM THE WRONG SORT

⇒ **Kiley Takes Money From Jonathan Sackler, Opioid Villain** – Kiley's financial disclosures show that he took $4,200 from Jonathan Sackler.

Monetary Contribution	2015	700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Sackler, Jonathan		Greenwich	CT	6830	Purdue Pharma	Director
Monetary Contribution	2015	3500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Sackler, Jonathan		Greenwich	CT	6830	Purdue Pharma	Director

Sackler was the patriarch of the family and the head of Purdue Pharma. The company made Oxycontin. The company was sued for spreading the opioid and agreed to billions in settlements.

The Sacklers are the owners of Purdue Pharma, a pharmaceutical company whose main drug is Oxycontin, an opioid.
Nearly all 50 states have filed lawsuits against Purdue and Sackler family members for their alleged roles in the opioid crisis.
In response to the lawsuits, the Sacklers have not admitted to wrongdoing, but have proposed an $10 to $12 billion settlement.
As part of the settlement, Purdue Pharma filed for bankruptcy in Sept. 2019; it will be transformed into a public benefit corporation.
The Sackler family will also sell its U.K.-based subsidiary, Mundipharma. Proceeds from the sale will go towards the settlement.
The Sacklers have also agreed to personally pay $3 billion towards the settlement, which will go to individuals affected by the opioid crisis.
In Oct. 2020, Purdue Pharma pled guilty to criminal charges brought by the Department of Justice concerning its marketing of OxyContin.
As part of the 2020 settlement, the Sacklers paid $225 million to the Department of Justice, in relation to their alleged role in the opioid crisis
https://www.forbes.com/profile/sackler/?sh=2ee854395d63

⇒ **Tobacco Firms Fill Kiley's Coffers** – Tobacco companies have given Kiley over $35k during his runs for the Assembly.

2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Altria		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Altria		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Philip Morris USA Inc. and its Affiliates		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Philip Morris USA Inc. and its Affiliates		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2015	4200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Altria Client Services LLC		Sacramento	CA	95814
2019	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102

2017	2900	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.	WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2015	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.	Winston-Salem	NC	27101
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.	WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.	WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2019	300	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Reynolds American Inc.	WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102

Coincidentally, he has often voted against bills to regulate cigarette manufacturing. In 2018, he was one of five to oppose a bill to revise the fire safety characteristics of cigarettes.

SENATE BILL NO. 1408 (Pan)—An act to amend Sections 14950, 14951, 14955, 14956, 14957, and 14958 of, and to repeal Section 14960 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to cigarettes. Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Acosta Aguiar-Curry Arambula Baker Berman Bloom Bonta Burke Caballero Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chávez Chen Chiu Chu Cooley Cooper Cunningham Dahle Daly Eggman Fong Frazier Friedman Gabriel Gallagher Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Fletcher Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Kamlager-Dove Lackey Levine Limón Low Maienschein Mathis McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Patterson Quirk Quirk-Silva Reyes Rivas Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Steinorth Stone Thurmond Ting Weber Wood Mr. Speaker NOES—5 Brough Harper Kiley Melendez Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

8/23/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj082318.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1408

SUMMARY: Revises the legal characterization of cigarettes found to be in violation of the California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act (Act). Specifically, this bill: 1) Deletes the exemption authorizing a person or entity to manufacture or sell cigarettes that do not meet California fire safety standards if the cigarettes are or will be stamped or metered for sale in another state, or are packaged for sale outside the United States. 2) Revises the definition of cigarettes in violation of the Act as contraband per se. 3) Authorizes California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) or law enforcement to dispose of cigarettes discovered to be in violation of the Act. 4) Makes technical changes.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1408

And just recently he opposed a bill that, among other things, required cigarette makers to propose markings that showed that their product was in compliance with the fire safety provision in California.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1742 (Robert Rivas)—An act to amend Sections 14951, 14952, 14953, 14954, and 14959 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 30165.1 and 30165.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 633 of the Statutes of 2005, relating to cigarettes, and making an appropriation therefor. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Lee Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Fong, M. Levine Salas Bennett Friedman Maienschein Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Villapudua Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ward Bonta, M. Gipson O'Donnell Weber, A. Bryan Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Calderon Haney Quirk Wilson Carrillo Holden Ramos Wood Cervantes Irwin Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Rivas, L. NOES—14 Bigelow Fong, V. Mathis Voepel Chen Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/16/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051622.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1742

3) Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit a proposed marking for the products packaging to indicate compliance with the fire safety standards and to receive approval from the AG prior to selling the product in California
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1742

WRONG ON CRIME

⇒ **Kiley The Sole Member To Oppose Sealing Autopsy Report If Requested By Family Of Victim** – Kiley was the lone vote in the Assembly to oppose a bill that would require the sealing of an autopsy report upon the request by the family of the victim. This bill has not yet passed.

> **Kiley was the only member to vote against sealing autopsy records in criminal cases if requested by victim's family.** Requires the Court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of a criminal act, as specified.
> ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 268 (Irwin)—An act to amend Section 130 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to court records. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—75 Aguiar-Curry Davies Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Flora Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Fong Maienschein Rubio Bennett Frazier Mathis Salas Berman Friedman Mayes Santiago Bigelow Gabriel McCarty Seyarto Bloom Gallagher Medina Smith Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gipson Nazarian Valladares Cervantes Gonzalez Nguyen Villapudua Chen Gray O'Donnell Voepel Chiu Grayson Patterson Waldron Choi Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Cooley Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Cunningham Kalra Ramos Wood Dahle Lackey Reyes Mr. Speaker Daly Lee Rivas, L. NOES—1 Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.
> 5/27/21
>
> https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf
> https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB268

⇒ **Kiley Opposed A Bill To Extend The Statute Of Limitations On Childhood Sexual Assault** – Kiley twice opposed a bill to extend the statute of limitations on childhood sexual assault by 14 years. It should be noted that Gov. Brown vetoed this bill.

> **Kiley was one of 9 members to vote against extending statute of limitations on childhood sexual assault.**
> Extends the civil statute of limitations for childhood sexual assault by 14 years, revives, for three years, old claims, and increases certain penalties for childhood sexual assault.
>
> ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3120 (Gonzalez Fletcher)—An act to amend Sections 340.1 and 1002 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 905 of the Government Code, relating to childhood sexual assault. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Chu Jones-Sawyer Rodriguez Allen Cooley Kalra Rubio Arambula Cooper Lackey Salas Baker Eggman Levine Santiago Berman Friedman Limón Steinorth Bloom Garcia, C. Low Stone Bonta Garcia, E. Maienschein Thurmond Burke Gipson McCarty Ting Caballero Gloria Mullin Waldron Calderon Gonzalez Fletcher Muratsuchi Weber Carrillo Gray Nazarian Wood Cervantes Grayson Quirk Mr. Speaker Chau Holden Quirk-Silva Chiu Irwin Reyes NOES—9 Bigelow Dahle Obernolte Brough Harper O'Donnell Chávez Kiley Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate
>
> 5/30/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj20180530_R2.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB3120

WRONG FOR MOMS

⇒ **Kiley Votes Against Family Leave** – Kiley was one of three Assembly members to vote against 6 full weeks of pregnancy related family leave for teachers and other specified employees. It should be noted that the governor vetoed this bill.

Kiley was one of 3 members to vote against 6 weeks paid family leave for educators.
Requires that school districts, charter schools, and community colleges provide at least six weeks of full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence taken by certificated, academic, and classified employees.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 500 (Gonzalez)—An act to amend Sections 44965, 45193, 87766, and 88193 of the Education Code, relating to employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lackey Ramos Arambula Daly Levine Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Limón Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Low Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Burke Gipson McCarty Santiago Calderon Gloria Medina Smith Carrillo Gonzalez Mullin Stone Cervantes Gray Muratsuchi Ting Chau Grayson Nazarian Voepel Chen Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chiu Irwin Patterson Weber Choi Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk Wood Cooper Kamlager-Dove Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—3 Kiley Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB500

BUDGET

The California State budget process is a bit convoluted, where certain budget bills get passed but then are subsequently amended. So it's not as simple as saying Kiley voted for or against every budget.

That being said, Kiley has spent much of the past six years complaining about problems, then voting against funds intended to solve those problems. This chapter highlights some of Kiley's more problematic votes.

Voted Against Funding For Homelessness

In 2021, Kiley voted against AB 140, a bill to provide funding for housing and homelessness. Only 9 members opposed the bill.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 140 (Committee on Budget)—An act to amend Section 14671.2 of, and to add Section 12334 to, the Government Code, to amend Sections 37001, 50216, 50217, 50220.6, 50221, 50675.1, and 53559 of, to add Sections 50218.6, 50218.7, 50220.7, 50220.8, 50223, 50675.1.3, and 53559.3 to, to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 50250) and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 50255) to Part 1 of, to add Chapter 3.15 (commencing with Section 50515.06), Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 50606), Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 50672), Chapter 8.2 (commencing with Section 50704.80), and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 50720) to Part 2 of, Division 31 of, and to add and repeal Section 50675.1.4 of, the Health and Safety Code, to add Section 1785 to the Labor Code, and to add Sections 8257.1 and 8257.2 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—67 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lackey Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Lee Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Fong Levine Rodriguez Bennett Frazier Low Rubio Berman Friedman Maienschein Salas Bloom Gabriel McCarty Santiago Boerner Horvath Gallagher Medina Stone Bryan Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Valladares Calderon Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Gonzalez O'Donnell Waldron Cervantes Gray Patterson Ward Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chen Holden Quirk Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Choi Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Kalra Reyes NOES—9 Bigelow Davies Seyarto Cunningham Kiley Smith Dahle Mathis Voepel Bill ordered enrolled.

7/15/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj071521.pdf

This trailer bill contains changes necessary to implement the 2021 Budget Act related to housing and homelessness.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB140

Voted Against Health Bill

Kiley also voted against a bill to implement health care provisions in the budget.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 133 (Committee on Budget)—An act to add Section 502 to, and to repeal Sections 2717, 2852.5, 3518.1, 3770.1, and 4506 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 100504 of, and to add Sections 100503.5 and 100520.5 to, the Government Code, to amend Sections 38074, 102430, 120511, 120780.2, 120956, 120972, 127000, 127005, 127010, 127280, 127285, 127345, 127346, 127350, 127360, 127400, 127435, 127450, 127671, 127671.1, 127672, 127672.8, 127672.9, 127673, 127673.1, 127673.2, 127673.3, 127673.4, 127673.5, 127673.6, 127673.7, 127673.8, 127673.81, 127673.82, 127673.83, 127673.84, 127674, 127674.1, 127675, 127677, 127679, 127681, 127683, 127685, 127885, 127900, 127940, 127985, 127995, 128000, 128005, 128020, 128030, 128035, 128040, 128050, 128051, 128052, 128130, 128135, 128140, 128155, 128165, 128170, 128175, 128180, 128190, 128195, 128205, 128215, 128220, 128230, 128235, 128330, 128345, 128350, 128355, 128365, 128370, 128371, 128375, 128385, 128401, 128454, 128458, 128485, 128550, 128551, 128552, 128553, 128555, 128556, 128690, 128700, 128705, 128730, 128734, 128735, 128736, 128737, 128738, 128740, 128745, 128747, 128748, 128750, 128755, 128760, 128765, 128766, 128770, 128775, 128782, 128785, 128790, 128795, 128800, 128805, 128810, 129010, 129015, 129020, 129022, 129030, 129035, 129040, 129045, 129049, 129050, 129051, 129052, 129055, 129065, 129070, 129075, 129080, 129085, 129087, 129090, 129092, 129095, 129100, 129105, 129110, 129125, 129130, 129135, 129140, 129145, 129150, 129152, 129155, 129160, 129165, 129170, 129172, 129173, 129174, 129174.1, 129175, 129180, 129185, 129200, 129205, 129210, 129220, 129221, 129230, 129295, 129330, 129335, 129355, 129680, 129715, 129730, 129740, 129750, 129760, 129761,

129765, 129770, 129775, 129785, 129787, 129790, 129795, 129800, 129805, 129810, 129812, 129820, 129825, 129830, 129835, 129840, 129850, 129851, 129853, 129855, 129856, 129875, 129875.1, 129880, 129885, 129890, 129895, 129900, 129905, 129925, 129930, 129940, 129950, 129975, 129980, 129985, 129990, 130000, 130005, 130010, 130020, 130025, 130050, 130055, 130060, 130061, 130061.5, 130062, 130063, 130063.1, 130064, 130065, 130066, 130070, and 131300 of, to amend the heading of Part 1 (commencing with Section 127000) of Division 107 of, to amend the heading of Division 107 (commencing with Section 127000) of, to amend the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 128050) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to amend the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to amend the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 128330) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division 107) of, and to amend the heading of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 128330) of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to amend and repeal Section 128335 of, to add 3 Sections 1374.722, 120972.1, 122445, 127002, 128337, and 128338 to, to add Article 11.9 (commencing with Section 1399.870 to Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of, to add Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 1860) to Division 2.5 of, to add Chapter 13.8 (commencing with Section 121295) to Part 4 of Division 105 of, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 127825) to Part 3 of Division 107 of, and to add Division 109.7 (commencing with Section 130290) to, to add and repeal Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 103871) of Part 2 of Division 102 of, to repeal Sections 103870.2, 125075, 127015, 127020, 127025, 127030, 127035, 127040, 127045, 127050, 127125, 127130, 127135, 127140, 127145, 127150, 127155, 127160, 127165, 127170, 127175, 127180, 127185, 127190, 127195, 127200, 127205, 127210, 127215, 127220, 127225, 127230, 127235, 127240, 127245, 127250, 127255, 127260, 127265, 127270, 127275, 127290, 127295, 127300,128207, 128224, 128240, 128240.1 128241, 128340, 128395, 128456, 128495, 128554, 128557, and 128681 of, to repeal the heading of Article 1 of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 107 of, to repeal the heading of Article 3 of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to repeal the heading of Chapter 2 of Part 5 of Division 107 of, to repeal the heading of Chapter 3 of Part 5 of Division 107 of, to repeal the heading of Chapter 2 of Part 7 of Division 107 of, to repeal Article 1 (commencing with Section 127750) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to repeal Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 127925) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to repeal Article 2 (commencing with Section 128198) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to repeal Article 2 (commencing with Section 128250) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, to repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 128425) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division

107 of, to repeal Article 6 (commencing with Section 128560) of Chapter 5 of Part 3 of Division 2366 ASSEMBLY JOURNAL July 15, 2021 107 of, to repeal Part 4 (commencing with Section 128600) of Division 107, to repeal Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 127575) of Part 2 of Division 107 of, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 127620) of Part 2 of Division 107 of, and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 127670) of Part 2 of Division 107 of, to repeal Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 129375) of Part 6 of Division 107 of, and to repeal Chapter 2 of Part 7 of Division 107 of, and to repeal and add Sections 128225 and 128360 of, the Health and Safety Code, to add Section 10144.53 to the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 1370, 1370.01, 1372, and 4011.11 of the Penal Code, to add Section 30130.59 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 4100, 4122, 4361, 5886, 7275, 7276, 7277.1, 7278, 7282, 14005.18, 14007.8, 14011.10, 14042.1, 14043.15, 14059.5, 14087.46, 14105.075, 14105.192, 14105.22, 14105.48, 14124.12, 14124.89, 14127.6, 14131.10, 14132.968, 14184.10, 14184.30, 14184.40, 14188.1, 14196.2, 14196.4, 14196.5, 14197.4, 14301.1, 15840, and 17601 of, to amend and repeal Sections 14132.275, 14132.276, 14132.277, 14182.16, 14182.17, 14182.18, 14186, 14186.1, 14186.2, 14186.3, and 14186.4 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 14132 of, to add Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 4361.5) to Part 3 of Division 4 of, to add Part 7 (commencing with Section 5960) to Division 5 of, to add Article 5.51 (commencing with Section 14184.100) to Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of, to add Sections 4147, 4335.2, 14000.6, 14005.185, 14005.62, 14043.51, 14105.194, 14105.222, 14126.029, 14132.755, 14132.85, 14132.969, and 14197.9 to, to repeal Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 5960) of Part 7 of Division 5 of, to repeal Sections 14021.37 and 14105.485 of, and to repeal and add Sections 14124.90 and 14188.4 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, to repeal Section 69 of Chapter 12 of the Statutes of 2020, and to amend Items 4265-001-0001 and 4265-111-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2019 (Chapters 23 and 55 of the Statutes of 2019), relating to health, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Reyes Arambula Daly Lee Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Davies Levine Rivas, R. Bennett Frazier Low Rodriguez Berman Friedman Maienschein Rubio Bloom Gabriel Mathis Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bryan Garcia, E. Medina Stone Burke Gipson Mullin Ting Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Villapudua Carrillo Gray Nazarian Ward Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Weber, A. Chau Holden Quirk Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Jones-

Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—8 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Smith Cunningham Fong Lackey Valladares Bill ordered enrolled.

7/15/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj071521.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB133

This is the omnibus health trailer bill which is necessary to implement various provisions of the Budget Act of 2021.

Kiley Voted Against the Education Bill And Billions In Funding

Kiley voted against AB 130, which appropriated the over $93 billion in funding for the 21-22 budget year.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 130 (Committee on Budget)—An act to amend Sections 1240, 1241, 1630, 8482.6, 8483, 8483.1, 11800, 14041.5, 14041.6, 14041.65, 17076.10, 17199.4, 17375, 32091, 35780, 41020, 41020.3, 41203.1, 42238.01, 42238.02, 42238.051, 42238.07, 43504, 43507, 43509, 43521, 43522, 43523, 43525, 44252, 44259, 44280, 44310, 44395, 44396, 44399.1, 44830, 45500, 46111, 46300, 46392, 47607, 47607.2, 47612.7, 48000, 51461, 51745, 51745.6, 51747, 51747.3, 51747.5, 51749, 51749.5, 51749.6, 52064, 52070, 52070.5, 53070, 53070.1, 53071, 53071.1, 53073, 53074, 53075, 53076, 53076.2, 56400, 56402, 56406, 56408, 56410, 56836.146, 56836.148, 56836.165, 56836.173, 56836.21, 56836.24, 56836.31, 56836.40, 60640, and 60810 of, to amend and repeal Section 49564 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 45125.1 of, to add Sections 42238.022, 43504.5, 44415.5, 44417.5, 46120, 46393, 47607.4, 49501.5, 49564.3, 51745.5, 53076.1, 56411, 56836.045, and 56836.168 to, to add Article 13.2 (commencing with Section 8281.5) to Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to add Article 1 (commencing with Section 41480), Article 2 (commencing with Section 41490), and Article 9 (commencing with Section 41590) to Chapter 3.2 of Part 24 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 49418) to Chapter 9 of Part 27 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 8900) to Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to repeal Section 41204.2 of, and to repeal and add Section 56415 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 7902.1, 7906, 7907, 7908, 16724.4, and 17581.6 of, and to add Section 7902.2 to, the Government Code, to amend

Items 6100-001-0890 and 6100-158-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2020 (Chapters 6 and 7 of the Statutes of 2020), and to amend Section 95 of Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 2020, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rodriguez Arambula Frazier Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Friedman Mayes Salas Bennett Gabriel McCarty Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Valladares Bryan Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Burke Gray O'Donnell Ward Calderon Grayson Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Carrillo Holden Quirk Wicks Cervantes Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Reyes Cooley Lee Rivas, L. Cooper Levine Rivas, R. NOES—11 Bigelow Fong Patterson Voepel Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Waldron Davies Kiley Smith Bill ordered enrolled.

7/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj070821_R1.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB130

This is the TK-12 Public Education Omnibus Budget Trailer bill, which in coordination with SB 129 (Skinner, 2021), appropriates Proposition 98 funding at $79.329 Billion, for the 2019-20 Budget Year, $93.429 Billion for the 2020-21 Budget Year, and $93.728 Billion in ongoing Proposition 98 funding for the 2021-22 Budget Year, and all conforming statutory changes. The bill authorizes Universal Transitional Kindergarten, Expanded Learning programs, Special Education Preschool, and the Educator Effectiveness Block Grant, and expands many existing programs including the California Community Schools Partnership Program, and various educator pipeline programs. The bill amends Independent Study statute, and makes major changes to the Local Control Funding formula.

And he opposed an "education clean-up" budget trailer.

SENATE BILL NO. 820 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend Sections 313.3, 8209, 14041.8, 17199.4, 17391, 17463.7, 37700, 41024, 41207.47, 43501, 43502, 43503, 43504, 43505, 43509, 48412, 51461, 52065, 52074, 56836.07, 56836.148, 56836.24, 60010, 69996.3, 71000, and 92495 of, to add Sections 1241,

17199.15, 43502.5, 43506.5, and 92411 to, and to add and repeal Section 92496.1 of, the Education Code, to amend Sections 14900, 14901, 14902, 14903, 14904, 14905, 14906, 14910, and 14911 of, to add Section 8880.4.1 to, and to repeal Section 14905.1 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 8025, 102426, and 102430 of, and to add Section 8024 to, the Health and Safety Code, to repeal Section 48 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2016, to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 2020, and to amend Sections 95, 97, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 118, and 119 of Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 2020, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Low Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Bonta Gipson Mullin Smith Burke Gloria Muratsuchi Stone Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Ting Carrillo Gray O'Donnell Weber Cervantes Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Chau Holden Quirk Wood Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooley Kalra Reyes NOES—16 Bigelow Dahle Gallagher Mayes Brough Diep Kiley Obernolte Chen Flora Lackey Patterson Choi Fong Mathis Waldron BILLS ORDERED TRANSMITTED TO SENATE IMMEDIATELY Assembly Member Ting was granted unanimous consent that Senate Bills Nos. 115 and 820 be ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately. SPECIAL RECOGNITION Assembly Members Berman, Low, and Limón arose to offer remarks to acknowledge and thank Assembly Member Gloria for his years of distinguished service in the California State Assembly. Assembly Member Gloria addressed the Body.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

This is the education clean-up budget trailer bill for the 2020 Budget Act.

Opposed $8.1 Billion In Covid Relief Funding

In 2021, he was one of six members to oppose a bill to provide $8.1 billion in Covid Relief funding.

SENATE BILL NO. 139 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend Section 12419.3.1 of the

Government Code, to amend Section 19265 of, and to amend and repeal Sections 17131.11 and 19554.1 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend and repeal Section 8150 of, and to add and repeal Section 8150.2 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to economic relief, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—69 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Levine Rodriguez Arambula Daly Low Rubio Bauer-Kahan Flora Maienschein Salas Bennett Fong Mathis Santiago Berman Frazier Mayes Stone Bloom Friedman McCarty Ting Boerner Horvath Gabriel Medina Valladares Bryan Garcia, C. Mullin Villapudua Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Voepel Calderon Gipson Nazarian Waldron Carrillo Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Cervantes Gray Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chau Grayson Quirk Wicks Chen Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Choi Kalra Reyes Cooley Lackey Rivas, L. Cooper Lee Rivas, R. NOES—6 Bigelow Davies Kiley Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately.

6/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062821.pdf

This trailer bill establishes the Golden State Stimulus II tax rebate payments of approximately $8.1 billion to provide financial relief for low and middle-income Californians who may have been adversely impacted by the economic disruptions resulting from the COVID-19 emergency. This bill contains changes necessary to implement the 2021 Budget Act

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB139

Opposed Environmental Funding

Kiley voted against bills to help fund hazardous waste and against bills that fund mitigation of greenhouse gases.

SENATE BILL NO. 158 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 6103.10 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 25144.6, 25150.84, 25178.1, 25200, 25200.2, 25200.3, 25201.4.1, 25201.5, 25201.6, 25204.7, 25205, and 25205.21 of, to amend, renumber, and add Section 25110.3 of, to amend and repeal Sections 25174.1,

25174.2, 25174.6, 25174.7, 25205.3, 25205.4, 25205.12, 25205.14, 25205.15, and 25218.6 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 25160, 25173.6, 25174, 25175, 25205.2, 25205.5, 25205.5.1, 25205.6, 25205.16, 25205.22, 25207.12, 25250.24, and 25404.5 of, to add Sections 25174.01, 25174.02, 25174.8, 25187.3, 25200.05, 25200.25, 25200.27, 25205.2.1, 25205.5.01, 25205.6.1, 25246.1, 25246.2, and 25355.3 to, to add Article 2.1 (commencing with Section 25125) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, to repeal Sections 25135.1, 25135.2, 25135.3, 25135.4, 25135.5, 25135.6, 25135.7, 25135.7.5, 25135.8, 25135.9, 25174.11, 25205.9, and 25205.20 of, and to repeal and add Section 25135 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 43053, 43054, 43101, 43152, 43152.8, 43152.9, and 43160 of, to amend and repeal Sections 43051, 43151, 43152.12, and 43152.15 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 43002.3, 43012, 43152.6, and 43152.7 of, and to repeal Sections 43005.5, 43055, 43152.11, 43152.16, and 43153 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to hazardous waste, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rubio Bennett Friedman Maienschein Salas Berman Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Calderon Gray O'Donnell Weber, A. Carrillo Grayson Quirk Wicks Cervantes Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooley Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—19 Bigelow Davies Lackey Smith Chen Flora Mathis Valladares Choi Fong Nguyen Voepel Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately.

6/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062821.pdf

Creates the Board of Environmental Safety (Board) within the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) to provide policy direction and oversight of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Raises and recasts existing fees within the Hazardous Waste Control Account (HWCA) and raises the environmental fee. Appropriates $822,400,000 for hazardous site cleanup.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB158

SENATE BILL NO. 856 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend the Budget Act of 2018 by amending Items 0515-101-0001, 0521-101-0001, 0540-101-0001, 0540-101-6088, 0650-001-3228, 2660-102-0890, 2660-302-0890, 2740-001-0044, 2740-491, 3340-001-0318, 3340-001-3228, 3360-001-3117, 3540-002-3228, 3640-102-6088, 3640-103-6088, 3760-101-6088, 3790-101-0001, 3810-101-6088, 3860-101-6083, 3860-301-6088, 3900-001-3228, 3900-101-0115, 3930-001-0106, 3940-101-0001, 3970-001-8020, 4140-101-3085, 4260-101-0890, 4260-101-3305, 4440-490, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5227-107-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-201-0001, 6870-491, 6980-101-0001, 7120-101-0001, 8570-101-0001, 8955-001-0001, and 8955-101-0001 of, and adding Items 0540-101-3228, 0650-101-3228, 0690-001-3228, 3360-001-3228, 3360-101-3228, 3540-001-3228, 3540-003-3228, 3600-101-3228, 3720-101-3228, 3760-101-3228, 3820-101-3228, 3850-101-6029, 3900-101-0226, 3900-101-3228, 3900-102-3228, 3970-101-3228, 4260-102-3305, 4260-495, 4700-001-3228, 4700-101-3228, 5180-495, 8570-101-3228, and 8660-493 to, Section 2.00 of, amending Section 39.00 of, and adding Section 15.14 to, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Grayson O'Donnell Arambula Cunningham Holden Quirk Baker Daly Irwin Quirk-Silva Berman Eggman Jones-Sawyer Reyes Bigelow Flora Kalra Rivas Bloom Frazier Levine Rodriguez Bonta Friedman Limón Rubio Burke Gabriel Low Salas Caballero Gallagher Maienschein Santiago Calderon Garcia, C. Mayes Stone Carrillo Garcia, E. McCarty Thurmond Chau Gipson Medina Ting Chiu Gloria Mullin Weber Chu Gonzalez Fletcher Muratsuchi Wood Cooley Gray Nazarian Mr. Speaker NOES—16 Acosta Dahle Lackey Patterson Allen Fong Mathis Steinorth Chávez Harper Melendez Voepel Chen Kiley Obernolte Waldron

6/25/18
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062518.pdf

SUMMARY: Amends the 2018 Budget Act to include provisions for the 2018 Greenhouse Gas Emission Fund Expenditure Plan, Proposition 56 expenditures, and other technical changes to the budget act. Specifically, this bill: 1) Appropriates $1.4 billion of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for various investments to fight climate change, mitigate the immediate impact on California, and begin the process of adapting to the long-term impacts of climate change. These investments include: a) $245 million for local air district programs to reduce air

pollution consistent with AB 617 (Cristina Garcia), Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017; b) $20 million to fund local air districts efforts to implement AB 617; c) $10 million for technical assistance grants to communities to participate in the AB 617 process; d) $180 million for clean trucks, buses, and off-road freight equipment. Of this amount, $125 million is for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to provide voucher incentives at the time of purchase and $55 million is for sustainable freight technology, including ports; e) $175 million for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project (CVRP) to accelerate the purchase of zero-emission vehicles; f) $100 million for the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program, school buses, and transportation equity projects that explore innovative strategies for introducing advanced clean transportation into California's disadvantaged communities. Of this amount, $25 million will be for CVRP for low-income consumers; g) $12.5 million for low carbon fuel production to incentivize in-state production of low carbon vehicle fuels, such as biodiesel. h) $112 million for agricultural diesel replacement and upgrades; i) $160 million for improving forest health and fire prevention activities, of which $5 million shall be used for activities of the California Conservation Corp; j) $50 million to implement the recently released Forest Carbon Plan, of which $30 million is for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to complete additional fuel reduction projects and $20 million for grants to support regional implementation of landscape-level forest restoration projects that leverage non-state funding;

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB856

Kiley Opposes Overall Budget Bills

He also opposed general Omnibus bills.

SENATE BILL NO. 129 (Skinner)—An act to amend the Budget Act of 2021 by amending Items 0110-001-0001, 0120-011-0001, 0250-001-0001, 0250-101-0001, 0250-101-0932, 0250-102-0932, 0250-103-0001, 0250-111-0001, 0250-114-0001, 0250-162-8506, 0509-001-0001, 0509-062-8506, 0511-001-0001, 0515-002-0001, 0515-104-0001, 0521-001-0046, 0521-031-0001, 0521-131-0001, 0530-001-0001, 0540-001-0001, 0540-101-0001, 0540-101-6088, 0540-491, 0552-002-0001, 0559-001-0001, 0690-001-0001, 0690-006-0890, 0690-101-0001, 0690-101-0890, 0690-112-0001, 0820-001-0001, 0820-001-0460, 0820-001-3053, 0820-101-0001, 0840-001-0001, 0954-001-0001, 0954-162-8506, 0985-220-0001,

1115-101-0001, 2240-001-0001, 2240-101-0001, 2240-102-0001, 2240-106-0001, 2240-111-0001, 2660-002-0001, 2660-030-0001, 2660-102-0001, 2660-108-0001, 2660-130-0001, 2660-302-0001, 2660-308-0001, 2720-001-0001, 2740-001-0044, 3125-301-0005, 3125-301-6029, 3340-001-0001, 3355-001-0462, 3360-006-0001, 3540-006-0001, 3540-301-0001, 3540-494, 3560-162-8506, 3600-001-0001, 3600-001-0005, 3600-002-0140, 3600-006-0001, 3600-007-0001, 3640-103-6088 3720-001-0001, 3720-101-0001, 3780-001-0140, 3790-001-0140, 3790-002-0005, 3790-004-0001, 3790-101-0001, 3790-490, 3790-491, 3790-492, 3790-493, 3790-498, 3810-490, 3840-001-0140, 3845-001-0140, 3860-001-0001, 3860-001-6083, 3860-495, 3900-001-0115, 3900-101-0115, 3900-492, 3930-001-0001, 3930-002-0001, 3930-101-0001, 3940-001-0306, 3960-001-0001, 3960-001-0557, 3960-011-0001, 3980-001-0001, 4120-001-0001, 4140-001-0001, 4140-001-0143, 4140-101-0001, 4170-101-0001, 4170-102-0001, 4260-001-0001, 4260-001-0890, 4260-062-8506, 4260-101-0001, 4260-101-0890, 4260-113-0001, 4260-113-0890, 4260-162-8506, 4265-001-0001, 4265-111-0001, 4300-001-0001, 4300-101-0001, 4440-011-0001, 4560-001-3085, 4560-062-8506, 4560-101-3085, 4560-162-8506, 4700-101-0001, 4700-101-0890, 4700-162-8506, 5175-001-0001, 5175-001-0890, 5175-101-0001, 5175-101-0890, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-101-0890, 5180-104-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5180-141-0890, 5180-151-0001, 5225-001-0001, 5225-002-0001, 5225-005-0001, 5225-008-0001, 5225-013-0001, 5225-014-0001, 5225-015-0001, 5225-301-0001, 5225-491, 5227-001-0001, 5227-108-0001, 5227-116-0001, 6100-001-0001, 6100-001-0890, 6100-004-0001, 6100-102-0231, 6100-110-0001, 6100-119-0001, 6100-150-0001, 6100-151-0001, 6100-156-0001, 6100-161-0001, 6100-161-0890, 6100-163-0890, 6100-166-0890, 6100-190-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6100-196-0001, 6100-197-0890, 6100-203-0001, 6100-295-0001, 6100-296-0001, 6100-488, 6120-011-0001, 6120-161-0001, 6440-001-0001, 6440-005-0001, 6600-001-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-101-0001, 6870-201-0001, 6870-301-6041, 6870-301-6087, 6870-492, 6980-402, 6980-101-0001, 6980-162-8506, 7100-001-0001, 7120-001-0001, 7120-101-0001, 7502-001-0001, 7730-001-0001, 7760-001-0001, 7760-311-0001, 7870-001-0001, 8260-101-0001, 8260-103-0001, 8570-002-0001, 8660-001-0001, 8660-001-0890, 8825-001-0001, 8885-295-0106, 8955-102-0001, 9210-101-0001, and 9285-101-0001 of, adding Items 0509-004-0001, 0509-101-0001, 0521-131-0890, 0559-162-8506, 0650-062-8506, 0650-101-0001, 0650-162-8506, 0650-163-8506, 0954-101-0001, 1115-002-0001, 2740-004-0001, 3360-001-0001, 3360-004-0001, 3360-101-0001, 3540-001-3228, 3540-003-3228, 3640-101-0001, 3860-101-0001, 3900-101-0001, 3900-101-3228, 3940-005-0001, 3940-062-8506, 3940-105-0001, 3940-106-0001, 3940-162-8506, 3960-490, 6100-101-8121, 6100-149-0890, 6870-105-0001, 6870-162-8506, 7350-001-0001, 7502-002-

0001, 7502-062-8506, 7760-101-0001, 7870-012-0001, 8570-102-0001, 8660-062-8506, and 9210-162-8506 to, and repealing Items 0509-105-0001, 0530-062-8506, 0820-301-0001, 1111-015-0001, 2240-162-8506, 3790-012-0001, 3840-001-0001, 3845-001-0001, 3860-062-8506, 3860-162-8506, 3960-062-8506, 4140-062-8506, 4140-162-8506, 4260-118-0001, 4265-062-8506, 5227-114-0001, 6100-157-0001, 6440-062-0890, 6610-062-0890, 6870-162-0890, 6870-488, 7350-101-0001, 8140-101-0001, 8815-001-0001, and 9210-115-0001 of, Section 2.00 of, amending Sections 3.61, 11.91, 12.32, 19.55, 31.00, 35.50, 39.00, 99.00, and 99.50 of, adding Sections 11.85, 11.95, 11.96, 19.56, and 19.57 to, and repealing Sections 11.92 and 11.99 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. June 28, 2021 ASSEMBLY JOURNAL 2143 Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Frazier Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Rubio Bennett Gabriel Mayes Salas Berman Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Gipson Mullin Ting Bryan Gonzalez Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gray Nazarian Ward Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Weber, A. Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Cervantes Irwin Quirk Wood Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Ramos Cooley Lackey Reyes Cooper Lee Rivas, L. NOES—13 Bigelow Fong Nguyen Waldron Choi Gallagher Patterson Davies Kiley Seyarto Flora Mathis Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately.

6/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062821.pdf

Amends AB 128 (Ting), the likely 2021 Budget Act, to reflect an agreement between the Legislature and the Governor on the 2021 budget package.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB129

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 128 (Ting)—An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine

Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rubio Bennett Friedman Maienschein Salas Berman Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Calderon Gray Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Carrillo Grayson Quirk Wicks Cervantes Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooley Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—18 Bigelow Davies Lackey Valladares Chen Flora Mathis Voepel Choi Fong Mayes Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Dahle Kiley Smith Bill ordered enrolled.

6/14/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061421.pdf

This bill is the Budget Act of 2021, reflecting an agreement between the Senate and Assembly on appropriations for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB128

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 107 (Committee on Budget)—An act to amend Sections 8256, 12788, 12895, and 13979.2 of, to add Section 19815.7 to, to add the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 8400) to, and to add Article 2 (commencing with Section 8410) to, Chapter 5.6 of Division 1 of Title 2 of, and to add and repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 12350) of Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 17008.5, 17021, 17021.8, 17030.10, 50205, 50218.5, 50470, 50517.10, and 50715 of, and to add Section 17044 to, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 14556 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Section 99312.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Section 1604 of, and to add Sections 1616, 1752.4, and 19551.2 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, to add and repeal Section 337 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, to amend Section 8256 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to amend Section 27 of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of 2020, relating to state government, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bloom Garcia, C. Maienschein Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. McCarty Salas Bonta Gipson Medina Santiago

Burke Gloria Mullin Smith Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Stone Carrillo Gray Nazarian Ting Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Weber Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk Wood Chu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooley Kalra Ramos NOES—17 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Patterson Brough Diep Lackey Waldron Chen Flora Mathis Choi Fong Mayes Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

This is the state government trailer bill for the 2020-21 budget. It contains the necessary changes to implement the 2020 Budget Act.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB107

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 89 (Ting)—An act to amend the Budget Act of 2020 by amending Items 0250-001-0001, 0250-101-0001, 0250-101-0932, 0250-102-0159, 0250-111-0001, 0250-112-0001, 0280-001-0001, 0509-111-0001, 0515-001-0001, 0515-101-0001, 0540-490, 0540-491, 0650-001-0001, 0690-001-0001, 0690-104-0001, 0820-001-0001, 0890-101-0001, 1111-002-0305, 1700-001-0001, 1701-001-3363, 2240-101-0001, 2720-001-0001, 3480-001-3046, 3790-493, 3940-491, 4170-001-0001, 4170-101-0001, 4260-101-0001, 4260-101-0890, 4260-103-3305, 4260-113-0001, 4260-113-0890, 4265-011-3080, 4300-001-0001, 4300-101-0001, 4440-011-0001, 4560-001-3085, 5160-001-0001, 5175-001-0001, 5175-001-0890, 5175-002-0001, 5175-002-0890, 5175-101-0001, 5175-101-0890, 5180-001-0001, 5180-101-0001, 5180-111-0001, 5180-141-0001, 5180-151-0001, 5180-161-0001, 5225-001-0001, 5225-002-0001, 5225-008-0001, 5225-491, 5225-495, 5227-103-0001, 6100-001-0001, 6100-004-0001, 6100-149-0001, 6100-194-0001, 6100-194-0890, 6100-196-0001, 6100-488, 6100-497, 6440-001-0001, 6440-005-0001, 6600-001-0001, 6610-001-0001, 6870-101-0001, 6870-488, 6980-001-0001, 7502-001-0001, 7730-001-0001, 8860-001-0001, 8940-001-0001, 8955-001-0001, 9210-110-0001, 9800-001-0001, 9800-001-0494, and 9800-001-0988 of, adding Items 0650-102-0001, 0690-001-0217, 0968-401, 2240-495, 5225-301-0001, 5225-301-0660, 6440-062-0890, 6440-492, 6870-105-0001, 6870-162-8505, 6980-490, and 6980-495 to, and repealing Items 1690-001-0217, 3540-497, 3850-101-0005, 3900-003-3237, 3940-496, and 5227-107-0001 of, Section 2.00 of, amending Sections 3.90, 4.05, 8.28, 11.90, 12.32, 31.00, 35.50, 39.00, 99.00, and 99.50 of, adding Sections 3.91 and 11.95 to, and repealing Section 12.45 of, that act, relating to the state budget, and making an appropriation

therefor, to take effect immediately, budget bill. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gray Nazarian Weber Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Chu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cooley Kalra Reyes NOES—17 Bigelow Dahle Lackey Voepel Brough Flora Mathis Waldron Chen Fong Mayes Choi Gallagher Obernolte Cunningham Kiley Patterson Bill ordered enrolled.

6/26/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062620_R1.pdf

Amends SB 74 (Mitchell), the 2020 Budget Bill, to incorporate changes to the budget that reflect a final agreement between the Legislature and the Governor for the 2020 budget.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB89

SENATE BILLNO. 74 (Mitchell)—An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance
with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Holden Quirk Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—15 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Patterson Brough Flora Lackey Voepel Choi Fong Mayes Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte

6/15/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061520_R1.pdf

This bill is the Budget Act of 2020, the main Budget Bill for the 2020 fiscal year. Major Provisions The bill provides $143 billion General Fund appropriations for the functioning of the state government for the forthcoming 2020-21 fiscal year.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB74

Bill Votes
Date
06/15/17
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
59
Noes Count
20
NVR Count
1
Motion
AB 97 TING Conference Report
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Baker, Berman, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonta, Burke, Caballero, Calderon, Cervantes, Chau, Chávez, Chiu, Chu, Cooley, Cooper, Dababneh, Daly, Eggman, Frazier, Friedman, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gloria, Gomez, Gonzalez Fletcher, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Levine, Limón, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Steinorth, Mark Stone, Thurmond, Ting, Weber, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Acosta, Travis Allen, Brough, Chen, Choi, Cunningham, Dahle, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Harper, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Mayes, Melendez, Obernolte, Patterson, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Bigelow

ASSEMBLY THIRD READING AB 97 (Ting) As Introduced January 10, 2017 Majority vote SUMMARY: This bill expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2017.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB97

CAMPAIGN FINANCES

Kevin Kiley is running for the 6th time since 2016 (3 times for Assembly, once for Senate, once for Governor and now for Congress). In other words, he's spent an awful lot of time over the past 7 years fundraising. This chapter takes a closer look at some of his vulnerabilities from his fundraising.

Kiley Takes Money From Jonathan Sackler, Opioid Villain

Kiley's financial disclosures show that he took $4,200 from Jonathan Sackler.

Monetary Contribution	2015	700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Sackler, Jonathan		Greenwich	CT	6830	Purdue Pharma	Director
Monetary Contribution	2015	3500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Sackler, Jonathan		Greenwich	CT	6830	Purdue Pharma	Director

Sackler was the patriarch of the family and the head of Purdue Pharma. The company made Oxycontin. The company was sued for spreading the opioid and agreed to billions in settlements.

The Sacklers are the owners of Purdue Pharma, a pharmaceutical company whose main drug is Oxycontin, an opioid.
Nearly all 50 states have filed lawsuits against Purdue and Sackler family members for their alleged roles in the opioid crisis.
In response to the lawsuits, the Sacklers have not admitted to wrongdoing, but have proposed an $10 to $12 billion settlement.
As part of the settlement, Purdue Pharma filed for bankruptcy in Sept. 2019; it will be transformed into a public benefit corporation.
The Sackler family will also sell its U.K.-based subsidiary, Mundipharma. Proceeds from the sale will go towards the settlement.
The Sacklers have also agreed to personally pay $3 billion towards the settlement, which will go to individuals affected by the opioid crisis.
In Oct. 2020, Purdue Pharma pled guilty to criminal charges brought by the Department of Justice concerning its marketing of OxyContin.
As part of the 2020 settlement, the Sacklers paid $225 million to the Department of Justice, in relation to their alleged role in the opioid crisis
https://www.forbes.com/profile/sackler/?sh=2ee854395d63

Tobacco Firms Fill Kiley's Coffers

Tobacco companies have given Kiley over $35k during his runs for the Assembly.

2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Altria		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Altria		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Philip Morris USA Inc. and its Affiliates		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Philip Morris USA Inc. and its Affiliates		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2015	4200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Altria Client Services LLC		Sacramento	CA	95814
2019	4400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2017	2900	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2015	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.		Winston-Salem	NC	27101
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102
2019	300	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	Reynolds American Inc.		WINSTON-SALEM	NC	27102

Coincidentally, he has often voted against bills to regulate cigarette manufacturing. In 2018, he was one of five to oppose a bill to revise the fire safety characteristics of cigarettes.

SENATE BILL NO. 1408 (Pan)—An act to amend Sections 14950, 14951, 14955, 14956, 14957, and 14958 of, and to repeal Section 14960 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to cigarettes. Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Acosta Aguiar-Curry Arambula Baker Berman Bloom Bonta Burke Caballero Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chávez Chen Chiu Chu Cooley Cooper Cunningham Dahle Daly Eggman Fong Frazier Friedman Gabriel Gallagher Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Fletcher Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Kamlager-Dove Lackey Levine Limón Low Maienschein Mathis McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Patterson Quirk Quirk-Silva Reyes Rivas Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Steinorth Stone Thurmond Ting Weber Wood Mr.

Speaker NOES—5 Brough Harper Kiley Melendez Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

8/23/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj082318.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1408

SUMMARY: Revises the legal characterization of cigarettes found to be in violation of the California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act (Act). Specifically, this bill: 1) Deletes the exemption authorizing a person or entity to manufacture or sell cigarettes that do not meet California fire safety standards if the cigarettes are or will be stamped or metered for sale in another state, or are packaged for sale outside the United States. 2) Revises the definition of cigarettes in violation of the Act as contraband per se. 3) Authorizes California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) or law enforcement to dispose of cigarettes discovered to be in violation of the Act. 4) Makes technical changes.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1408

And just recently he opposed a bill that, among other things, required cigarette makers to propose markings that showed that their product was in compliance with the fire safety provision in California.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1742 (Robert Rivas)—An act to amend Sections 14951, 14952, 14953, 14954, and 14959 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 30165.1 and 30165.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 633 of the Statutes of 2005, relating to cigarettes, and making an appropriation therefor. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Lee Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Fong, M. Levine Salas Bennett Friedman Maienschein Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Villapudua Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ward Bonta, M. Gipson O'Donnell Weber, A. Bryan Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Calderon Haney Quirk Wilson Carrillo Holden Ramos Wood Cervantes Irwin Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Rivas, L. NOES—14 Bigelow Fong, V. Mathis Voepel Chen Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/16/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051622.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1742

3) Requires cigarette manufacturers to submit a proposed marking for the products packaging to indicate compliance with the fire safety standards and to receive approval from the AG prior to selling the product in California
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1742

Kiley Gets Thousands From Pharmaceuticals, Opposes Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

Over the course of his short career, Kiley has received over $12k from pharmaceutical companies.

Monetary Contribution	2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115
Monetary Contribution	2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Eli Lilly and Co.		Indianapolis	IN	46285
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	abbvie		NORTH CHICAGO	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	AstraZeneca		WILMINGTON	DE	19850
Monetary Contribution	2019	1200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.		EXTON	PA	19341
Monetary Contribution	2015	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	ABBVIE PAC	1357479	N. Chicago	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115

Then in August of 2020, as the pandemic is raging, he was one of only 7 to oppose a bill to help lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Kiley was one of 7 members to vote against program to lower prescription drug prices. Requires the

California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs.**SENATE BILL NO. 852 (Pan)**—An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 127690) to Part 2 of Division 107 of, and to repeal Sections 127694 and 127695 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Flora Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Gallagher Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, C. Mathis Santiago Burke Garcia, E. Mayes Smith Calderon Gipson McCarty Stone Carrillo Gloria Medina Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Mullin Waldron Chau Gray Muratsuchi Weber Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooley Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Ramos NOES—7 Bigelow Diep Kiley Patterson Brough Fong Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/31/20
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs. Major Provisions 1) Gives CHHSA the ability to hire staff to oversee and project-manage the partnerships for the manufacturing or distribution of generic drugs. 2) Requires CHHSA to enter into partnerships resulting in the production or distribution of generic prescription drugs, with the intent that these drugs be made widely to public and private purchasers, providers and suppliers, and pharmacies. 3) Requires that CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce generic prescription drugs at a price that results in savings, targets failures in the market for generic drugs, and improves patient access to affordable medications. 4) Requires the partnerships entered into by CHHSA with a drug manufacturer to include the production of at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists. 5) Requires CHHSA to prioritize drugs for chronic and high-cost conditions and those that can be delivered through mail order.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852

Kiley Takes Payday Loan Contribution, Votes Their Way

While in the legislature, Kiley took $1,000 from Advance America, a payday loan company.

Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Advance America	SPARTANBURG	SC	29306

As a legislator, he repeatedly voted against protecting consumers from predatory loans. For instance, he was one of four members to oppose limiting charges to a maximum of 36%

Kiley was one of 4 members to vote against protections from predatory loans.
Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 539 (Limón)—An act to amend Sections 22202, 22250, 22251, 22305, and 22334 of, and to add Sections 22304.5 and 22307.5 to, the Financial Code, relating to consumer loans. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Lackey Reyes Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bloom Gallagher Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mayes Santiago Bonta Gipson McCarty Smith Brough Gloria Medina Stone Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Ting Carrillo Grayson Muratsuchi Voepel Cervantes Holden Nazarian Waldron Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cunningham Kamlager-Dove Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—4 Kiley Mathis Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000. Major Provisions 1) Establishes an interest rate cap on consumer loans with principal amounts from $2,500 to $10,000. Licensees may not receive charges exceeding an annual

simple interest rate of 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate. As of 5/15/2019, the Federal Funds Rate was 2.4%. 2) Permits a licensee to receive a $75 administrative fee, in addition to the permitted charges as described in #1 above, for loans of $2,500 - $5,000, in accordance with existing law. 3) Prohibits a licensee from charging a penalty for the prepayment of a consumer loan, excluding consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 4) Establishes a minimum loan term of one year for consumer loans with principal amounts in excess of $2,500, but less than $10,000. Excludes consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 5) Establishes a maximum loan term of five years for loans of $5,000 to $10,000. https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

Kiley Supports School Choice, Gets Thousands From School Choice PAC Kiley has been open about his support for school choice (see Education Chapter). That support has paid off to the tune of nearly $17k from a state PAC that supports school choice.

2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2015	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	Sacramento	CA	95814
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814

Kiley Opposed New Rules For Homeschools In California, Gets Contribution From Home School Backer In 2018, Kiley was opposed to legislation to provide more oversight of homeschools after a particularly nasty case of abused children came to the fore.

Bill to track home schools fails; Proposed legislation defeated after families decry oversight measure
Chico Enterprise-Record (California)
May 1, 2018 Tuesday

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Section: A,A; Pg. 1
Length: 488 words
Byline: Craig Shultz

cshultz@scng.com, @PE_CraigShultz on Twitter

ABSTRACT
Assemblyman Jose Medina, D-Riverside, proposed a system for more oversight of private home schools.

FULL TEXT

A bill by Inland Assemblyman Jose Medina that would have put more oversight on home schools was defeated last week.

Medina, D-Riverside, introduced Assembly Bill 2756 after David and Louise Turpin were accused of mistreating and imprisoning 12 of their 13 children in their Perris home - where they also operated a private home school.

But the bill died without a vote in the Assembly Education Committee on Wednesday after an outcry from home-school families during a hearing that lasted more than three hours.

Medina said at the hearing that he was surprised to learn there were scant records of how many private home schools there are in California. He said the goal of the bill was to compile such a list.

After hundreds of home-school parents and students from across the state lined up to express their opposition to the bill, Medina said he was not attacking home schools, just seeking a better picture of the educational landscape in California.

"I do not see a problem in the home-school community," Medina told the committee. "I respect parents as educators, being an educator myself. This bill is not an attempt to in any way attack home-schooling. It is not an attempt to solve a problem with home-schooling."

Despite the failure, he told the committee he would like to see change.

"I would look again for perhaps another way, and I would implore people, not just home-school parents, but all people to be more vigilant, to be more engaged in what goes on around them. To report what they see. To not be so hesitant to just allow strange occurrences to happen without notifying anyone."

Medina said if that had occurred, "perhaps what happened with the Turpin family could have been avoided."

In questioning Medina, Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Roseville, said that the committee acknowledges how terrible the Turpin case is, but pointed out that it's an extreme outlier case and it's not good leadership to create policy based on such cases.

He said home-school parents felt targeted by the bill.

"I'm deeply troubled by the direction of this legislation, and I think it would be a great act for you to reconsider it

and to abandon it at this point," Kiley said. "And if not, I encourage the committee to vote the bill down."

Three years later, he received a massive contribution from Christy and Fritz Hinrichs.

2021	10000	KILEY, KEVIN	KEVIN KILEY FOR GOVERNOR 2021	Governor	Hinrichs, Fritz and Christy	Escondido	CA	92029	Self - Fritz and Christy Hinrichs	teacher

A search shows that Fritz used to write for Practical Homeschooling Magazine. In a separate interview, Fritz talks about his desire for his class to help parents with homeschooling.

Fritz Hinrichs: Our goal is give assistance to parents homeschooling their children. Our series of tutorials offers a student the opportunity to examine the ideas that have shaped our cultural history, to learn from them and apply a Christian worldview to their understanding. Students are required to read the works assigned to them, write essays throughout the semester, and contribute during class discussion.
http://www.homeschoolchristian.com/allabout/interviews/interviewhinrichs.php

Kiley has also been a huge supporter of Charter schools. He has been rewarded for that as well.

2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Public Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	250	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Public Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814

Kiley Wants To Ban Contributions From PG&E

In 2020, Kiley announced legislation to ban PG&E from donating to California politicians.

Should PG&E give money to California politicians? Republican proposes ban
Sacramento Bee (California)
February 5, 2020 Wednesday

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Section: capitol_alert
Length: 454 words
Byline: Hannah Wiley

The Sacramento Bee

A California Republican wants to ban Pacific Gas and Electric Co. from donating to state politicians and candidates, marking the latest Capitol rebuke of the bankrupt utility blamed for several deadly wildfires.
Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** of Rocklin announced legislation on Wednesday to prohibit campaign contributions from PG&E, arguing it's time to end the "uniquely intertwined" relationship between California and the company responsible for recent tragedies like the 2018 November Camp Fire that killed 85 and left the town of Paradise in ruins.
The company donated in 2017 and 2018 more than $5 million to Assembly, state Senate and statewide campaigns, ballot measures, and local and city council races, among others. Kiley accepted $4,000 from PG&E, but his office said he donated the money back to a nonprofit for wildfire victims in late 2018.
"As PG&E seeks to emerge from bankruptcy, the most important part of restructuring is to loosen its grip on the State Capitol," Kiley said in a press statement. "Governor Newsom has sharply criticized PG&E's negligence, and rightly so. But it was California's political leadership that let them get away with it. This was ultimately a failure of politics."
PG&E in October acknowledged that a faulty transmission tower was likely responsible for sparking the Kincade Fire, which prompted mass evacuations in Sonoma County. Gov. Gavin Newsom in December rejected the company's bankruptcy plan, saying its proposal didn't go far enough to protect Californians.
PG&E also frustrated ratepayers in the fall when it routinely shut down parts of the grid amid windy and dry conditions associated with wildfire risk. The company said it had to cut power to millions of Californians to avoid another wildfire catastrophe. But Newsom, echoed by state and local officials, called the blackouts an inexcusable and dangerous procedure that left older, sick residents in the dark for days.
Kiley's announcement arrives two days after another California lawmaker, Sen. Scott Wiener, D-San Francisco, introduced a bill to convert PG&E into a public utility. Legislators have also written bills to strengthen protocol during mass shutoffs and forbid utilities from charging customers when their power is cut.
The utility said in a response to Kiley's proposed ban that PG&E is entitled to participate in the "political process."
"Like many individuals and businesses, PG&E participates in the political process. That right is guaranteed to everyone by the U.S. Constitution," the company said. "PG&E holds itself to the highest standards of public disclosure and compliance with applicable laws and

regulations. Lobbying expenses are paid for with shareholder funds, not utility customer dollars."

Kiley wrote an entire column about his new bill.

Why Gov. Newsom and California Legislature must ban PG&E from giving campaign contributions
CALmatters (CA)
February 13, 2020 Thursday

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Section: CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES
Length: 911 words
Byline: Guest Commentary

By ***Kevin Kiley***, Special to CalMatters
For decades, Pacific Gas and Electric has methodically executed what the New York Times called its "political playbook": giving millions and getting its way.
This continued after PG&E's first bankruptcy in 2004. It persisted after six felony convictions in 2016. And now, even after catastrophic wildfires and devastating blackouts, the playbook is bound to remain the utility's most valuable asset—unless we make them throw out that book.
I have introduced Assembly Bill 2079 to prohibit investor-owned utilities from donating to the campaigns of state politicians. While Gov. Gavin Newsom has rightly pilloried PG&E for its negligence, he ignores the larger issue.
It was California's political leadership that let PG&E's leaders get away with it. That's why the most important part of PG&E's restructuring, as it seeks to exit bankruptcy again, is loosening its grip on the Capitol.
PG&E has long been among California's top political donors, spending nearly $4 million as recently as 2018. That money could have gone to safety upgrades, but instead went to electing state officials who let the company forgo safety upgrades.
According to a Wall Street Journal investigation, "PG&E Corp. knew for years that hundreds of miles of high-voltage power lines could fail and spark fires, yet it repeatedly failed to perform the necessary upgrades."
It's not just that PG&E is an especially irresponsible actor (though it is) or that California political offices are especially prone to interest-group capture (though they are).
The fundamental perversity lies in the nature of an electric utility and its uniquely intertwined relationship with state government.
Utilities are in many ways quasi-public, behaving like arms of the state: they claim monopolies on entire regions, seize property through eminent domain, and enjoy a fixed rate of return. State officials, in turn, are essentially embedded in their corporate structure.

Officials closely control prices, operations, and purchasing. It is a relationship unlike any other with a nominally private entity.

Whenever political activity is restricted in any way, the First Amendment must of course be considered.

I take this duty particularly seriously: since taking office three years ago, I've been our Legislature's leading advocate for protecting and advancing First Amendment freedoms.

In 2017, I authored a first-of-its kind free speech resolution that passed both houses unanimously. Nothing is more vital to the functioning of our democracy than robust protections for freedom of speech.

But the First Amendment does not afford absolute protection to political donations.

The controversial Citizens United decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2010 does not cover contributions to candidates. Adding money to a campaign's bank account, the Supreme Court has held, is less of an expressive activity than using that money to advance one's own message.

Indeed, California already disqualifies several types of entities from political giving, even as they engage in other forms of advocacy.

A municipal entity like a city—or, for that matter, a public utility like the Sacramento Municipal Utility district or the L.A. Department of Water & Power—can have a lobbyist at the Capitol but cannot give money to campaigns.

The same goes for nonprofits. Congress and some other states go further, banning contributions by all corporations, labor organizations, national banks, and federal government contractors.

Several states, including Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, specifically bar utilities from donating to candidates for an elected public utility commission. Since California does not elect its Public Utilities Commission commissioners, an equivalent restriction must be aimed at the elected officials responsible for their appointment and confirmation: the governor and legislators.

Our Legislative Counsel, the Legislature's in-house law firm, appears to agree AB 2079 is constitutional. It did not issue a "concerns letter" in connection with the bill.

Ultimately, barring utility contributions is constitutionally permissible for the same reason it is legislatively advisable: a utility is so joined at the hip with the state of California that the risk of undue influence—both the likelihood it will occur and the harm when it does—is intolerable to the public interest.

Gov. Newsom has now twice rejected PG&E's plan to emerge from bankruptcy. But this is a choreographed political dance designed to show toughness towards the beleaguered utility while eventually giving it a path to resume business as usual. If we don't act now to deprive PG&E of its political playbook, history is bound to repeat itself.

Not only will that make wildfires and power shut offs more likely, it could hold California back from a brighter energy future.

With advances in storage and other technologies expanding consumer choice, decentralizing distribution, and elevating clean energy, it is possible to envision a future where society is no longer at the mercy of sprawling, monopolistic utilities.

By passing AB 2079, the Legislature will make sure they can't use their political muscle to keep us stuck in the past.

_____

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** is a Republican who represents Assembly District 6, east of Sacramento 6th district, *Assemblymember.Kiley@assembly.ca.gov* He wrote this commentary for CalMatters. To read his previous commentary for Calmatters, please click here.

Conveniently left out of both articles was the fact that Kiley received over $8k in campaign contributions from PG&E from 2015-2017.

2015	4200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	PG&E Corporation	San Francisco	CA	94110
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	PG&E Corp.	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94102
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	PG&E Corp.	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94102
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	PG&E Corp.	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94102

Of interest is the fact that the same year he wrote that column, Kiley voted against a bill to create a non-profit to purchase PG&E if it couldn't escape bankruptcy.

SENATE BILL NO. 350 (Hill)—An act to amend Section 564 of, and to add Sections 568.6 and 1240.655 to, the Code of Civil Procedure, to add Article 10 (commencing with Section 63049.70) to Chapter 2 of Division 1 of Title 6.7 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 748.1, 3289, and 3292 of, to amend and renumber Section 855 of, to add Sections 222.5 and 713 to, to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 1825) to Chapter 9 of Part 1 of Division 1 of, and to add Division 1.7 (commencing with Section 3400) to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. Bill presented by Assembly Member Holden. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mayes Smith Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Stone Burke Gipson

Medina Ting Calderon Gloria Mullin Weber Carrillo Gonzalez Muratsuchi Wicks Chau Grayson Obernolte Wood Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—17 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Voepel Brough Flora Lackey Waldron Chen Fong Mathis Choi Gallagher O'Donnell Cunningham Gray Patterson Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/15/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061520_R1.pdf

Authorizes the creation of a non-profit public benefit corporation to acquire the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the Pacific Gas & Electric Corporation (collectively PG&E) under specified circumstances including its failure to exit its pending bankruptcy and if it fails in its safety performance under the terms of an enhanced oversight and enforcement process adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB350

Oil Companies Give Over $25k To Kiley

Assemblyman Kiley has received nearly $26k from oil and gas companies.

2017	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Valero Services, Inc.	SAN ANTONIO	TX	78269
2015	4200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Chevron Corp.	San Ramon	CA	94583
2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	Houston	TX	77079
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079

2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079

Kiley Raised Less Than Dr. Jones, Has Under $200k On Hand

For his federal race, Kevin Kiley has raised $1.710 million. Dr. Jones has raised $1.728.

After the primary, Kiley has $162,057 cash on hand. Dr. Jones has $595,408.

Kevin Kiley (R)

Raised: $1,710,268
Spent: $1,548,201
Cash on Hand: $162,067

Source of Funds

Type of Contribution	Amount	Percentage
Small Individual Contributions (≤ $200)	$540,358	31.59%
Large Individual Contributions	$1,126,333	65.86%
PAC Contributions*	$46,000	2.69%
Candidate self-financing	$0	0.00%
Other	-$2,422	-0.14%

Quality of Disclosure

Type of Disclosure	Amount	Percentage
Full Disclosure	$1,105,109	98.12%
Incomplete Disclosure	$17,850	1.58%
No Disclosure	$3,370	0.30%

https://www.opensecrets.org/races/candidates?cycle=2022&id=CA03&spec=N

Top Contributors Are Businesses, Financial Groups And Educators

Research also shows that Kiley's top donors are financial businesses, educators and real estate groups.

Kevin Kiley (R)

Contributor	Total
Pacific Coast Companies	$11,600
Pcm	$7,387

Contributor	Total
University of California	$6,175
Allworth Financial	$5,975
Brass Ring Amusements	$5,800
Brah	$5,800
Deacon Holdings	$5,800
Fairway Oaks LLC	$5,800
Fidelity Real Estate Holdings	$5,800
Forte Holdings	$5,800
Iron Mechanical	$5,800
J Ratner	$5,800
Reynen & Bardis Homes	$5,800
Lund Equipment Lp	$5,800
House of Thor	$5,470
Eye of the Tiger PAC	$5,000
Congressional Leadership Fund	$5,000
Majority Cmte PAC	$5,000
Market Street Development LLC	$5,000
On Wisconsin PAC	$5,000

https://www.opensecrets.org/races/contributors?cycle=2022&id=CA03&spec=N

Given the amount Dr. Jones has taken from single sources, whether it is medical personnel or from people employed by Kaiser, the campaign needs to be careful going on the attack here.

Kevin Kiley (R)

Industry	Total
Retired	$386,352
Real Estate	$87,390
Misc Finance	$35,005
Lawyers/Law Firms	$32,314
Health Professionals	$31,655
Leadership PACs	$21,000
Education	$14,700
Electronics Mfg & Equip	$13,370
Building Materials & Equipment	$12,350
Candidate Committees	$11,000
Business Services	$10,677
Automotive	$10,660
Insurance	$9,700
General Contractors	$9,475
Special Trade Contractors	$9,464
Food & Beverage	$7,100
Crop Production & Basic Processing	$6,500
Misc Services	$6,425
Misc Health	$6,012
Civil Servants/Public Officials	$5,811

Kevin Kiley (R)

Sector	Total
Agribusiness	$13,890
Communic/Electronics	$24,520
Construction	$37,539
Defense	$2,655
Energy/Nat Resource	$4,600
Finance/Insur/RealEst	$144,806
Health	$44,592
Lawyers & Lobbyists	$35,964
Transportation	$14,960
Misc Business	$33,252
Ideology/Single-Issue	$36,000
Other	$411,488

https://www.opensecrets.org/races/sectors?cycle=2022&id=CA03&spec=N

Kiley Raises Little From PACs

To date, Kiley has taken very little from PACs. Almost all of it came from political leadership or campaign PACs.

Candidate	Business	Labor	Ideological	Other
Kermit Jones (D)	$50,000	$2,000	$60,800	$0
Kevin Kiley (R)	$6,500	$0	$33,000	$0

https://www.opensecrets.org/races/pacs?cycle=2022&id=CA03&spec=N

Kiley Raises More In State

Kiley has, so far, outraised Dr. Jones in state. Over 94% of Kiley's donations come from in state. Nearly 38% of Dr. Jones's money comes from out of state. The Jones campaign should expect this as an avenue of attack (man from elsewhere gets funding from out of state.)

Candidate	In State	Out of State	No State Dat
Kermit Jones (D)	$761,446 (62.4%)	$459,189 (37.6%)	$
Kevin Kiley (R)	$1,063,207 (94.3%)	$63,900 (5.7%)	$

https://www.opensecrets.org/races/geography?cycle=2022&id=CA03&spec=N

It is worth noting that during his first race, Kiley was dinged for raising the most money from the Bay Area, rather than Sacramento.

Kiley leads state assembly race in contributors as clock winds down; Majority of Kiley's dollars from Bay Area, Southern California
The Placer Herald (Rocklin, California)

May 25, 2016

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Section: POLITICAL
Length: 766 words
Byline: Andrew Westrope and Scott Thomas Anderson, ANDREW WESTROPE AND SCOTT THOMAS ANDERSON

CALIFORNIA'S 6th STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
Campaign fundraising, according to Cal Access
Andy Pugno, $371,867.19 in 177 contributions: 81.3% from himself
Kevin Kiley, $338,921.55 in 517 contributions: 11.6 percent SoCal, 44.4 percent Bay Area
Cristi Nelson, $325,024.48 in 252 contributions: 2.12 percent SoCal, 0.09 percent Bay Area
Bill Halldin, $269,269.24 in 454 contributions: 9.37 percent SoCal, 1.78 percent Bay Area
Kevin Hanley, $221,971.38 in 167 contributions: 0.09 percent SoCal, 4.2 percent Bay Area
Suzanne Jones – $49,990.59 in 169 contributions
Gabriel Hydrick – N/A
Ron Mikulaco – N/A

Two weeks before the June 7 primary election, Rocklin resident ***Kevin Kiley*** led the fundraising charge against his competitors in the race to represent California's 6th State Assembly District, at least in terms of contributions received from other people. But less than half of his money came from local donors, and much of it from the Bay Area or Southern California, which is not the case for his opponents.

According to Cal Access, the state's online hub of campaign finance data, by Monday Kiley had raised $338,922 from 517 contributions in the 2015-16 election cycle. Of those, 91 had come from people in the Bay Area and 68 from people in Southern California. In dollars and cents, those 159 campaign contributions amounted to $190,067, or 56.1 percent of Kiley's total.

By comparison, his closest fundraising competitors were Cristi Nelson, who amassed $325,024 from 252 contributions, and Bill Halldin, who got $269,269 from 454 contributions. Nelson got less than 3 percent of her contributions from the Bay Area and Southern California, collectively; Halldin, just over 11 percent.

Behind Halldin, Kevin Hanley had received $221,971 as of Monday, less than 9 percent of which came from either the Bay Area or Southern California.

Folsom resident Andy Pugno actually posted the highest overall fundraising total at $371,867 from 177 contributions, but records show that $302,286 of that money – 81.3 percent of the total – came from "Andrew Pugno" in Folsom. Another 77 contributions came from residents in the Bay Area or Southern California.

The origin of campaign money has become a concern for many California voters thanks to statewide issues that pit the interests of different regions against each other. Much of the Sacramento region has stood in fierce opposition to Southern California utilities districts, for example, over the proposed Delta twin tunnels that could carry water south but seriously impact Northern California's agriculture and ecology. Local voters also have a stake in future legislation that could siphon more water from the Folsom Lake Reservoir toward the Bay Area. Moreover, the question of job creation is ubiquitous: just last week the largest publicly traded company based in the Sacramento region, Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, announced it was relocating headquarters to Southern California.

Asked about getting donations from people in parts of the state with which the Sacramento region may have substantive political disagreements, Kiley said their support is a sign of an interested electorate.

"We've been very happy that we received the support of a number of individuals who are very interested across the state in education reform, pension reform and good governance," he said. "They've really stepped up. In some cases these are people who often back candidates around California that aren't taking money from organizations like teachers' unions."

Kiley then pointed out that he has deep roots in the district, having grown up in Orangevale and Granite Bay with his mother teaching in Rocklin and his father practicing medicine in Folsom. He also stressed that he has the most individual local donors who live within the district, and he said that some super PACs from outside the district have spent tens of thousands of dollars supporting Halldin, but Cal Access doesn't list those under a search of Halldin's name.

Additionally, Kiley said he opposes the twin tunnels being built as part of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, and if political confrontations around water pit South Placer consumers against Bay Area buyers, he will be a strong advocate for the former.

"Our area has not gotten a fair shake around water," he said. "The drought is a consequence of a failure in governance on the state level."

While Kiley talks about representing the working class, he has not always voted their way in the Assembly. In fact, he has often taken the anti-consumer position. The chapter below highlights his anti-consumer stands.

Kiley Lone Vote In Legislature Against Bill To Prevent Covid Evictions

Kiley was the lone vote in the legislature against a bill that would prevent people from being evicted from their apartments, during Covid, as long as they paid part of their rent. The bill passed through the Senate without opposition and Kiley was the lone vote against in the Assembly, where the bill passed 71-1.

California lawmakers vote to extend COVID-19 eviction protections through June
Los Angeles Times Online
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Byline: Patrick McGreevy

Californians facing financial hardship because of the COVID-19 pandemic will be protected from eviction through June as long as they pay part of their rent under an emergency bill approved Thursday by the Legislature, just three days before an existing moratorium was set to expire.

Gov. Gavin Newsom's office said he on Friday morning, providing eviction protection for tenants who pay at least 25% of their rent through June. The bill also provides $2.6 billion in federal funds for rent subsidies that will help pay most past-due rent by low-income tenants dating back to last April.

"We are painfully aware of the plight that California families are facing as they struggle to pay their rent or mortgages at no fault of their own because of the pandemic that we are in," Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) told her colleagues during the floor debate. "So today we help Californians keep a roof over their head and keep their heads above water."

The bill extends protections approved last summer that were set to expire Sunday.

Though some lawmakers had called for the protections to be extended through the rest of this year, was the product of negotiations with interest groups and takes into consideration landlord concerns that properties could go into foreclosure if rent is withheld that long.

[snip]

In cases in which landlords do not agree to forgive unpaid rent, the state would pay 25% of the rent in arrears. The bill passed the Senate without any opposition votes. The Assembly approved the measure on a 71-1 vote, with Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) casting the lone vote in opposition. Kiley said he believes a better solution would be to reopen the economy and allow people to get back to work, and to fix problems with the state's unemployment benefits system that have deprived jobless Californians of financial help.

Kiley Gets Thousands From Pharmaceuticals, Opposes Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

Over the course of his short career, Kiley has received over $12k from pharmaceutical companies.

Monetary Contribution	2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115
Monetary Contribution	2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Eli Lilly and Co.		Indianapolis	IN	46285
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	abbvie		NORTH CHICAGO	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	AstraZeneca		WILMINGTON	DE	19850
Monetary Contribution	2019	1200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.		EXTON	PA	19341
Monetary Contribution	2015	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	ABBVIE PAC	1357479	N. Chicago	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115

Then in August of 2020, as the pandemic is raging, he was one of only 7 to oppose a bill to help lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Kiley was one of 7 members to vote against program to lower prescription drug prices. Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic

prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs.**SENATE BILL NO. 852 (Pan)**—An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 127690) to Part 2 of Division 107 of, and to repeal Sections 127694 and 127695 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Flora Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Gallagher Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, C. Mathis Santiago Burke Garcia, E. Mayes Smith Calderon Gipson McCarty Stone Carrillo Gloria Medina Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Mullin Waldron Chau Gray Muratsuchi Weber Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooley Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Ramos NOES—7 Bigelow Diep Kiley Patterson Brough Fong Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/31/20
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs. Major Provisions 1) Gives CHHSA the ability to hire staff to oversee and project-manage the partnerships for the manufacturing or distribution of generic drugs. 2) Requires CHHSA to enter into partnerships resulting in the production or distribution of generic prescription drugs, with the intent that these drugs be made widely to public and private purchasers, providers and suppliers, and pharmacies. 3) Requires that CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce generic prescription drugs at a price that results in savings, targets failures in the market for generic drugs, and improves patient access to affordable medications. 4) Requires the partnerships entered into by CHHSA with a drug manufacturer to include the production of at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists. 5) Requires CHHSA to prioritize drugs for chronic and high-cost conditions and those that can be delivered through mail order.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852

Kiley Takes Payday Loan Contribution, Votes Their Way

While in the legislature, Kiley took $1,000 from Advance America, a payday loan company.

Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Advance America	SPARTANBURG	SC	29306

As a legislator, he repeatedly voted against protecting consumers from predatory loans. For instance, he was one of four members to oppose limiting charges to a maximum of 36%

Kiley was one of 4 members to vote against protections from predatory loans.
Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 539 (Limón)—An act to amend Sections 22202, 22250, 22251, 22305, and 22334 of, and to add Sections 22304.5 and 22307.5 to, the Financial Code, relating to consumer loans. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Lackey Reyes Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bloom Gallagher Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mayes Santiago Bonta Gipson McCarty Smith Brough Gloria Medina Stone Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Ting Carrillo Grayson Muratsuchi Voepel Cervantes Holden Nazarian Waldron Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cunningham Kamlager-Dove Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—4 Kiley Mathis Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

Prohibits California Financing Law (CFL) licensees from receiving charges on a consumer loan at a rate exceeding 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate for loans with a principal amount from $2,500 to $10,000. Major Provisions 1) Establishes an interest rate cap on consumer loans with principal amounts from $2,500 to $10,000. Licensees may not receive charges exceeding an annual simple interest rate of 36% per annum plus the Federal Funds Rate. As of 5/15/2019, the Federal Funds Rate was 2.4%. 2) Permits a licensee to receive a $75 administrative fee, in addition to the permitted charges as

described in #1 above, for loans of $2,500 - $5,000, in accordance with existing law. 3) Prohibits a licensee from charging a penalty for the prepayment of a consumer loan, excluding consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 4) Establishes a minimum loan term of one year for consumer loans with principal amounts in excess of $2,500, but less than $10,000. Excludes consumer loans that are secured by real estate. 5) Establishes a maximum loan term of five years for loans of $5,000 to $10,000. https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB539

Kiley opposed a bill to prevent deceptive practices for debt settlement companies.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1405 (Wicks)—An act to add Title 1.6C.17 (commencing with Section 1788.300) to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, relating to consumer debt. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bennett Berman Boerner Horvath Bonta, M. Bryan Burke Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Cooley Cooper Bigelow Chen Choi Dahle Davies Cunningham Daly Frazier Friedman Gallagher Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Grayson Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Lee Low Flora Fong Kiley Lackey Mathis Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—53 Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. NOES—17 Nguyen Patterson Seyarto Smith Valladares concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Villapudua Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Voepel Waldron

9/7/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090721a.pdf

Prohibits debt settlement providers from engaging in specified deceptive practices, increases contractual disclosures to consumers, and authorizes a consumer to terminate a contract for debt settlement services at any time without penalty. This bill also authorizes a consumer to bring a civil action for violation of these provisions for specified relief. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits a debt settlement provider (provider), as defined, from engaging in specified false, deceptive, or misleading act or practices when providing debt settlement services.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1405

He also opposed a bill to establish a license for debt collectors and debt buyers.

SENATE BILL NO. 908 (Wieckowski)—An act to amend Sections 1788.11 and 1788.52 of the Civil Code, and to add Division 25 (commencing with Section 100000) to the Financial Code, relating to debt collectors. Bill presented by Assembly Member Limón. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—53 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Limón Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Rubio Berman Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Stone Bonta Gloria Mullin Ting Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Weber Calderon Grayson Nazarian Wicks Carrillo Holden O'Donnell Wood Cervantes Irwin Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk Chiu Kalra Reyes Chu Kamlager Rivas, L. NOES—19 Bigelow Dahle Gray Obernolte Brough Diep Kiley Patterson Chen Flora Lackey Salas Choi Fong Mathis Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Mayes Vote Changes

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Establishes a licensing law for debt collectors and debt buyers to be administered by the Department of Business Oversight.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB908

Bad On Student Debt

Kiley was one of 5 members to vote against protections against certain school programs in higher education.

The author indicated that the purpose of AB 1343 is to protect students from predatory school programs and to protect from wasteful spending on education using taxpayer money. The author contends that the federal 90/10 rule been weakened over time, and a loophole exists that allows predatory programs to target veterans and Servicemembers.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1343 (Eggman)—An act to add Section 94918.5 to the Education Code, relating to private postsecondary education. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Arambula Dahle Lackey Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Daly Levine Rodriguez Berman Eggman Limón Rubio Bloom Frazier Low Salas Boerner Horvath Friedman Maienschein Santiago Bonta Gabriel McCarty Smith Burke Garcia, C. Medina Stone

Calderon Gipson Mullin Ting Carrillo Gloria Muratsuchi Voepel Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Waldron Chau Gray O'Donnell Weber Chen Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Holden Quirk Wood Choi Irwin Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—5 Bigelow Kiley Obernolte Brough Melendez Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

5/22/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052219.pdf

Prohibits a private postsecondary educational institution, beginning January 1, 2023, from enrolling residents of California not already enrolled as of that date, unless the institution meets either the requirement that no more than 85% of the institution's tuition revenue, determined as specified, is derived from student financial aid and loans, or not less than 50% of the institution's tuition revenue is dedicated to student instruction, as defined in regulations adopted by the bureau no later than July 1, 2022, as specified. Provides that submission to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) of an audit or audited financial statement, as specified, presumptively constitutes proof of compliance with this requirement. Exempts an institution with annual revenues of less than $2,500,000 in the most recent audited financial statement for a fiscal year within the prior 2 years. The bill would not apply to a cohort of students enrolled at an institution if the attendance of that cohort at the institution begins before the regulations defining "instruction" have been adopted.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1343

And he voted against a student borrower bill of rights.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 376 (Mark Stone)—An act to add Title 1.6C.10 (commencing with Section 1788.100) to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 28104, 28112, 28130, and 28140 of, and to repeal Sections 28134 and 28136 of, the Financial Code, relating to student loans. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooper Bigelow Brough Chen Choi Daly Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Kamlager Cunningham Diep Flora Fong AYES—57 Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes NOES—15 Gallagher Kiley Lackey Mathis concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas

Santiago Smith Stone Ting Weber Wood Mr. Speaker Obernolte Patterson Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

According to the Author: AB 376 establishes the Student Borrower Bill of Rights, ensuring that individuals with student loan debt are given reliable information, quality customer service, and meaningful access to repayment and forgiveness programs. This groundbreaking legislation will make California the first in the nation to offer student loan borrowers the same comprehensive protections that consumers with mortgages and credit cards take for granted. After a student loan is taken out, loan servicing companies are the ones that communicate with borrowers about payments, account information, refinancing options, and other issues surrounding their loans. Despite a mountain of evidence that demonstrates rampant predatory actors, it is very clear that the federal government has deliberately stepped back from its duties to protect student borrowers and, in order to protect its consumers California must take action. With 3,780,000 student loan borrowers across California owing $134.3 billion, it is imperative that California take a strong stance to protect borrowers against bad actors. AB 376 will ensure that California borrowers are protected and can take action if servicers violate these basic protections.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB376

Bad On Housing

Housing prices are a huge problem for consumers in California. Assemblyman Kiley repeatedly voted against housing bills that could help ease the crunch.

Voted Against Using Surplus Land To Develop Housing

Kiley voted against creating a new unit to help build on local surplus land.

Kiley was one of 8 members against using state surplus land to develop housing.
DIGEST: This bill creates the Surplus Land Unit within the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), to facilitate the development and construction of housing on local surplus property THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS (RESUMED) SENATE BILL NO. 791 (Cortese)—An act to add Part 17 (commencing with Section 54900) to Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use. Bill presented by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—67 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lackey Reyes Arambula Daly

Lee Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Flora Levine Rivas, R. Bennett Fong Low Rodriguez Berman Frazier Maienschein Rubio Bloom Friedman Mayes Salas Boerner Horvath Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bonta, M. Gallagher Medina Stone Bryan Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Valladares Calderon Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Gray O'Donnell Ward Cervantes Grayson Patterson Weber, A. Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk Wood Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooper Kalra Ramos NOES—8 Bigelow Davies Seyarto Voepel Dahle Kiley Smith Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091021_R1.pdf

Establishes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the California Surplus Land Unit (Surplus Land Unit) within the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on local surplus land.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB791

Kiley Flip Flops On Housing Bill

Kevin Kiley voted on both sides for a bill designed to provide finance help to homeowners building additional dwelling units.

He originally voted for the bill in 2019, but voted against the final version in 2020.

Kiley was one of 12 members to vote against financing for accessory dwelling units and additional housing units on existing properties. Establishes a new program in the State Treasurer's Office (STO) to help homeowners finance additional housing units, including accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), and authorizes the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) to issue revenue bonds to fund the program.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 69 (Ting)—An act to add Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 51515) to Part 3 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and making an appropriation therefor. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Arambula Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Garcia, C. Maienschein Rubio Berman Garcia, E. McCarty Salas

Bloom Gipson Medina Santiago Boerner Horvath Gloria Mullin Smith Bonta Gonzalez Muratsuchi Stone Burke Gray Nazarian Ting Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Waldron Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Weber Cervantes Irwin Quirk Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker Chu Kamlager Reyes Cooper Levine Rivas, L. NOES—12 Bigelow Cunningham Flora Kiley Brough Dahle Fong Lackey Choi Diep Gallagher Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Establishes a new program in the State Treasurer's Office (STO) to help homeowners finance additional housing units, including accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), and authorizes the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) to issue revenue bonds to fund the program.

Voted Against Fair Housing Policies

Kiley was one of only two members to vote against expanding Fair Housing policies.

Makes procedural modifications to how the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) enforces California's civil rights and anti-discrimination laws and changes certain deadlines and record retention periods to better reflect recent changes in the law.
SENATE BILL NO. 807 (Wieckowski)—An act to amend Sections 12930, 12946, 12960, 12961, 12962, 12963.5, 12965, 12981, and 12989.1 of the Government Code, relating to civil rights. Bill presented by Assembly Member Chiu. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—63 Aguiar-Curry Daly Lee Reyes Arambula Davies Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rivas, R. Bennett Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Bryan Gipson Medina Stone Burke Gonzalez Mullin Ting Calderon Gray Muratsuchi Villapudua Carrillo Grayson Nazarian Waldron Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Ward Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Cooley Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cooper Lackey Ramos NOES—2 Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090221.pdf

Makes procedural modifications to how the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) enforces California's civil rights and anti-discrimination laws and changes certain deadlines and record retention periods to better reflect recent changes in the law. Major Provisions 1) Authorizes DFEH to appeal adverse superior court decisions regarding the scope of DFEH's power to compel a party under investigation to respond to discovery requests. 2) Extends the employer record retention requirement from two to four years, with specified extensions, and eliminates the State Personnel Board's current exemption from this record retention requirement. 3) Tolls the statute of limitations for filing a civil action during any period of time in which DFEH is investigating or mediating the complaint. 4) Clarifies that a complaint alleging an unlawful practice that affects, in a similar manner, a group or class, may be investigated as a group or class complaint, as specified. 5) Specifies that DFEH or counsel for a complainant may serve a verified complaint on the entity alleged to have committed the civil rights violation personally, by certified mail, or by any manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure. 6) Enables DFEH to bring an action to compel cooperation with its discovery demands in any county in which the department's investigation or inquiry takes place, or in the county of the respondent's residence or principal office. Specifies that the order of the superior court on the discovery demand is immediately appealable in the court of appeal, as specified. 7) Provides that for any action described in 6) above, the court has discretion to award the prevailing party, including DFEH, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees. 8) Authorizes DFEH to bring a civil action to enforce certain civil rights laws in any county where DFEH has an office or staff; where the unlawful acts were committed; where relevant records are maintained; where the parties work or reside; or, if the action includes a group or class, in any county. 9) Clarifies that, for any employment discrimination complaint treated by DFEH as a class or group complaint, DFEH must issue a right-to-sue notice upon completion of its investigation, and not later than two years after the filing of the complaint. 10) Removes a provision prohibiting a complainant from commencing a civil action with respect to an alleged discriminatory housing practice that forms the basis of a civil action brought by the department.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB807

Kiley Votes Against Bill To Prevent Food Delivery Services From Ripping Off Customers

Kiley voted against a bill designed to keep delivery services from ripping off consumers.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 286 (Lorena Gonzalez)—An act to amend Section 22598 of, and to add Sections 22599.1 and 22599.6 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to business. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Cunningham Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Daly Maienschein Rubio Bennett Friedman Mathis Salas Berman Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Weber, A. Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Cervantes Irwin Quirk Wood Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Reyes Cooley Lee Rivas, L. NOES—11 Bigelow Kiley Seyarto Voepel Dahle Lackey Smith Waldron Davies Patterson Valladares Bill ordered enrolled.

9/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090121.pdf

This bill prohibits a food delivery platform from charging a customer a purchase price that exceeds the price listed by the food facility on the platform's website at the time of the order, and from retaining any portion of amounts designated as a tip or gratuity; and requires food delivery platforms to disclose to the customer and the food facility certain specified information related to fees, commissions, and costs charged to both parties.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB286

Opposes Protections For Price Gouging For Renters

Kiley voted against a bill designed to protect renters from price gouging.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1919 (Wood)—An act to add Section 8588.8 to the Government Code, and to amend Section

396 of the Penal Code, relating to price gouging. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—65 Acosta Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kalra Reyes Arambula Dahle Kamlager-Dove Rodriguez Baker Daly Lackey Rubio Berman Eggman Levine Salas Bigelow Frazier Limón Santiago Bloom Friedman Low Steinorth Bonta Gallagher Maienschein Stone Burke Garcia, C. Mathis Thurmond Caballero Garcia, E. McCarty Ting Calderon Gipson Medina Waldron Carrillo Gloria Melendez Weber Cervantes Gonzalez Fletcher Mullin Wood Chau Gray Muratsuchi Mr. Speaker Chávez Grayson Nazarian Chiu Holden O'Donnell Cooley Irwin Quirk NOES—5 Allen Kiley Chen Obernolte Harper Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/30/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj20180530_R2.pdf

SUMMARY: Expands the scope of the crime price gouging by including rental housing that was not on the market at the time of the proclamation or declaration of emergency. Defines the "rental price" of housing for purposes of price gouging.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1919

CRIME

"Kiley, Nelson and Auburn Chamber of Commerce CEO Kevin Hanley have homed in on public safety, warning that a policy shifting prison inmates to jails and voter-approved Proposition 47, which downgrades some felonies to misdemeanors, are imperiling communities. Kiley - a former deputy attorney general for the California Department of Justice - has emphasized the issue by equipping his website with a "Prop 47 simulator," letting voters pretend to be a police officer navigating downgraded criminal penalties."
--- Sacramento Bee, May 15, 2016

Crime has been a signature issue for Kiley. He's constantly attacked Democrats on the subject, blaming their soft-on-crime policies for the rise in crime. The following chapter will take a closer look at Kiley's record on the subject of crime.

Kiley Crime Rhetoric Called Mostly False

In an article examining rhetoric on crime for politicians, the Sacramento Bee labeled the commentary from Kiley and others as "Mostly false."

Fact check: Are California sentencing laws to blame for recent robberies?
Sacramento Bee (California)
December 10, 2021 Friday

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Section: capitol_alert
Length: 784 words
Byline: Lara Korte

The Sacramento Bee

Claim: With the rise in smash-and-grab robberies happening in California, some lawmakers and members of law enforcement are pointing fingers at Proposition 47, a measured passed by 60% of state voters in 2014 that reduced penalties for some non-violent drug and theft offenses.
Sacramento County District Attorney Anne Marie Schubert, currently running for Attorney General, recently called Proposition 47 "the biggest con job in California history" in comments to a Los Angeles Times columnist.
Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, said in a recent blog post the proposition "all but legalized retail theft," and "crime predictably rose" after its passing.
Assemblyman Jim Cooper, D-Elk Grove, drew a direct line between recent retail thefts and the controversial law.

"We are watching an epidemic of theft caused by Proposition 47 that over promised and under delivered," he said in a statement last month.

Rating: Mostly false

Details: Californians passed Proposition 47 in 2014, approving broad changes to how the state classifies certain lower-level drug and property offenses. Shoplifting, grand theft and receiving stolen property in cases where the value is less than $950 are now considered misdemeanors. Previously, those crimes were classified as felonies. The state's prison population fell as a result.

Some law enforcement and retailers argue thieves were emboldened by knowing they could steal up to $950 of merchandise and still avoid a felony charge.

Shoplifting has been a growing concern, but the recent large-scale thefts are "raising it to a whole new level," California Retailers Association President and CEO Rachel Michelin recently told the Associated Press.

"We feel a little bit like we're under assault," she said.

Yet data from the California Department of Justice shows property crime steadily decreased in the years after voters approved Proposition 47 in 2014, but not in the immediate aftermath.

In 2015, incidents of property crime rose 8.15% compared to 2014, state data show. In the following years, it dropped, first by 2.19% in 2016, then 1.46% in 2017; 4.64% in 2018; 2.74% in 2019; and 8.09% in 2020.

Shoplifting incidents increased by 11.67% in 2015, but fell the following years, down 9.27% in 2016; 7.14% in 2017; and 2.38% in 2018. It rose slightly, by 1.04% in 2019, but fell by 29.02% in 2020.

Overall, the number of property crimes recorded the year Proposition 47 was passed -- 946,682 -- is more than the 915,197 recorded in 2019. In 2020, the state recorded 841,171 incidents of property crime, though many stores closed due to the pandemic.

Elliott P. Currie, a professor of criminology, law, and society at University of California Irvine, said it is hard to accurately track the impact of Proposition 47 on crime rates because low-level thefts like shoplifting and larceny are often underreported.

The recent high-profile smash and grab robberies however, are not related to Proposition 47, he said.

"Prop. 47 is not going to get you out of a conviction or sentence for committing one of these kinds of crimes," he said.

The nonpartisan Public Policy Institute of California in 2018 studied how the proposition affected crime, and found no evidence it led to an increase in violent crime, but some evidence it contributed to a rise in property crime.

PPIC reported the proposition led to an increase in larceny thefts like pick pocketing, purse snatching, shoplifting and theft from motor vehicles, which increased by roughly 9% compared to other states that

best represent what California's crime rates would be like without the reform.
PPIC also noted that Proposition 47 resulted in a decrease in the state's jail population and a decrease in recidivism, or the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.
"By December 2016, the state's prison and jail populations had dropped by more than 15,000 inmates. The state's incarceration rate is now at levels not seen since the early 1990s," the 2018 report said.
On the whole, PPIC noted, California's current crime rates are not nearly as high as those recorded in the 1980s and 1990s.
"California's crime rates remain comparable to the low rates observed in the 1960s - even with the dramatic reductions in incarceration ushered in by recent criminal justice reforms," the authors wrote in 2018.
The same year, researchers at University of California, Irvine, analyzed the impacts of Proposition 47 on crime rates by comparing California crime rates to a "synthetic California," a weighted combination of other states' crime rates that closely matched California's rates prior to 2014.
Compared to those states, California had similar crime rates even after the law was enacted, UC Irvine researchers concluded.

The LA Times described legislation by Kiley as "disingenuous" and "fiction."

Editorial: Blame it on Prop 47: The latest chapter in an endless work of fiction about crime
Los Angeles Times Online
March 8, 2022 Tuesday 1:00 PM EST

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Length: 755 words
Byline: The Times Editorial Board

Three bills to roll back or outright repeal Proposition 47 *come before a key Assembly committee* Tuesday. We've been here before, and it's getting old.
Proposition 47 is the smart ballot measure adopted by Californians by a wide margin in 2014 to adjust how we deal with lower-level crimes such as drug possession and petty theft. Having just enough drugs for personal use or stealing things worth less than $950 are no longer felonies but are still crimes. As misdemeanors, they can be prosecuted and punished with six months to a year in jail, fines or both, despite ridiculous claims by opponents that we've "decriminalized" crime and that there are no longer any consequences for shoplifting or worse offenses.
Still, terms for these possession and small property crimes are now generally shorter and less costly to the public than when they could be charged as felonies, and

the resulting half-billion dollars (so far) in savings has been *invested in health, behavioral and education programs* that lift petty offenders out of the criminal cycle and into more responsible and healthy lives. The *results* have been good. *Recidivism* for people committing those crimes is down.

That doesn't sit well with prosecutors who still measure their success by the length of prison terms, or politicians who use crime panics to scare up votes. Republicans especially, but some Democrats too, have blamed a host of violent offenses on Proposition 47, even though the measure has nothing to do with such crimes.

So, for example, several years ago *Los Angeles County supervisors created a commission* that spent many months and hundreds of thousands of public dollars seeking a nonexistent link between the measure and the *2017 murder of a Whittier police officer*. The panel disbanded without finding a connection, because there wasn't one.

More false blather gave us *Proposition 20*, a back-to-the-90s ballot measure to reinstate a host of pointless but costly sentencing excesses. Enough voters were misled into signing petitions to get it on the 2020 ballot, but by election day most saw through the nonsense and defeated it by an even greater margin than Proposition 47's passage.

The latest tactic is to somehow tie Proposition 47 to the *smash-and-grab* thefts that plagued several high-end retail stores from San Francisco to Beverly Hills during the holiday season last year.

The claim is absurd. Obviously. The whole reason the crimes were news is that the thieves took jewelry, designer handbags and other luxury goods worth well in excess of Proposition 47's modest $950 limits, and besides, the perpetrators had guns, hammers and other tools and weapons they used in order to take the items by force or fear. These were armed robberies, and the suspects in many, if not most of them, were caught and appropriately charged with felonies. Proposition 47 wasn't involved in the least, as the authors of the three dumb-on-crime bills know perfectly well.

They also know that California's $950 dividing line between petty theft (misdemeanor) and grand theft (felony) is one of the lowest among states, although they want you to believe the opposite. In 38 states you'd have to steal something worth at least $1,000 to be charged with a felony. In tough-on-crime Texas and South Carolina, it's $2,500. Yet two of the bills in the Public Safety Committee this week would drive California's felony threshold back down to $400, where it was in the 1980s, so we can once again send more petty thieves and drug addicts to state prison for more years and give up the savings that fund the programs that actually reduce recidivism.

The Make America Scared Again crowd must also know how preposterous their claim is that Proposition 47 has somehow "emboldened" crooks to commit all manner of

crimes. They can't honestly believe the tragic increase in gun homicides and aggravated assaults is a delayed nationwide response to California adjusting the misdemeanor-felony threshold for shoplifting in 2014. We can only assume the authors of these disingenuous bills - ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin), *Rudy Salas* (D-Bakersfield) and *Marie Waldron* (R-Escondido) - are motivated by political gain. Jumping on the Dump-Proposition-47 bandwagon might, for example, help Kiley and Salas woo conservative voters in their current bids for congress. The only honest response of the Assembly Public Safety Committee on Tuesday would be to shut their bills down and close this latest chapter of anti-47 fiction.
This story originally appeared in *Los Angeles Times*.

Kiley The Sole Member To Oppose Sealing Autopsy Report If Requested By Family Of Victim

Kiley was the lone vote in the Assembly to oppose a bill that would require the sealing of an autopsy report upon the request by the family of the victim. This bill has not yet passed.

Kiley was the only member to vote against sealing autopsy records in criminal cases if requested by victim's family. Requires the Court, upon the request of a qualifying family member, to seal and not disclose the autopsy report and evidence associated with the examination of a victim who has been killed as a result of a criminal act, as specified.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 268 (Irwin)—An act to amend Section 130 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to court records. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—75 Aguiar-Curry Davies Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Flora Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Fong Maienschein Rubio Bennett Frazier Mathis Salas Berman Friedman Mayes Santiago Bigelow Gabriel McCarty Seyarto Bloom Gallagher Medina Smith Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gipson Nazarian Valladares Cervantes Gonzalez Nguyen Villapudua Chen Gray O'Donnell Voepel Chiu Grayson Patterson Waldron Choi Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Cooley Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Cunningham Kalra Ramos Wood Dahle Lackey Reyes Mr. Speaker Daly Lee Rivas, L. NOES—1 Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.
5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB268

Kiley Opposed A Bill To Extend The Statute Of Limitations On Childhood Sexual Assault

Kiley twice opposed a bill to extend the statute of limitations on childhood sexual assault by 14 years. It should be noted that Gov. Brown vetoed this bill.

Kiley was one of 9 members to vote against extending statute of limitations on childhood sexual assault. Extends the civil statute of limitations for childhood sexual assault by 14 years, revives, for three years, old claims, and increases certain penalties for childhood sexual assault.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3120 (Gonzalez Fletcher)—An act to amend Sections 340.1 and 1002 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 905 of the Government Code, relating to childhood sexual assault. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Chu Jones-Sawyer Rodriguez Allen Cooley Kalra Rubio Arambula Cooper Lackey Salas Baker Eggman Levine Santiago Berman Friedman Limón Steinorth Bloom Garcia, C. Low Stone Bonta Garcia, E. Maienschein Thurmond Burke Gipson McCarty Ting Caballero Gloria Mullin Waldron Calderon Gonzalez Fletcher Muratsuchi Weber Carrillo Gray Nazarian Wood Cervantes Grayson Quirk Mr. Speaker Chau Holden Quirk-Silva Chiu Irwin Reyes NOES—9 Bigelow Dahle Obernolte Brough Harper O'Donnell Chávez Kiley Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

5/30/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj20180530_R2.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB3120

Kiley Votes Against Keeping Juveniles In Juvenile Detention Until They Turn 21

Kiley was one of only 6 members to vote against a measure to keep minors in juvenile detention, if their case started in juvenile court, until they turn 21, with exceptions.

Kiley was one of 6 members to vote against keeping juveniles in juvenile detention until they turned 21. Requires that any person whose case originated in juvenile court remain in a county juvenile facility until the person turns 21 years of age, with limited exceptions. SENATE BILL NO. 1111 (Durazo)—An act to amend Sections 207.1, 207.2, 209, 210.2, and 707.1 of, to repeal

Section 207.6 of, and to repeal and add Section 208.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles. Bill presented by Assembly Member Kamlager. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—63 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Reyes Arambula Diep Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Levine Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gallagher Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Burke Gipson Medina Smith Calderon Gloria Mullin Stone Carrillo Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Cervantes Gray Nazarian Waldron Chau Grayson O'Donnell Weber Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Irwin Quirk Wood Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cunningham Kalra Ramos NOES—6 Bigelow Kiley Obernolte Brough Mathis Patterson

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires that any person whose case originated in juvenile court remain in a county juvenile facility until the person turns 21 years of age, with limited exceptions. Major Provisions 1) Requires, notwithstanding any other law, that any person whose case originated in juvenile court remain, if the person is held in secure detention, in a county juvenile facility until the person attains 21 years of age, except as provided. 2) Authorizes the probation department to petition the court to house a person who is 19 years of age or older in an adult facility, including a jail or other facility established for the purpose of confinement of adults. 3) Requires the court to hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition to house a person who is 19 years of age or older in an adult facility and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that the person will be retained in a juvenile facility. 4) Requires the court to determine at the hearing whether the person will be moved to an adult facility and make written findings of its decision based on the totality of the following criteria: a) The impact of being held in an adult facility on the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the person; b) The benefits of continued programming at the juvenile facility and whether required education and other services called for in any juvenile court disposition or otherwise required by law or court order can be provided in the adult facility; c) The capacity of the adult facility to separate persons under 21 years of age from older adults and to provide them with safe and age-appropriate housing and program opportunities; d) The capacity of the juvenile facility to provide needed separation of older youth from younger youth given the youth currently housed in the facility; and, e) Evidence demonstrating that the juvenile facility is unable to currently manage the person's needs without posing a significant danger to staff or other youth in the facility. 5) Requires that if a person between 18 and 20 years of age, inclusive, is

removed from a juvenile facility, the court, upon the motion of any party and a showing of changed circumstances, to consider the above listed criteria and to determine whether the person should be housed at a juvenile facility.90 SB 1111 Page 2 6) Specifies that this bill is not intended to authorize confinement in a juvenile facility where authority would not otherwise exist. 7) Repeals provisions of law related to the detention of minors in an adult facility. 8) Makes technical and conforming changes to existing law.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1111

Kiley Backs Bill To Release Grand Jury Transcripts After Officer Involved Shooting

During his first term in office, Kiley was able to pass legislation that forces courts to disclose some or all of their transcripts if a jury does not indict a police officer after an officer-involved shooting. He brags about this bill often, to show that he is for equal justice under the law.

"In a Capitol dominated by Democrats, freshman Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, had a noteworthy victory the other day when Gov. Jerry Brown signed one of his bills, this after it was approved on a 77-0 vote in the Assembly and 38-0 in the Senate. Kiley's AB 1024 is a compromise involving one of the most divisive issues of our day, police use of force. Basically, the new law compels courts to disclose all or a part of transcripts of proceedings when county grand juries decide not to return indictments in cases involving officer-involved shootings. That's good for the public's right to know and the administration of justice. El Dorado County DA Vern Pierson took time to pen a piece detailing the bill's history. It's worth a read. We're not sure what Kiley's future holds but he does reside in Rep. Tom McClintock's district. Unlike McClintock." (Sacramento Bee, September 9, 2017)

Kiley Votes Against Responsible Crowd Control

Kiley voted against several bills that attempted to provide responsible crowd control.

For instance, he voted against a bill to allow the press to enter into areas the police closed off due to marches or protests.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate. SENATE BILL NO. 98 (McGuire)—An act to add Section 409.7 to the Penal Code, relating to public safety. Bill presented by Assembly Member Wicks. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—50 Aguiar-Curry Chau Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Chiu Levine Rubio Bauer-Kahan Cooley Low Salas Bennett Friedman Mayes Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Gallagher Medina Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Ward Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Nazarian Weber, A. Bryan Gipson O'Donnell Wicks Burke Gray Quirk Wood Calderon Holden Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Carrillo Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cervantes Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—18 Bigelow Fong Mathis Valladares Chen Frazier Nguyen Voepel Dahle Irwin Patterson Waldron Davies Kiley Seyarto Flora Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091021_R1.pdf

SUMMARY Allows duly authorized members of the press to enter areas that have been closed by law enforcement due to a demonstration, march, protest, or rally and prohibits officers from interfering with, or citing members of the press for failure to disperse, a violation of a curfew, or a violation of resisting, delaying, or obstructing, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB98

He also voted against legislation to limit the projectiles used by police during protests.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 48 (Lorena Gonzalez)—An act to amend Section 12525.2 of the Government Code, and to add Sections 13652 and 13652.1 to the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Bennett Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta, M. Bryan Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Bigelow Chen Choi Cunningham Dahle Chau Chiu Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gonzalez Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Lee Davies Flora Fong Gallagher Kiley AYES—49 Levine Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Nazarian Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. NOES—19 Lackey Mathis Nguyen Patterson Seyarto concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Smith Valladares Voepel Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

SUMMARY Provides that the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, as defined, shall only be used by a peace officer that has received training on their proper use by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual, including any peace officer, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control, and in compliance with specified requirements. Senate Amendments Authorize the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents in order to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. Require, prior to the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, repeated, audible announcements announcing the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents and the type to be used, only when it is objectively reasonable to do so. Make changes to the time frame for reporting incidents pertaining to the use of kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents, allows law enforcement agencies to publish summaries of such incidents on their internet website, and requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to post on its internet website a compiled list linking each law enforcement agency's reports of incidents in which kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent was used. Specify that these provisions do not apply within a county detention facility.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB48

Kiley Against Tougher Rules For Private Prisons

Kiley voted against tougher rules for private prisons. For instance, he voted against requiring a minimum insurance coverage requirement.

SENATE BILL NO. 334 (Durazo)—An act to add Section 679.75 to the Insurance Code, and to add Section 9506 to the Penal Code, relating to detention facilities. Bill presented by Assembly Member Reyes. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Levine Rodriguez Arambula Cunningham Low Rubio Bauer-Kahan Daly Maienschein Salas Bennett Frazier McCarty Santiago Berman Friedman Medina

Stone Bloom Gabriel Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Villapudua Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Nazarian Waldron Bryan Gipson O'Donnell Ward Burke Gonzalez Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Grayson Quirk Wicks Carrillo Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Chau Jones-Sawyer Reyes Chiu Kalra Rivas, L. Cooley Lee Rivas, R. NOES—14 Bigelow Fong Nguyen Valladares Dahle Gallagher Patterson Voepel Davies Kiley Seyarto Flora Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

SUMMARY Imposes various compliance requirements, including minimum insurance coverage requirements, on private detention facilities.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB334

He also voted against legislation to force private prisons to live up to their contractual standards of care.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3228 (Bonta)—An act to add Chapter 17.95 (commencing with Section 7320) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to detention facilities. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooley Bigelow Brough Choi Cunningham Cooper Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Kamlager Dahle Flora Fong Gallagher Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—57 Levine Limón Low Maienschein Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. NOES—13 Kiley Lackey Mathis Obernolte concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Smith Stone Ting Waldron Weber Wood Mr. Speaker Patterson

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

SUMMARY: Requires private detention facilities to comply with the detention standards of care and

confinement agreed upon in the facility's contract for operations. Establishes a civil cause of action against private detention facilities which violate the requirement to comply with the detention standards of care and confinement, as specified. The Senate Amendments: 1) Specify that In civil actions brought pursuant to this this bill, the court may award the prevailing plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees, as opposed to prevailing party. 2) Limit the civil action created by this bill to an individual harmed by the tortious actor, deleting the Attorney General and city attorneys as potential claimants. 3) Deletes language which authorized the Attorney General or a city attorney to seek a civil penalty

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3228

Votes Against Forcing Police To Document Use Of Force

Kiley likes to talk about his bill to force courts to release transcripts of testimony when officers are not indicted during police-involved shootings. He does not mention that he voted against legislation to force police departments to immediately report use of excessive force and to implement policies to allow other officers to intercede.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 26 (Holden)—An act to amend Section 7286 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Rubio Bennett Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Berman Garcia, C. McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Medina Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Mullin Villapudua Bryan Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ward Burke Gray Nazarian Weber, A. Calderon Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Carrillo Irwin Quirk Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chau Kalra Reyes NOES—16 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Seyarto Chen Davies Lackey Smith Choi Flora Mathis Valladares Cunningham Fong Patterson Voepel Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on concurrence in Senate amendments to Assembly Bill No. 26: Assembly Member Choi from “Aye” to “No”. Bill ordered enrolled.

9/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090121.pdf

SUMMARY Requires use of force policies for law enforcement agencies to include the requirement that officers "immediately" report potential excessive force, and further describes the requirement to "intercede" if another officer uses excessive force. Provides additional specifications for law enforcement agency policies on the duty to intervene when another officer uses excessive force. Senate Amendments: 1) Modify the requirement that law enforcement agencies have a policy that an officer that has received all required training on the requirement to intercede when another officer uses excessive force and fails to intercede, be disciplined up to and including in the same manner as the officer that committed the excessive force. 2) Make technical changes.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB26

Voted Against A Bill Preventing A Conviction Based On Race

Kiley voted against the final version of a bill meant to prevent individuals from being convicted or sentenced based on their race, ethnicity or national origin.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2542 (Kalra)—An act to amend Sections 1473 and 1473.7 of, and to add Section 745 to, the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—49 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Friedman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Limón Rubio Berman Garcia, C. Low Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Maienschein Stone Bonta Gipson McCarty Ting Burke Gloria Medina Weber Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Wicks Carrillo Gray Nazarian Wood Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Mr. Speaker Chau Holden Quirk Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Chu Kalra Reyes NOES—16 Bigelow Dahle Gallagher Mayes Brough Diep Kiley Obernolte Chen Flora Lackey Patterson Cunningham Fong Mathis Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Prohibits the state from seeking or obtaining a conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. The Senate Amendments: Delete the Assembly version of this bill and instead: 1) Prohibit the state from seeking or obtaining a criminal conviction or seeking, obtaining or imposing a sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. A violation is established if the defendant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, any of the following: a) The judge, an attorney in the case, a law enforcement officer involved in the case, an expert witness, or juror exhibited bias or animus towards the defendant because of the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin; b) During the trial, in a court and during the proceedings, the judge, an attorney in the case, a law enforcement officer involved in the case, an expert witness, or juror, used racially discriminatory language about the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin, except as specified, or otherwise exhibited bias or animus towards the defendant because of the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin, whether or not purposeful; c) Race, ethnicity, or national origin was a factor in the exercise of peremptory challenges, whether or not purposeful; d) The defendant was charged or convicted of a more serious offense than defendants of other races, ethnicities, or national origins who commit similar offenses and are similarly situated and the evidence establishes that the prosecution more frequently sought or obtained convictions for more serious offenses against people who share the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin in the county where the convictions were sought or obtained; e) A longer or more severe sentence was imposed on the defendant than was imposed on other similarly situated individuals convicted of the same offense, and longer or more severe sentences were more frequently imposed for that offense on people that share the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin than on defendants of other races, ethnicities, or national origins in the county where the sentence was imposed; or, f) A longer or more severe sentence was imposed on the defendant than was imposed on other similarly situated individuals convicted of the same offense, and longer or more severe sentences were more frequently imposed for the same offense on defendants in cases with victims of one race, ethnicity, or national origin than in cases with victims of other races, ethnicities, or national origins in the county where the sentence was imposed.
2) State that a defendant may file a motion in the trial court, or if judgement has been imposed, may file a petition for writ of habeas corpus or a motion to vacate the conviction or sentence in a court of competent jurisdiction alleging a violation of the prohibition. 3) State that if a motion is filed in the trial court and the defendant makes a prima facie showing of a violation, the court shall hold a hearing, as specified. 4) Provide that a defendant may file a motion requesting disclosure of all evidence relevant to a potential violation of the

prohibition that is in the possession or control of the prosecutor. Upon a showing of good cause, and if the records are not privileged, the court shall order the records to be released and may permit, upon a showing of good cause, redaction thereof. 5) State that, notwithstanding any other law, except for an initiative approved by the voters, if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence a violation of the prohibition, the court shall impose a remedy specific to the violation found from the following list of remedies: a) Before a judgment has been entered, the court may reseat a juror removed by use of a peremptory challenge, declare a mistrial if requested by the defendant, discharge the jury panel and empanel a new jury, or, in the interests of justice, the court may dismiss enhancements, special circumstances, or special allegations, or reduce one or more charges; b) When judgement has been entered: i) If the court finds that the conviction was sought or obtained in violation of the prohibition, the court shall vacate the conviction and sentence, find that it is legally invalid, and order new proceedings; ii) If the court finds the violation was based only on the defendant being charged or convicted of a more serious offense than defendants of other races, ethnicities, or national origins, and the court has the ability to rectify the violation by modifying the judgment, the court may do so and impose an appropriate remedy for the violation that occurred, except that the court shall not impose a sentence greater than that previously imposed; and, iii) If the court finds that only the sentence was sought or obtained in violation of the prohibition, the court shall vacate the sentence, find that it is legally invalid, and impose a new sentence no greater than the sentence previously imposed. 6) Prohibit imposition of the death penalty where the court finds a violation of the prohibition. 7) Provide that a court is not foreclosed from imposing any other remedies available under the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, or any other law. 8) Specify that these provisions apply to adjudications and dispositions in the juvenile delinquency system. 9) Define "more frequently sought or obtained" or "more frequently imposed" as meaning that statistical evidence or aggregate data demonstrate a significant difference in seeking or obtaining convictions or in imposing sentences comparing individuals who have committed

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2542

He also voted against a bill to prohibit making peremptory challenges of a juror based on race, ethnicity, gender or other characteristics.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3070 (Weber)—An act to add Section 231.7 to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to juries. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—53 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Eggman Limón Rubio Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Salas Berman Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Stone Bonta Gipson Mullin Ting Burke Gloria Nazarian Weber Calderon Gonzalez O'Donnell Wicks Carrillo Gray Petrie-Norris Wood Cervantes Holden Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Chiu Kalra Reyes Chu Kamlager Rivas, L. NOES—16 Bigelow Cunningham Fong Mathis Brough Dahle Gallagher Obernolte Chen Diep Kiley Patterson Choi Flora Lackey Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/11/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061120_R1.pdf

Prohibits a party from using a peremptory challenge to remove a prospective juror on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, and other specified characteristics, and outlines a court procedure for objecting to, evaluating, and resolving improper bias in peremptory challenges. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits a party from using a peremptory challenge to remove a prospective juror on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religious affiliation, or perceived membership in any of those groups. 2) Permits a party, or trial court, to object to the use of a peremptory challenge in order to raise the issue of improper bias based on specified identity groups, including unconscious bias. 3) Requires the party exercising the peremptory challenge to state the reason for the peremptory challenge, and requires the court to evaluate the reasons given to justify the challenge and determine whether there is a substantial likelihood that an objective observer, aware of unconscious biases, would view race, ethnicity, gender, and other specified characteristics, as a factor in the use of the challenge. 4) Prohibits the use of specified reasons for exercising a peremptory challenge (e.g., expressing a distrust of law enforcement, the prospective juror's neighborhood, not being a native English speaker) unless the party can show by clear and convincing evidence that the rationale is unrelated to the prospective juror's identity group and that the reasons articulated affect the prospective juror's ability to be fair and impartial in the case. 5) Requires that the court, upon granting an objection to the improper exercise of a peremptory challenge, provides an acceptable remedy, including, but not limited to, seating the challenged juror or jurors, or declaring a mistrial. 6) Requires the appellate court to review the denial of an objection de novo. Requires the reviewing

court to consider only the reasons given in 5), above, and not speculate on any other reasons.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3070

Kiley Votes Against Limiting Military Equipment For Police

Kiley voted against a measure to put requirements on police before they could purchase military equipment.

ASSEMBLY BILLNO. 481 (Chiu)—An act to add Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to military equipment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—50 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Daly Low Rubio Bennett Friedman Maienschein Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Villapudua Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Ward Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Weber, A. Calderon Grayson Quirk Wicks Carrillo Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Reyes Mr. Speaker Chau Kalra NOES—22 Bigelow Davies Lackey Smith Chen Flora Mathis Valladares Choi Fong Nguyen Voepel Cooper Gallagher Patterson Waldron Cunningham Gray Ramos Dahle Kiley Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Establishes requirements that must be met before a law enforcement agency may take a number of specified actions related to the acquisition and use of military equipment.

Arguments in Support The Women's Foundation California, Women's Policy Institute, sponsor of this measure, writes, "AB 481 will regulate the use of military equipment by local law enforcement by requiring agencies to get approval from their local governing body prior to applying for and using such equipment, and to provide a public impact statement that outlines the intended use and cost of such equipment. Regulating police acquisition of military equipment is critical because the militarization of police departments leads to increased civilian deaths, and militarized policing teams

are more often deployed in communities of color. This bill would provide crucial local government oversight, and allow the public to have a voice in determining the military grade weapons and equipment that are brought into their communities."

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481

Voted Against Prohibiting Questions Of Minors Without Counsel

Kiley voted against a bill to prevent law enforcement from questioning minors without them receiving legal counsel first.

SENATE BILLNO. 203 (Bradford)—An act to amend Section 625.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles. Bill presented by Assembly Member Kamlager. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Low Rubio Berman Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Bloom Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Boerner Horvath Gipson Medina Smith Bonta Gloria Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Waldron Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Weber Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Quirk-Silva Chu Kamlager Reyes NOES—13 Bigelow Cunningham Lackey Patterson Brough Flora Mathis Chen Gallagher Mayes Choi Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

Expands and extends protections for minors prior to custodial interrogation by law enforcement. Major Provisions 1) Requires that prior to any custodial interrogation and before the waiver of any Miranda rights, a youth of 17 years or younger must consult with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference. 2) Prohibits the waiver of such consultation with legal counsel. 3) Requires the court to consider a lack of consultation with legal counsel for the purposes of determining the admissibility of any statements made to law enforcement, as well as in determining the credibility of any officer who willfully failed to comply with the consult requirement. 4) Eliminates the sunset date of January 1, 2025 for similar protections that applied only to minors under the age of 16, making them permanent. 5) Eliminates the requirement that the

Governor convene a panel of experts to examine the effects and outcomes of requiring minors under the age of 16 to consult with counsel prior to any interrogation or Miranda waiver. 6) Makes legislative findings and declarations.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB203

He also voted against a bill to give courts more flexibility when decided cases involving minors.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS (RESUMED) SENATE BILL NO. 383 (Cortese)—An act to amend Sections 654.3, 790, and 791 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles. Bill presented by Assembly Member Stone. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rodriguez Arambula Frazier Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Friedman Mayes Salas Bennett Gabriel McCarty Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bonta, M. Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Bryan Gray Nazarian Waldron Burke Grayson O'Donnell Ward Calderon Holden Quirk Weber, A. Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Chiu Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Lee Rivas, L. Cunningham Levine Rivas, R. NOES—16 Bigelow Davies Kiley Seyarto Boerner Horvath Flora Lackey Smith Cervantes Fong Nguyen Valladares Chen Gallagher Patterson Voepel

9/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091021_R1.pdf

Authorizes a court receiving a juvenile transfer case to determine whether an eligible minor is suitable for deferred entry of judgment (a post-adjudication, pre-disposition diversion program) if the transferring court did not do so and expands the circumstances under which a minor is eligible for informal supervision (a pre-adjudication diversion program). Major Provisions 1) Removes the restrictions making minors presumptively ineligible for informal supervision if they are alleged to have sold or possessed for sale a controlled substance, are alleged to have possessed specified controlled substances while on school grounds, or are alleged to have committed a felony offense when they were at least 14 years of age. 2) Removes the requirement, that in order for a court to grant informal supervision to presumptively ineligible minors, other than those who are alleged to have committed specified violent or serious offenses, it must be an "unusual case" where the

interests of justice would best be served. Requires instead that it simply be where the interests of justice would best be served. 3) Prohibits finding a minor ineligible for informal supervision or finding the minor has failed to comply with the terms of informal supervision where they are unable to pay victim restitution due to indigency. 4) Provides that if a minor is eligible for deferred entry of judgment (DEJ), but the minor resides in a different county where the case will be transferred, as described, the court may adjudicate the case without determining the minor's suitability for DEJ to enable the court in the minor's county of residence to make that determination. 5) Provides that if a minor is eligible for DEJ, but the court did not determine the minor's suitability for it, upon transfer of the case to the minor's county of residence, the receiving court may determine the minor's suitability before determining the disposition of the case and modify the transferring court's finding accordingly. Allows the receiving court to order a probation report regarding the minor's suitability for DEJ. 6) Removes the notice requirement pertaining to using a minor's failure to comply with the terms of DEJ as the basis for finding the minor unfit to be tried in juvenile court.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB383

ECONOMY

The economy is one of the top issues, if not the top issue, for the 2022 election cycle. The following chapter examines some of Assemblyman Kiley's votes that could affect the economic climate in California.

Opposed Covid Aid Package For Hospitality Workers

Kiley voted against a 2021 measure to provide aid to hospitality workers impacted by the pandemic.

SENATE BILLNO. 93 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to add and repeal Section 2810.8 of the Labor Code, relating to employment, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Cooper Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Daly Maienschein Rubio Bennett Frazier McCarty Salas Berman Friedman Medina Santiago Bloom Gabriel Mullin Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Ting Bonta Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Burke Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Calderon Grayson Quirk Wicks Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Chau Kalra Reyes Chiu Lee Rivas, L. NOES—19 Bigelow Flora Mathis Smith Choi Fong Mayes Valladares Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Dahle Kiley Patterson Waldron Davies Lackey Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate immediately.

4/12/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj041221.pdf

Makes necessary statutory changes to implement the April 2021 early action budget package related to the return rights of hospitality workers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Major Provisions 1) Requires an employer to offer its laid-off employees in writing and by email and text message, as specified, all job positions that become available after the effective date of this bill for which the laid-off employees are qualified; 2) Specifies that a laid off-employee is qualified for a position if the employee held the same or similar position at the time of the employee's most recent separation from active service with the employer; 3) Requires the employer to offer positions to laid-off employees in an order of preference

corresponding to the qualification guidelines above, and if more than one employee is entitled to the preference, the employer must offer the position to the laid-off employee with the greatest length of service. 4) Provides that a laid-off employee who is offered a position shall have five business days to accept or decline the offer and authorizes the employer to make simultaneous, conditional offers of employment to laid-off employees, with a final offer conditioned on applying the priority system, as specified. 5) Requires an employer that declines to recall a laid-off employee citing lack of qualifications, and instead hires someone other than a laid-off employee, to provide the laid-off employee a written notice within 30 days identifying those hired in lieu of that recall, along with reasons for the decision. 6) Specifies that these requirements also apply in any of the following circumstances: a) The ownership of the employer changed after the separation from employment of a laid off employee but the enterprise is conducting the same or similar operations as before the state of emergency. b) The form of organization of the employer changed after the state of emergency. c) Substantially all of the assets of the employer were acquired by another entity which conducts the same or similar operations using substantially the same assets. d) The employer relocates the operations at which a laid-off employee was employed before the state of emergency to a different location.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB93

He also voted against a bill to provide certain workers the right of recall and retention if they were laid off during the pandemic.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3216 (Kalra)—An act to amend Section 12945.2 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 245.5, 246, and 246.5 of, and to add Section 2810.8 to, the Labor Code, and to amend Section 2708 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to employment, and making an appropriation therefor. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—44 Aguiar-Curry Friedman Kamlager Reyes Berman Gabriel Levine Rivas, L. Bloom Garcia, C. Limón Rivas, R. Bonta Garcia, E. Low Rodriguez Burke Gipson Maienschein Santiago Calderon Gloria McCarty Stone Carrillo Gonzalez Medina Ting Chau Grayson Mullin Weber Chiu Holden Muratsuchi Wicks Chu Jones-Sawyer O'Donnell Wood Eggman Kalra Quirk Mr. Speaker NOES—17 Bigelow Dahle Lackey Voepel Brough Flora Mathis Waldron Chen Fong Mayes Choi Gallagher Obernolte Cunningham Kiley Patterson

6/18/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061820_R1.pdf

Provides a right of recall and retention rights for workers who have been laid off due to a state of emergency and who work in a hotel, private club, event center, airport, or provide building services to office, retail or other commercial buildings.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB321

Kiley Opposes Bill Notifying Workers Of Their Health And Safety Rights

Kiley voted against a bill to force employers to give written notice to employees when they are hired that must include health and safety information.

SENATE BILL NO. 1102 (Monning)—An act to amend Section 2810.5 of, and to add Sections 2810.6 and 2810.65 to, the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill presented by Assembly Member Kalra. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—52 Aguiar-Curry Chu Limón Reyes Arambula Cooley Low Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel McCarty Rodriguez Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Salas Bonta Gipson Muratsuchi Santiago Burke Gloria Nazarian Smith Calderon Gonzalez O'Donnell Stone Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Ting Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Quirk Weber Chau Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Kamlager Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—18 Bigelow Dahle Gray Obernolte Brough Diep Kiley Patterson Chen Flora Lackey Waldron Choi Fong Levine Cunningham Gallagher Mathis Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

Provides that an employer's written notice to employees at the time of hire shall include health and safety information regarding states of emergency or disaster declarations and in the case of H-2A employees, requires that the notice include a comprehensive description of their rights under federal and state law.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1102

Kiley Against Bill To Help Retain Workers

Kiley voted against a bill designed to focus a state board on worker retention as well as racial justice.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 628 (Eduardo Garcia)—An act to amend Sections 14031, 14032, 14033, 14034, 14035, and 14037 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to workforce development. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—69 Aguiar-Curry Flora Levine Rodriguez Arambula Fong Low Rubio Bauer-Kahan Frazier Mathis Salas Bennett Friedman Mayes Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Seyarto Bloom Gallagher Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Valladares Calderon Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Gonzalez Nguyen Waldron Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Ward Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chiu Holden Quirk Wicks Choi Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooper Kalra Reyes Cunningham Lackey Rivas, L. Daly Lee Rivas, R. NOES—5 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Chen Davies Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

Makes changes to the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative (BBEI), administered by the California Workforce Development Board (CWDB), in order to expand the purpose of the BBEI to include efforts for the retention of employment as well as efforts that enhance racial and economic justice. This bill would also revise and expand the BBEI's grant application requirements, evaluation criteria, list of eligible populations which the BBEI can serve, and eligible activities which the BBEI grants can fund.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB628

Kiley Against Forcing Employers To Pay Final Wages In 48 Hours

Kiley voted against a bill to force employers to pay certain seasonal employees their final wages within 48 hours.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2133 (Medina)—An act to amend Section 201 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote:

AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Lee Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Fong, M. Levine Salas Bennett Friedman Maienschein Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Villapudua Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ward Bonta, M. Gipson O'Donnell Weber, A. Bryan Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Calderon Haney Quirk Wilson Carrillo Holden Ramos Wood Cervantes Irwin Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Rivas, L. NOES—14 Bigelow Flora Mathis Voepel Choi Fong, V. Nguyen Waldron Dahle Gallagher Patterson Davies Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/16/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051622.pdf

Reduces the time limit an employer has to make final payment of wages in the event of a layoff of seasonal employees employed in the curing, canning, or drying of any variety of perishable fruit, fish, or vegetables, from 72 hours to 48 hours.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2133

Kiley Opposes For Delivery Services Rules

Kiley voted against a bill that would force food delivery platforms to have an agreement in place before taking orders for restaurants.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2149 (Gonzalez)—An act to add Chapter 22.4 (commencing with Section 22598) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to business. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—65 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Diep Levine Rivas, R. Berman Flora Limón Rodriguez Bloom Fong Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Friedman Maienschein Salas Bonta Gabriel McCarty Santiago Brough Gallagher Medina Smith Burke Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Calderon Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gipson Nazarian Waldron Cervantes Gloria O'Donnell Weber Chau Gonzalez Patterson Wood Chiu Grayson Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Chu Holden Quirk Cooley Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooper Jones-Sawyer Ramos NOES—6 Bigelow Dahle Mathis Choi Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

Prohibits a food delivery platform, as defined, from arranging for the delivery of an order from a food facility without first obtaining an agreement with the food facility expressly authorizing the food delivery platform to take orders and deliver meals prepared by the food facility

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2149

Opposed Bill Preventing Employers From Establishing "Unreasonable" Work Quotas

Kiley voted against a bill to prevent bosses from establishing unreasonable work quotas, so they don't have to pay time and a half once workers reach their quota.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3056 (Gonzalez)—An act to add Part 8.6 (commencing with Section 2100) to Division 2 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—52 Arambula Diep Kamlager Ramos Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Reyes Berman Friedman Limón Rivas, L. Bloom Gabriel Low Rivas, R. Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Rodriguez Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Burke Gipson Medina Smith Calderon Gloria Mullin Stone Carrillo Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Cervantes Holden Nazarian Weber Chau Irwin O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Wood Chu Kalra Quirk Mr. Speaker NOES—20 Bigelow Cunningham Gray Obernolte Brough Dahle Kiley Patterson Chen Flora Lackey Quirk-Silva Choi Fong Mathis Voepel Cooley Gallagher Mayes Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

6/15/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061520_R1.pdf

Prohibits an employer, as specified, from imposing an unreasonable quota, as defined, upon an employee who works at a warehouse and requires that employer to pay a wage premium of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for any hour the employee is required to perform work in excess of the previously established quota. Major Provisions 1) Defines

"defined time period" as any unit of time measurement equal to or less than the duration of an employee's shift, and the includes hours, minutes, and seconds and any fraction thereof. 2) Defines "employee" as an employee who works at a warehouse distributions center. 3) Defines "employer" as a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent, including a third-party employer, temporary service, or staffing agency, employs 100 or more employees at a single warehouse distribution center or 1,000 or more employees at one or more warehouse distribution centers in the state. 4) Defines "quota" as a performance standard under which an employee is assigned or required to perform a quantified number of tasks, or to handle or produce a quantified amount of material within a defined time period and under which the employee may suffer an adverse employment action if they fail to complete the performance standard. 5) Defines "warehouse distribution center" as an establishment as defined by the North American Industry Classification System Codes for general warehousing and storage, merchant wholesalers of durable goods, electronic shopping and mail-order houses, or merchant wholesalers of nondurable goods. 6) Authorizes the Attorney General or the district attorney of any county to enforce the provisions of the bill. 7) Permits a city, county, or city and county to enact ordinances that provide equal or greater protection. 8) Prohibits an employer from including in the time to complete a quota a reasonable amount of time for an employee to: a) Access and use a restroom or handwashing station or accessing adequate and sanitary hydration. b) Report to the employer or to the responsible government authority a colorable claim of a Labor Code violation but clarifies that an employer is not required to allow an employee to leave the premises of the warehouse distribution center to make such report.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3056

Opposes Bill lengthening Time For Workers Complaints

Kiley voted against bills to extend the time limits for filing complaints with state agencies.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1947 (Kalra)—An act to amend Sections 98.7 and 1102.5 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—46 Aguiar-Curry Chu Kalra Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Kamlager Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Levine Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Limón Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Low Stone Bonta Garcia, E. Maienschein Ting Burke Gipson McCarty Weber Calderon Gloria Medina Wicks Carrillo Gonzalez

Mullin Wood Cervantes Holden Muratsuchi Mr. Speaker Chau Irwin Nazarian Chiu Jones-Sawyer Reyes NOES—23 Bigelow Dahle Gray Petrie-Norris Brough Diep Kiley Quirk-Silva Chen Flora Lackey Salas Choi Fong Mathis Voepel Cooley Frazier Obernolte Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/10/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061020_R2.pdf

Extends the statute of limitations for filing complaints with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) alleging workplace retaliation from six months to one year and authorizes the payment of attorney's fees to employees who successfully sue for retaliation based on whistleblowing

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1947

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 9 (Reyes)—An act to amend Sections 12960 and 12965 of the Government Code, relating to employment. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chen Chiu Chu Bigelow Cunningham Daly Diep Eggman Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gloria Gonzalez Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Lackey Kiley Melendez Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—60 Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes NOES—5 Obernolte concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Smith Stone Ting Voepel Waldron Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Extends the filing period with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) for complaints of unlawful employment practices to three years but prohibits the revival of lapsed claims.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB9

EDUCATION

What will be imperative, said Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, isn't how much schools receive, but reducing regulations against the districts. Kiley also said though the budget in recent years has afforded California schools additional funding, that money has not translated to dramatic education improvements.
"There has been no real link between funding levels and student achievement in California," he said. "California's education system is in need of systemic reform. That's what can be used to drive change in our classrooms."
--- Sacramento Bee, May 15, 2020

Prior to his run for office, Assemblyman Kiley was a teacher, for two years, at a high school. He has also taught in law school. He uses these experiences to burnish his credentials on education.

Kiley is also a huge supporter of charter schools and school choice. It's one of his major issues. So any discussion on the subject will inevitably turn to teachers' unions, poor school policy regarding Covid and the need to have charter schools/school choice.

The following chapter will highlight some vulnerabilities in order to undercut Kiley's appeal on the subject of education.

Teachers Give Kiley A Failing Grade

Teacher's groups rated Kiley quite poorly during his tenure in the Assembly.

California Federation of Teachers	
64%	2020
California Federation of Teachers	
23%	2019
California Federation of Teachers	
25%	2018
California Teachers Association	
41%	2021
California Teachers Association	
58%	2017-2018

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

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Supports School Choice

Kiley has been open about his support for school choice.

THE CALIFORNIA RECALL; Kiley: I have fought for school choice

The San Diego Union-Tribune
August 16, 2021 Monday
Final Edition

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Section: OPINION; Part B; Pg. 1
Length: 249 words

Q: What is your top education priority and how would you implement it?
A: Gavin Newsom is setting the stage for another school shutdown. That will not happen if I replace him. My top priority is to ensure that every school will be open. Full-time, five days a week, no excuses. And I will return a child's personal health decisions to parents.
But we can't stop there. California was 50 out of 50 in getting kids back to the classroom. This had devastating impacts on academic outcomes, student mental health and working families. And our state was failing students long before COVID-19. We need a fundamental shift in education policy.
I strongly believe that your ZIP code shouldn't be your destiny: that quality public education options must be available to all students. I have fought for school choice in the state Legislature, and have often been one of the few voices willing to speak out against the corrupt education establishment that is the status quo.
In California, it must be said, school choice is already fully available to a portion of the population: wealthy families like Gavin Newsom's who can pay private tuition or move to a neighborhood with quality public schools. The prevailing education agenda at our state Capitol seeks to entrench this inequity.
A school choice agenda, by contrast, seeks to overcome it by putting every California parent in the driver's seat, regardless of where they live or how much money they make. That is what I will fight for if elected governor.

ELECTIONS; Recall candidate Kevin Kiley promotes school choice at Kairos gathering

The Reporter (Vacaville, California)
August 21, 2021 Saturday

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 2
Length: 990 words
Byline: Nick Sestanovich; nsestanovich@thereporter.com

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, stopped by Kairos Public Schools Friday morning as part of his bid to oust Gov. Gavin Newsom in the Sept. 14 recall election.

As the venue was a charter school, Kiley used his brief address to promote school choice while also attacking Newsom 's approach during his governorship.

Kiley, 36, was elected to the Assembly in 2016 and previously worked as a criminal prosecutor and English teacher at Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles. He is currently vice chair of the Assembly Education Committee.

The speech was held just outside Kairos' main gate and was attended by a small group of staff, parents and supporters, but not the student body who were still in classes. Kiley said he was approached to speak at Kairos by Tamika Hamilton, a Dixon resident and Air Force veteran running against Rep. John Garamendi, D-Solano, for the second time.

Executive Director Jared Austin told the crowd he was glad to host Kiley, calling him a "champion for public education, particularly charter schools and parent choice."

"He has been an advocate for us," he said. "He has tried to stop some very harmful bills."

In return, Kiley praised Kairos for reopening for in-person classes in October while also providing social distancing measures.

"What Jared has done to keep this school open, to keep kids learning and to do the right thing for our kids and to serve families was a Herculean task," he said. "It's like the state threw every obstacle that it could in the way of school leaders who wanted to keep serving kids."

In the summer of 2020, just four months after schools throughout California were closed for in-person learning to stop the spread of COVID-19, Kiley said he told Newsom he felt schools should reopen and parents should decide if they want to return for in-person classes or not. He said the governor believed it should be left up to individual districts but later opted for schools to remain in distance learning for at least the start of the 2021-22 school year.

"That order made it so that over 95 percent of kids were not able to go to school in person," he said. "California has been the last state in the country…in getting our kids back to the classroom."

Kiley also decried Newsom for legislation placing limits on charter schools and accused the governor of wanting to get rid of them entirely. He also took aim at what he called "the educational establishment" and teachers unions.

"(They are) dead set on denying options for families," he said. "This has been the trajectory of California for quite a while, but it had picked up a whole new pace since this governor got into office."

Kiley said he is supportive of a ballot measure for the 2022 election to support school choice, particularly charter schools. If he is elected, he also said he would immediately call for a special session of the Legislature to "demand meaningful school choice," including protections for charter schools that would allow them to expand.

'We should be doing everything we possibly can to allow this model to grow and to multiply so that all of those families can be served, but the state does everything possible to stop that from happening," he said.

Kiley also answered some questions from the audience. One person asked him what set him apart from the other recall candidates, and Kiley said he tends to draw contrasts with Newsom and not the other candidates as he sees them as united in the effort to remove the governor from his position.

"I view the other candidates as teammates rather than as opponents," he said.

However, Kiley said he was the only candidate with current experience in the state Legislature, which he said would be helpful for a one-year term.

"The new governor's gonna have to act very quickly in order to get the state set on a new course, so that by 2022, voters will have a clear choice," he said.

Kiley was also asked if he supported nonsite-based charter schools, which he said he did.

"That's why I think school choice is so important," he said. "It allows for an array of options."

While the purpose of the event was to speak on school choice, Kiley elaborated on other campaign priorities in a brief interview with The Reporter afterward. One of these was to have a government that serves the people of California and is not controlled by special interest groups.

"At the end of the day, what I think that we need is a state government that just gets back to the basics, that does the things that government is actually supposed to do," he said. "Storing our water, managing our forests, paving our roads, maintaining our grid, funding our police."

Austin also took Kiley on a tour of Kairos, as he does with all politicians who visit the school.

More information on Kiley's campaign can be found at Kileyforcalifornia.com.

Kiley is one of 46 candidates running as a potential replacement candidate for Newsom. As of a recent YouGov poll, he ranks fifth in polling behind Republican radio host Larry Elder, Democratic YouTuber and real estate broker Kevin Paffrath, Republican businessman John Cox and Republican former San Diego Mayor Kevin Faulconer.

Voters are asked on the ballot if they want to remove Newsom from office, which will require at least 50 percent of the vote. In the event the recall is successful, voters are also asked which candidate they would like to see as a replacement. Voters do not need to vote yes on the first question to answer the second question. Candidates will only need a plurality on the second question to get elected.

Current polling indicates that California voters are split on whether or not they wish to remove Newsom, with those polled wanting to keep him as governor currently at 48.8 percent versus those who wish to remove him at 47.6 percent, according to FiveThirtyEight.

His support has paid off to the tune of nearly $17k from a state PAC that supports school choice.

2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2015	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	Sacramento	CA	95814
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2019	700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	EdVoice for the Kids PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814

Bad On College Costs

Assemblyman Kiley has a poor record on college costs. For instance, he opposed a plan to tax the wealthy in order to pay for college.

Lawmaker wants tuition-free college in California by taxing millionaires
Sacramento Bee (California)
March 20, 2017 Monday

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Section: capitol_alert
Length: 743 words
Byline: Alexei Koseff

The Sacramento Bee

A California lawmaker wants to tax millionaires to provide a free education for residents at the state's public colleges and universities - the second proposal put forth in as many weeks to address the soaring cost of a higher education.
Assembly Bill 1356, by Assemblywoman Susan Talamantes Eggman, would add a 1 percent tax on annual California household incomes of $1 million or more, to be placed in a financial aid fund. The tax would generate an estimated $2.2 billion annually, according to

the Stockton Democrat, which could be combined with existing aid programs to cover the cost of tuition and fees for in-state students at the University of California, California State University and California community colleges.

Eggman said her bill is driven by the state's Master Plan for Higher Education, a framework adopted in 1960 that established distinct roles for each of its three public systems within a broader mission of keeping college accessible and affordable in California.

"We have lost that dream," Eggman said. But while the state struggles to rein in runaway housing prices, among other issues squeezing out the middle class, this is "the one thing we can control."

A year of full-time enrollment and campus fees for Californians currently averages about $13,500 at UC, $6,850 at CSU and $1,400 at a community college, though many students receive financial aid to pay for part or all of it. Those prices are more than double what they were a decade ago and, after a half-decade freeze, UC and CSU are planning tuition hikes again next year as their costs rise faster than state funding increases.

New taxes are a tough sell in the Legislature, so Eggman has made AB 1356 contingent on a ballot measure: If passed by two-thirds of both legislative houses, it would go before voters, potentially in 2018, for final approval. A recent poll found a majority of Californians believe college affordability is a major problem, and it was a motivating factor for many supporters of Democrat Bernie Sanders in the 2016 presidential election.

"We see a real engaged citizenry after the last election, and I think this is something they would really be behind," Eggman said.

Last week, Assembly Democrats put forth another "debt-free" college plan to help cover living expenses for nearly 400,000 UC and CSU students whose families make less than $150,000 per year. The $1.6-billion scholarship fund, which they proposed phasing into the state budget over five years, received a skeptical response from the Brown administration for not having a mechanism to pay for it.

AB 1356 would cover tuition and fees for all resident students, regardless of family income, because, Eggman said, "We're not looking to stratify anybody."

Republican lawmakers said they agree with their Democratic colleagues that student debt is excessive, but believe providing more aid is the wrong approach.

Assemblyman Rocky Chávez of Oceanside, who sits on the budget subcommittee on higher education, said the state would do better to reduce the inefficiencies that prevent students from finishing in a timely manner than throw more money at universities' problems.

"When people are given something for free, how are you going to ensure they graduate in four years?" he said.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, in a statement said the proposed tax increase "would hurt the very students it is supposed to help" by "further driving away

businesses, jobs, and capital" and diminishing "the economic opportunities that are available to students once they graduate." …

Opposed Bill On Loan Forgiveness

Kiley voted against expanded options for CA students to earn student loan forgiveness.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2004 (Cristina Garcia)—An act to amend Sections 70034, 70035, and 70036 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rodriguez Arambula Davies Low Rubio Bauer-Kahan Fong, M. Maienschein Salas Bennett Friedman Mathis Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Villapudua Bryan Gipson Nazarian Weber, A. Calderon Haney O'Donnell Wicks Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Wilson Cervantes Irwin Quirk Wood Choi Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Kalra Reyes Cooper Lee Rivas, R. NOES—5 Bigelow Kiley Smith Gallagher Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/9/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj050922.pdf

Establishes additional requirements for institutions of higher education participating in the DREAM Loan Program and sets limits on the amount a student may borrow. Major Provisions 1) Requires the California State University (CSU) and the University of California (UC) to include the following information related to DREAM (Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors) loans in annual reports existing law requires CSU and UC to provide to the Legislature: a) The annual amount contributed by DREAM Loan repayments to the institution's DREAM revolving fund; b) The annual amount of DREAM loans issued, by campus; c) The annual amount of remaining DREAM load debt owed by borrowers; and, d) Borrower demographic information, including age, gender, race, ethnicity, completed education level, and family education level. 2) Limits the amount that a student may borrow as follows: a) No more than $40,000 in the aggregate; b) No more than $20,000 for an undergraduate enrolled in an undergraduate program; and, c) No more than $20,000 for a graduate enrolled in a graduate program. 3) Requires that an exit loan counseling by a participating institution shall include, but not be limited to, information about DREAM Loan repayment, including repayment options, forbearance, deferment, discharge, and forgiveness. 4) Requires a participating institution to post information about the DREAM loan on the institution's internet website. That information shall

include, but is not limited to, DREAM Loan eligibility requirements, DREAM Loan interest rates for the past five years, how to apply for and accept a DREAM Loan, and information about DREAM Loan repayment, including repayment options, forbearance, deferment, discharge, and forgiveness. Requires the participating institution to update its internet website to include information about administrative relief granted to borrowers.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2004

Opposed Loan Program

Kiley was one of 10 members to vote against expansion of state college loan program eligibility.

Expands eligibility for the California DREAM loan program at the California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) to students who are enrolled in programs leading to a professional or graduate degree. SENATE BILL NO. 354 (Durazo)—An act to amend Sections 70032, 70033, and 70034 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education. Bill presented by Assembly Member Medina. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—64 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kalra Quirk-Silva Arambula Daly Kamlager-Dove Ramos Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Reyes Berman Frazier Limón Rivas, L. Bloom Friedman Low Rivas, R. Boerner Horvath Gabriel Maienschein Rodriguez Bonta Garcia, C. Mathis Rubio Burke Garcia, E. Mayes Salas Calderon Gipson Medina Santiago Carrillo Gloria Mullin Smith Cervantes Gonzalez Muratsuchi Stone Chau Gray Nazarian Ting Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Weber Chu Holden Patterson Wicks Cooley Irwin Petrie-Norris Wood Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk Mr. Speaker NOES—10 Bigelow Gallagher Melendez Waldron Brough Kiley Obernolte Chen Lackey Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/10/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf

Expands eligibility for the California DREAM loan program at the California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) to students who are enrolled in programs leading to a professional or graduate degree.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB354

Opposed Post-Secondary Pilot Program

Kiley voted against studying programs to cover the cost of postsecondary education.

Bill Summary: This bill requires the California Student Aid Commission (Commission) to convene, until July 1, 2025, a working group to research and develop recommendations for the creation of a pilot program that would cover the cost of postsecondary education at a public postsecondary institution. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 295 (Jones-Sawyer)—An act to add Section 66014.1 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—53 Aguiar-Curry Friedman McCarty Rubio Arambula Gabriel Medina Salas Bauer-Kahan Garcia, C. Mullin Santiago Bennett Gipson Muratsuchi Stone Berman Gray Nazarian Ting Bloom Grayson O'Donnell Villapudua Boerner Horvath Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Bryan Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Burke Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Calderon Kalra Ramos Wood Cervantes Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Levine Rivas, L. Cooper Low Rivas, R. Daly Maienschein Rodriguez NOES—4 Davies Kiley Seyarto Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

1/27/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012722.pdf

Establishes a working group consisting of representatives from the California Department of Education, the California Community Colleges (CCC) Board of Governors, the California State University (CSU) Trustees, and the University of California (UC) Regents, faculty, staff, and students from the CCC, CSU, and UC, to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would cover the cost of attending postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition, fees, and additional expenses for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. Major Provisions 1) Requires for purposes of the consideration of the working group (per the summary above), the pilot program to be created to allow students who are residents of the state and who qualify for admission to a public postsecondary institution to enroll in that institution without paying for the cost of attendance. 2) Requires the working group do both of the following: a) Identify one or more public postsecondary institutions for participation in the pilot program; and, b) Determine a funding source that would be available for the first 15 to 20 years of the pilot program. 3) Requires the working group to submit a report on the proposed pilot program to the Legislature.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB295

Opposes Bill To Provide Sexual Harassment Protections For College Students

In August of 2020, Kiley voted against a bill designed to provide protections for college students from sexual harassment.

SENATE BILL NO. 493 (Jackson)—An act to amend Section 66262.5 of, and to add Section 66281.8 to, the Education Code, relating to education. Bill presented by Assembly Member Gonzalez. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kamlager Ramos Arambula Daly Lackey Reyes Bauer-Kahan Friedman Levine Rivas, L. Berman Gabriel Limón Rivas, R. Bloom Garcia, C. Low Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Maienschein Rubio Bonta Gipson McCarty Salas Burke Gloria Medina Santiago Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Smith Carrillo Gray Muratsuchi Stone Cervantes Grayson Nazarian Ting Chau Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chiu Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber Chu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wood Cooley Kalra Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—12 Bigelow Cunningham Fong Mathis Brough Dahle Gallagher Obernolte Choi Flora Kiley Patterson Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

This bill requires, by January 1, 2022, except as specified, that any postsecondary institution that receives state financial assistance, comply with various requirements pertaining to student sexual harassment protections and, provide students with procedural protections relating to claims of sexual harassment. Major Provisions This bill requires the governing board or body of each postsecondary institution that receives state financial assistance to: 1) Disseminate a notice of nondiscrimination to each employee, volunteer and individual or entity contracted with the institution 2) Designate at least one employee of the institution to coordinate its efforts to comply with this bill's requirements 3) Adopt rules and procedures for the prevention of sexual harassment. 4) Adopt and publish on its website grievance procedures related to the prompt and equitable resolution of sexual harassment complaints. 5) Publish on its website the name, title and contact information for the Title IX coordinator or other employee designated to coordinate the institution's efforts to comply with this bill's requirements and individuals with the authority to investigate complaints

or to institute corrective measures, as specified. 6) Provide training for each employee engaged in the grievance procedure. 7) Include annual training for residential life student and nonstudent staff for the trauma informed handling of reports regarding incidents of sexual harassment or violence at an institution with on-campus housing. 8) Notify employees of the obligation to report sexual harassment to appropriate school officials. 9) Provide training to all employees on the identification of sexual harassment. 10) Authorize enforcement of these provisions through a civil action brought pursuant to existing law, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB493

Opposed Bill To Help Fund College For Undocumented

He voted against a 2019 bill designed to help provide grants to undocumented students looking to go to college.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 540 (Limón)—An act to amend Sections 69438 and 69438.7 of, to amend the heading of Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 69438) of Chapter 1.7 of Part 42 of Division 5 of Title 3 of, and to add Section 69438.8 of, the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Holden Quirk Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—15 Bigelow Flora Lackey Patterson Brough Fong Mathis Voepel Chen Gallagher Melendez Waldron Choi Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Establishes the California Dreamer Service Incentive Grant Program, under the administration of the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC), for students that qualify for the exemption from nonresident tuition established by AB 540 (Firebaugh), Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001.

Arguments in Support: According to the California Undocumented Higher Education Coalition, "Any student in California public universities should have the same opportunities to affordably attend California public colleges and universities, regardless of their documentation status. A student service incentive grant program would help address the increased threat to undocumented students' livelihood by offering them a means to continue financing their higher education and pursue their American Dream. For these reasons, the California Undocumented Higher Education Coalition urges your support for AB 540 and for the thousands of undocumented students across our state".

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB540

Voted Against Bill To Train College Staff To Deal With Dreamers

He voted against a bill that would train college staff how to work with Dreamers, to help them get through college.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2972 (Limón)—An act to add Section 66021.75 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Jones-Sawyer Reyes Arambula Daly Kalra Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Kamlager Rivas, R. Berman Frazier Levine Rodriguez Bloom Friedman Limón Rubio Boerner Horvath Gabriel Low Salas Bonta Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Burke Garcia, E. McCarty Smith Calderon Gipson Medina Stone Carrillo Gloria Mullin Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Chau Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chu Holden Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooley Irwin Ramos NOES—12 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Obernolte Brough Flora Lackey Patterson Choi Gallagher Mathis Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/8/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060820.pdf

Requires the California Community Colleges (CCC) Board of Governors and the California State University (CSU) Trustees, and encourages the University of California (UC) Regents, to create a systemwide training program, for administrators, faculty, and staff, of those respective segments to complete annually, relating to undocumented students, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), federal and state laws related to immigration generally state law relating to exemption

from nonresident tuition, and resources that the system or campus has for undocumented students

According to the sponsors of this measure, the Cal State Student Association (CSSA), "The training would provide information on the different immigration statuses a student might be facing, and it would also include federal and state laws related to immigration and the resources the system or campus has for these students." The CSSA contends, "Currently, there is an estimated 64,000 to 86,000 undocumented students in public higher education systems in California." Further, per CSSA, "According to the Migration Policy Institute, 81% of California's undocumented residents are from Mexico and Central America. Recently, the California Undocumented Higher Education Coalition identified that the lack of information or confusing messaging that students received from their campuses about resources available to them was one of the biggest challenges. Lastly, CSSA contends that, "This bill would help avoid this challenge because administrators would be better equipped to help and support undocumented students."

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2972

Kiley Passes On Accountability For Home Schooling

After a group of homeschooled kids were found to be abused by their parents, the legislature took up a bill to provide more oversight. Kiley, who often talks of reform, opposed the added oversight for homeschools.

Bill to track home schools fails; Proposed legislation defeated after families decry oversight measure
Chico Enterprise-Record (California)
May 1, 2018 Tuesday

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Section: A,A; Pg. 1
Length: 488 words
Byline: Craig Shultz

cshultz@scng.com, @PE_CraigShultz on Twitter

ABSTRACT
Assemblyman Jose Medina, D-Riverside, proposed a system for more oversight of private home schools.
FULL TEXT

A bill by Inland Assemblyman Jose Medina that would have put more oversight on home schools was defeated last week.

Medina, D-Riverside, introduced Assembly Bill 2756 after David and Louise Turpin were accused of mistreating and imprisoning 12 of their 13 children in their Perris home - where they also operated a private home school.

But the bill died without a vote in the Assembly Education Committee on Wednesday after an outcry from home-school families during a hearing that lasted more than three hours.

Medina said at the hearing that he was surprised to learn there were scant records of how many private home schools there are in California. He said the goal of the bill was to compile such a list.

After hundreds of home-school parents and students from across the state lined up to express their opposition to the bill, Medina said he was not attacking home schools, just seeking a better picture of the educational landscape in California.

"I do not see a problem in the home-school community," Medina told the committee. "I respect parents as educators, being an educator myself. This bill is not an attempt to in any way attack home-schooling. It is not an attempt to solve a problem with home-schooling."

Despite the failure, he told the committee he would like to see change.

"I would look again for perhaps another way, and I would implore people, not just home-school parents, but all people to be more vigilant, to be more engaged in what goes on around them. To report what they see. To not be so hesitant to just allow strange occurrences to happen without notifying anyone."

Medina said if that had occurred, "perhaps what happened with the Turpin family could have been avoided."

In questioning Medina, Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Roseville, said that the committee acknowledges how terrible the Turpin case is, but pointed out that it's an extreme outlier case and it's not good leadership to create policy based on such cases.

He said home-school parents felt targeted by the bill.

"I'm deeply troubled by the direction of this legislation, and I think it would be a great act for you to reconsider it and to abandon it at this point," Kiley said. "And if not, I encourage the committee to vote the bill down."

Three years later, he received a massive contribution from Christy and Fritz Hinrichs.

2021	10000	KILEY, KEVIN	KEVIN KILEY FOR GOVERNOR 2021	Governor	Hinrichs, Fritz and Christy	Escondido	CA	92029	Self - Fritz and Christy Hinrichs	teacher

A search shows that Fritz used to write for Practical Homeschooling Magazine. In a separate interview, Fritz talks about his desire

for his class to help parents with homeschooling.

Fritz Hinrichs: Our goal is give assistance to parents homeschooling their children. Our series of tutorials offers a student the opportunity to examine the ideas that have shaped our cultural history, to learn from them and apply a Christian worldview to their understanding. Students are required to read the works assigned to them, write essays throughout the semester, and contribute during class discussion.
http://www.homeschoolchristian.com/allabout/interviews/interviewhinrichs.php

And Charter Schools

Kiley also indicated his opposition to legislation designed to provide tighter oversight to charter schools.

'Common sense regulations' or 'an extended middle finger'—how far will California go on charter schools?
CALmatters (CA)
March 6, 2019 Wednesday

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Section: EDUCATION
Length: 1367 words
Byline: Ricardo Cano

With new fast-tracked transparency rules for charter schools in California, Gov. Gavin Newsom has fulfilled a January pledge to bring "long overdue" accountability measures to this growing sector of public schools.
But the open meeting and disclosure law signed Tuesday—after Gov. Jerry Brown vetoed similar bills twice in prior years—may turn out to be the least controversial part of the Capitol push for tighter charter school regulation.
Several bills, introduced as teachers strikes have amplified the issue, would impose far more consequential and politically loaded restrictions on the state's 1,300-plus charters, publicly funded schools that operate outside of the control of school districts and are mostly non-union.
Among them:
* A cap on charter schools at their current level.
* Strict limits on charter school locations and the appeal of charters denied by local school districts.
* New rules that would let districts deny a charter based, at least in part, on the potential financial impact on traditional public schools.
Assembly Bills 1505, 1506, 1507 and 1508 would curb the growth of California's charter schools, which educate about 10 percent of the state's 6.2 million public-school students. Legislators pushing the

proposals say they are long-needed revisions to laws that have gone mostly unchanged for decades.

But unlike Senate Bill 126, which Newsom signed Tuesday, and on which most charter advocates were neutral, the forthcoming proposals can expect vigorous and organized pushback.

"These are the policy equivalent of an extended middle finger," said Eric Premack, executive director and founder of the Sacramento-based Charter Schools Development Center. "This is not the type of legislation that is designed to engender constructive discussion."

Unions were equally adamant.

"It's been a long time coming," Alex Caputo-Pearl, president of United Teachers Los Angeles, said of the proposed bills, which he called "common-sense regulations."

"The massive community support that was seen in both the L.A. and Oakland teachers' strikes showed that parents and communities and the public are willing to fight for the sustainability of public schools," Caputo-Pearl said. He added that the charter cap bill sponsored by Assemblyman Kevin McCarty of Sacramento was the "most important" bill for the union.

Newsom was noncommittal about the upcoming charter proposals at a Tuesday ceremony for SB 126, which will make charter schools abide by the same conflict of interest and open meeting rules as traditional district schools.

But the governor also said that he was "exhausted" by the intense, polarizing debates surrounding the role of charter schools in California, grinding his knuckles together for emphasis. Newsom said he was "hopeful, but not naive" about the prospects for consensus, adding, "I want to make sure that I'm a conduit to a package that can be broadly supported."

"The goal over the next few months is to work to address a number of these vexing issues that frankly need to be addressed," Newsom told reporters. "It's long overdue to have these conversations."

The governor emphasized that he's already asked state Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond to commission a report studying the financial impact of charter school growth on districts' budgets.

But some lawmakers signaled they might not be willing to wait until summer, when Thurmond's study is expected—a bucking of more moderate voices such as San Diego Assemblywoman Shirley Weber, who urged fellow Democrats to "take our time to make sure that the issues that are being raised have actually been taken through with some thought."

Assemblyman Patrick O'Donnell, a Democrat from Long Beach and chair of the Assembly Education Committee, is part of the group of legislators pushing for further regulations on charters. O'Donnell said he would consider the Thurmond-led panel's recommendations when they're expected to come out July 1, but did not

plan to wait for the report's completion to advance the bills.

"I'm not going to kick the can down the road, which has been done so many times in Sacramento, and wait and hope that some committee that someone has put together comes up with wise recommendations. I'm going to act," O'Donnell told CALmatters.

"This is the year where I've seen the largest push and the most fervor and a sense of urgency (to address this issue)," O'Donnell said.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** of Rocklin, the education committee vice chair and its sole Republican legislator, said the proposed bills are "all very bad ideas – each and every one."

"This is just fundamentally an issue of educational equity," Kiley said, "and I think the debate over these bills is going to be a chance to see who in the Legislature cares about providing every child in California access to a great education and who has other priorities." …

Assembly panel advances school accountability bill; California charter school supporters critical of AB 1316

The San Diego Union-Tribune
April 29, 2021 Thursday
Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Part A; Pg. 1
Length: 665 words

Byline: Kristen Taketa

A bill that aims to fix loopholes that have allowed cases of charter school fraud in California passed a key Assembly committee Wednesday.

The state Assembly Education Committee voted 5-2 to advance the bill to the Appropriations Committee. The education committee's only Republican members, ***Kevin Kiley*** of Rocklin and Megan Dahle of Nevada City, voted no.

Education Committee Chair Patrick O'Donnell, D-Long Beach, has said he introduced AB 1316 to prevent future charter school scandals, including ones like the A3 charter school case, in which operators of the online charter school network manipulated enrollment numbers to fraudulently obtain hundreds of millions of state education dollars. The bill contains a variety of measures that mostly address online charter school accountability, finance and operations …

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 967 (Smith)—An act to amend Sections 41570, 41580, 47604.32, 47604.33, 52059.5, 52060, 52061, 52062, 52063, 52064, 52064.1, 52065, 52070, 53013, and 53073 of, and to amend and repeal

Section 47606.5 of, the Education Code, relating to school accountability. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooley Cooper Daly Bigelow Brough Chen Choi Diep Eggman Frazier Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Cunningham Flora Fong Gallagher Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—61 Kamlager-Dove Lackey Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Reyes NOES—16 Kiley Mathis Mayes Melendez Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Smith Stone Ting Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Obernolte Patterson Voepel Waldron

9/10/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf

This bill requires a charter school to submit its Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) to their charter authorizer for review and approval. It also requires charter schools to comply with various other LCAP requirements that currently apply to school districts and county offices of education (COE).

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB967

He even voted against a bill that said charter schools would need to abide by the same environmental cautions as public schools when picking their new school sites.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2882 (Chu)—An act to amend Section 17213 of, and to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 17235) to Chapter 1 of Part 10.5 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, the Education Code, and to amend Section 21151.8 of the Public Resources Code, relating to school sites. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—65 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kalra Rivas, L. Arambula Diep Kamlager Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Lackey Rodriguez Berman Fong Levine Rubio Bloom Frazier Limón Salas Boerner Horvath Friedman Low Santiago Bonta Gabriel Maienschein Smith Burke Garcia, C. McCarty Stone Calderon Garcia, E. Medina Ting Carrillo Gipson Mullin Waldron Cervantes Gloria Muratsuchi Weber Chau Gonzalez Nazarian Wicks Chiu Gray O'Donnell Wood Chu Grayson Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Cooley Holden Quirk-Silva Cooper Irwin Ramos

Cunningham Jones-Sawyer Reyes NOES—4 Brough Flora Kiley Obernolte

6/10/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061020_R2.pdf

Requires charter schools and private schools to follow the same siting requirements as public schools for evaluating a school site for potential hazardous substances, hazardous emissions, or hazardous waste. Requires the evaluation of a potential charter school site under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to follow the same process as public schools under CEQA.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2882

He has been rewarded for his charter school support with PAC dollars.

2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Public Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814
2017	250	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Charter Public Schools PAC	SACRAMENTO	CA	95814

After Complaining About Schools Not Being Open, Kiley Voted Against Funding To Reopen Schools

Kiley was vocal about the fact that schools remained closed during Covid. However, when the state sought to pass legislation to fund reopening schools, Kiley voted against those bills.

Newsom calls for $2 billion in incentives for schools that quickly return to classrooms
San Francisco Chronicle: Web Edition Articles (CA)
December 31, 2020 Thursday

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Section: EDUCATION
Length: 1149 words

Byline: Jill Tucker and Dustin Gardiner

State school districts will have a $2 billion incentive to reopen, with Gov. Gavin Newsom saying Wednesday the state will pay up to $750 per elementary student if classrooms start to resume in-person learning in February. The announcement comes amid a growing demand from parents and communities to reopen schools, given what they say are the detrimental effects of distance learning on students and families.

Local and state education officials have called on Newsom to provide more guidance and support to California's 1,000 school districts, which have largely been on their own as they navigate how and when to reopen.

The $2 billion is part of the state's unexpected revenue this year that would have gone to education anyway, but not until July. The governor's proposal would make the one-time funding available by February and specifically designate the money for pandemic response to reopen schools as quickly as possible.

[snip]

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, criticized the plan.

"Today Governor Newsom acknowledged something we have known for months: that schools are not contributing to community spread of COVID-19," Kiley, the top Republican on the Education Committee, said in a statement. "It does not ensure elementary schools will open anytime soon ... And it fails to include any mention of getting our middle and high school students back to the classroom."

The money would come with strings attached, requiring districts to create a rigorous health and safety plan, including regular COVID-19 testing for students and teachers — up to once a week — depending on the prevalence of the virus in the county. Newsom said the state would support those requirements.

Kiley continued his opposition, but other Republicans voted in favor of the legislation to help get the schools open.

COVID: California lawmakers pass school reopening bill
The East Bay Times (California)
March 4, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 956 words
Byline: John Woolfolk
Highlight: The legislation has drawn sharp criticism from parents who wanted state leaders to compel schools to bring back students over objections from teacher unions

A $6.6 billion compromise bill loaded with incentives to entice more schools to reopen this spring headed to Gov. Gavin Newsom's desk Thursday after passing out of the

legislature with bipartisan support - and acknowledgment of its shortcomings.

The legislation, Assembly and Senate bills 86, offers public schools a share of $2 billion in aid for reopening costs if they resume some level of in-person instruction by the end of March, with decreasing amounts up to a May 15 deadline. An additional $4.6 billion is aimed at helping address learning loss from remote instruction. The Assembly passed the bill 72-4 after the Senate approved it 36-0.

"Like everybody said, this bill may not be what's best for you, your family or your district, but I believe this bill is the best for our state," said Assemblyman Phil Ting, D-San Francisco, who led the effort to craft a bill to help speed reopening of public schools, in which California has lagged other states.

Newsom said earlier in the week he expects to sign the bill, a compromise his administration helped draft after his December plan and earlier legislative efforts stalled.

The bill has drawn criticism from parents who wanted state leaders to compel schools to bring back students over objections from teacher unions. The unions have argued it's unsafe to return to classrooms until teachers and staff are fully vaccinated against the coronavirus or until infection rates drop.

Raj Singh, among dozens of Cupertino parents planning a school reopening rally Friday, said many districts have indicated the bill won't change their reopening timeline and that most of the money it makes available isn't tied to reopening deadlines. It allows students to attend in-person classes for just a few hours a week, and it doesn't guarantee a return to full time in the fall. Teacher unions, he said, have too much sway over school boards and lawmakers.

"It's become a rigged system, and the kids are losing," said Singh, noting the closures have driven many parents to private schools that for the most part have been open during the pandemic.

Health officials have pointed to studies of schools that have been teaching in person as proof that it's safe to resume classroom instruction before teachers are vaccinated, even amid high infection rates, with measures such as face masks and physical distancing to reduce risk.

Also intensifying the reopening debate is research showing students - particularly the poorest and most vulnerable - are falling behind and suffering emotionally since online "distance learning" substituted for live instruction nearly a year ago.

Ting, whose daughters attend San Francisco schools that remain in distance learning, noted that lawmakers were motivated to act by seeing the effect of closed schools on their own children.

In remarks on the Assembly floor, several Republican lawmakers blamed the ongoing school closures on Newsom, the target of a recall drive that has gained steam with frustrated parents.

"California gets an 'F' in how it dealt with education, period," said Assemblyman James Gallagher, R-Chico, who talked about the impact of social isolation on his daughter as she entered high school via online classes and voted against the bill. "California deemed education non-essential. We kept many industries going. We deemed those businesses essential, and we deemed schools and other businesses non-essential, and it's a travesty that happened on our watch. I think the lion's share of the blame lies with this governor."

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Granite Bay, also blamed the Democrats for rejecting a proposed amendment he said would reopen schools sooner, accusing both of catering to the whims of teacher unions.

"This legislature is complicit in surrendering to the same special interest as the governor," said Kiley, who likened it to seeing a kid drowning in a swimming pool and walking away. He also joined Gallagher and Assemblymen Vince Fong, R-Bakersfield, and Frank Bigelow, R-Placerville, in voting against the bill.

But other Republicans were supportive.

Laurie Davies, R-San Juan Capistrano, said she would give the bill a "C-minus" grade but supported it because she said it provides funding for schools to increase staffing.

Devon Mathis, R-Visalia, said he was satisfied with amendments that removed language critics feared could have forced new rounds of negotiations with teachers and further stalled bringing kids back to classrooms.

"This without a doubt is one of the biggest bills we'll be voting on this year," Mathis said. "I did not come to my support lightly. ... It's extremely frustrating to me we're having to vote to reopen our schools when we all are aware of our governor's ability to solve it with a pen stroke."

Several Democrats defended the bill and the state's handling of schools during the pandemic.

"Listen, this is a good bill. It gets schools reopened and helps address learning loss," said Assemblyman Patrick O'Donnell, D-Long Beach, who chairs the education committee and noted he's both a parent and former teacher. "Anyone who says teachers should enter classrooms without being vaccinated is full of malarkey."

Others noted they represent many districts that have seen far higher infection rates than the suburbs, and also where parents remain leery of sending their kids back to classrooms.

"As a former teacher, we know that's where teachers need to be, but we're afraid," said Assemblywoman Cristina Garcia, D-Downey. "So are the families. They are afraid to send their kids to school."

But she also acknowledged that her district has "some of the biggest learning loss, and I just have no clue how we're going to catch up. I'm going to vote aye on this bill because I feel it's an important first step."

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 86 (Committee on Budget)—An act to amend Section 69432.9 of, to add and repeal Article 8 (commencing with Section 32090) of Chapter 1 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, and to add and repeal Part 24.6 (commencing with Section 43520) of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Education Code, to amend Section 110 of Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 2020, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6 of the Statutes of 2021, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—72 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Davies Low Rodriguez Bennett Flora Maienschein Rubio Berman Friedman Mathis Salas Bloom Gabriel Mayes Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Seyarto Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gray Nazarian Valladares Cervantes Grayson Nguyen Villapudua Chau Holden O'Donnell Voepel Chen Irwin Petrie-Norris Waldron Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Ward Choi Kalra Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooper Kamlager Ramos Wood Cunningham Lackey Reyes Mr. Speaker NOES—4 Bigelow Fong Gallagher Kiley Bill ordered enrolled immediately.

3/4/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj030421_R2.pdf

This bill encompasses the three distinct components for the State's "Safe Schools for All Plan," intended to facilitate a safe and phased approach to reopening all public schools TK through 12th grade for in person instruction this year: 1) Public Health & School Status Data & Vaccines; 2) School Reopening Incentive Grants, and 3) Student Learning Recovery Grants. The bill appropriates a total of $6,557,443,000 in Proposition 98 of 1988 General funds in local assistance for these purposes, and a total of $30 million in non-Proposition 98 General fund and Proposition 98 General funds for state administration. This bill also authorizes the California Student Aid Commission to waive the requirement that homeschooled students submit standardized test scores in lieu of a Grade Point Average (GPA) for the 2021-22 academic year to qualify for the Cal Grant program. This waiver authority would only apply to students that certify they are unable to access a standardized test due to the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. This bill also clarifies the deadlines for local education agency Coronavirus Relief Fund expenditures and authorizes the department to recover unspent funds, and makes a

technical change to AB 82 (Ting), Chapter 6, Statutes of 2021).

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB86

Opposed Paid Leave For Educators

Kiley was one of 3 members to vote against 6 weeks paid family leave for educators.

Requires that school districts, charter schools, and community colleges provide at least six weeks of full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence taken by certificated, academic, and classified employees. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 500 (Gonzalez)—An act to amend Sections 44965, 45193, 87766, and 88193 of the Education Code, relating to employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lackey Ramos Arambula Daly Levine Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Limón Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Low Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Burke Gipson McCarty Santiago Calderon Gloria Medina Smith Carrillo Gonzalez Mullin Stone Cervantes Gray Muratsuchi Ting Chau Grayson Nazarian Voepel Chen Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chiu Irwin Patterson Weber Choi Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk Wood Cooper Kamlager-Dove Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—3 Kiley Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf

Requires that school districts, charter schools, and community colleges provide at least six weeks of full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence taken by certificated, academic, and classified employees.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB500

Opposed Mandatory Ethnic Studies Courses

Assemblyman Kiley often voted against legislation designed to guarantee California students had to take and pass ethnic study courses.

Kiley was one of 14 members to vote against requiring ethnic studies course at each community college. Requires, commencing with the 2022-23 academic year, each community college district (CCD) to offer courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1040 (Muratsuchi)—An act to add Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 78240) to Chapter 2 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Choi Low Rodriguez Arambula Cooley McCarty Rubio Bennett Cooper Medina Salas Bloom Frazier Mullin Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Stone Bryan Gipson Nazarian Ting Burke Gonzalez Petrie-Norris Villapudua Calderon Gray Quirk Ward Carrillo Holden Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Cervantes Irwin Ramos Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Reyes Wood Chen Kalra Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Chiu Lee Rivas, R. NOES—14 Bigelow Flora Mathis Voepel Cunningham Fong Patterson Waldron Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Davies Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052821.pdf

Requires, commencing with the 2022-23 academic year, each community college district (CCD) to offer courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1040

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 101 (Medina)—An act to amend Sections 51225.3 and 51226.7 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Cooper Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Daly Low Rodriguez Bennett Frazier Maienschein Rubio Berman Friedman McCarty Salas Bloom Gabriel Medina Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Bryan Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Burke Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Calderon Grayson Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Carrillo Holden Quirk Wicks Cervantes Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Reyes NOES—12 Bigelow Flora Kiley Smith

Dahle Fong Patterson Valladares Davies Gallagher Seyarto Voepel Bill ordered enrolled.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

Requires students, commencing with the graduating class of 2029-30, to complete a one semester course in ethnic studies, as specified, in order to receive a high school diploma, and requires, commencing with the 2025–26 school year, that local educational agencies (LEAs) and charter schools serving students in grades nine through 12 offer at least a one-semester course in ethnic studies.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB101

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1460 (Weber)—An act to add Section 89032 to the Education Code, relating to the California State University. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Low Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Bonta Gipson Mullin Smith Burke Gloria Muratsuchi Stone Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Ting Carrillo Gray O'Donnell Weber Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chen Holden Quirk Mr. Speaker Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—13 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Patterson Brough Flora Lackey Choi Fong Mathis Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

8/3/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj080320_R1.pdf

Requires the California State University (CSU), commencing with the 2021-22 academic year, to 1) provide courses in ethnic studies at each CSU campus; and, 2) require, as part of the CSU graduation requirements commencing with students graduating in

the 2024-25 academic year, the completion of, at a minimum, one three-unit course in ethnic studies.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1460

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 331 (Medina)—An act to amend Sections 51225.3 and 51226.7 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—63 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kalra Ramos Arambula Diep Kamlager-Dove Reyes Bauer-Kahan Eggman Lackey Rivas, L. Berman Flora Levine Rivas, R. Bloom Frazier Limón Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Friedman Low Rubio Bonta Gabriel Maienschein Salas Burke Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Calderon Gipson Medina Smith Carrillo Gloria Mullin Stone Cervantes Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Chau Gray Nazarian Weber Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooper Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cunningham Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva NOES—8 Bigelow Chen Kiley Obernolte Brough Gallagher Melendez Waldron

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf

Requires, commencing with the graduating class of 2029-30, pupils enrolled in grades 9 to 12 to complete a semester-long course in ethnic studies in order to graduate from high school; requires local educational agencies and charter schools to offer a one-semester course in ethnic studies by the 2025-26 school year; permits the ethnic studies course requirement to be met through several course options, including locally developed courses and courses aligned to the ethnic studies model curriculum required to be developed under current law; and requires that instruction and materials used in these courses be appropriate for use with a broad range of pupils, among other requirements.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB331

Kiley The Lone Vote Against Expanding Use Of Lottery Funds For Community College Students

Kiley was the lone against a 2020 bill that would change the rules to expand the money

earned from the lottery to be used for community colleges, among other things.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2884 (Berman)—An act to amend Section 8880.4 of the Government Code, relating to the California State Lottery, and making an appropriation therefor. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—71 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Jones-Sawyer Ramos Arambula Daly Kalra Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Kamlager Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Lackey Rivas, R. Bloom Flora Levine Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Fong Limón Rubio Bonta Frazier Low Salas Brough Friedman Maienschein Santiago Burke Gabriel Mayes Smith Calderon Garcia, C. McCarty Stone Carrillo Garcia, E. Medina Ting Cervantes Gipson Mullin Voepel Chau Gloria Muratsuchi Waldron Chiu Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Choi Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chu Grayson Patterson Wood Cooley Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Cooper Irwin Quirk-Silva NOES—1 Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

6/10/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061020_R2.pdf

SUMMARY: Expands the use of restricted California Lottery Funds provided to the California Community College (CCC) to include expenditures on student basic needs. Major Provisions 1) Requires that 50% of any increase in California State Lottery Revenues designated for public education above what was provided in the 1997-1998 fiscal year, will be allocated to K-12 school districts and to CCC districts for the purpose of purchasing of instructional materials and providing housing and food assistance for community college students. 2) States Legislative findings and declaration relating to: a) The California Community College is the nation's largest system of higher education and a critical entry point for higher education and upward mobility. b) The CCC's ability to meet the goals set forth in the Vision for Success would benefit from the system's ability to provide direct aid to its students in the form of housing and food assistance. c) The bulk of CCC funding comes from Proposition 98 general funds and property taxes, CCC districts also receive restricted and unrestricted California lottery fund. Restricted funds are permitted to be used only for instructional materials. d) CCC classroom supply needs differ from those of K-12 classrooms and therefore have a surplus of restricted lottery funds. e) Using restricted funds allocated for educational purpose to aid CCC students in the form of housing and food assistance does not change the scope of the effect of the

California State Lottery Act of 1984 as providing this aid would directly and positively affect community college students' academic success. f) The act furthers the purpose of the California Lottery Act of 1984, enacted by Proposition 37 at the November 6, 1984, general election. 3) Makes clarifying and technical changes to existing law.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2884

Opposed Funding For Community Schools

Kiley voted against a 2020 bill to fund the planning and operation of new “community schools.”

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1196 (Gipson)—An act to add Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 9100) to Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code, relating to community schools. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Limón Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rodriguez Berman Friedman Maienschein Rubio Bloom Gabriel Mayes Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Brough Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Waldron Carrillo Grayson O’Donnell Weber Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk Wood Chu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cooley Kalra Ramos Cooper Kamlager Reyes NOES—12 Bigelow Cunningham Kiley Melendez Chen Dahle Lackey Obernolte Choi Fong Mathis Voepel

1/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj013020.pdf

Establishes a grant program to support the planning of, and operation of community schools, subject to an appropriation for this purpose. Major Provisions 1) Defines a community school as a school that includes an engaging curriculum; has an emphasis on high-quality teaching; provides wraparound supports such as health care, eye care, and social and emotional services throughout the year; an emphasis on positive discipline practices; parent and community engagement; and leadership committed to making the community school integral to the school's educational mandate. 2) Makes

an undefined one-time appropriation to create a three-year grant program for schools to plan and operate "community schools," to be administered the California Department of Education (CDE). Community schools integrate academics, health and social services, youth and community development, and community engagement at school. 3) Requires the CDE to solicit grant applications and then award grants to schools based on student enrollment. In addition, grantees must provide a 20% local match to grant funds awarded. In the first year of funding, the grantee is required to conduct a needs-and-assets assessment of its school and then submit to the CDE a locally developed and approved plan to address these needs. The bill requires grantees to use grant funds to hire a community school coordinator, fund new employees to fulfill the strategic plan's needs, implement support services, provide professional development to school staff and develop funding strategies for the long-term sustainability of the program. This bill requires grantees to annually report certain information and the CDE to submit a final evaluation of the program to the Legislature.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1196

Against Bill To Require Certain Schools To Have School Lunch Plan

Kiley voted against a bill that would require schools that opt out of the federal school lunch program to have an alternative plan ready to feed needy kids at school.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 354 (Quirk-Silva)—An act to amend Sections 47613.5 and 49550 of, and to add Section 49555 to, the Education Code, relating to school meals. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chen Chiu Choi Chu Cooley Bigelow Brough Fong Cooper Cunningham Daly Diep Eggman Frazier Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Gallagher Kiley Mathis Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—67 Jones-Sawyer Kalra Kamlager-Dove Lackey Levine Limón Low Maienschein Mayes McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris

Quirk NOES—10 Melendez Obernolte Patterson concurred in Senate Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Smith Stone Ting Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Waldron

9/10/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf

Requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school that does not participate in a federal school meal program to provide adequate space for pupils to consume meals and to report to the California Department of Education (CDE) the alternative meal program each of its school sites will follow to ensure that each needy pupil is provided with a free or reduced-price meal. Requires CDE to conduct onsite reviews of those local educational agencies' (LEA) schools to verify compliance with federal nutrition requirements, commencing with the 2021–22 school year.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB354

Kiley One Of Seven To Oppose New Funding For School Infrastructure

Kiley voted against a bill, that among a few things, created a new program to "fund appliance, plumbing and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades to schools using electric ratepayer-funded energy efficiency incentives."

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 841 (Ting)—An act to amend Section 740.12 of, to add Sections 740.18, 740.19, and 740.20 to, and to add and repeal Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 1600) of Part 1 of Division 1 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—55 Bauer-Kahan Diep Limón Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Low Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel McCarty Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Medina Salas Bonta Garcia, E. Mullin Santiago Burke Gipson Muratsuchi Smith Calderon Gloria Nazarian Stone Carrillo Gonzalez O'Donnell Ting Cervantes Gray Petrie-Norris Waldron Chau Irwin Quirk

Weber Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Chu Kalra Ramos Wood Cooley Kamlager Reyes Mr. Speaker Cunningham Levine Rivas, L. NOES—7 Bigelow Gallagher Mathis Patterson Fong Kiley Obernolte

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

This bill contains two distinct provisions: 1) proposes several changes to deployment of electric utility ratepayer-funded electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure investments within the jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and 2) establishes a new program at the California Energy Commission (CEC) to fund appliance, plumbing and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades to schools using electric ratepayer-funded energy efficiency incentives. Specifically this measure: 1) Requires the CPUC to approve specified transportation electrification vehicle charging applications by electric investor-owned utilities (IOUs), and make changes to allow electric IOUs to more easily recover costs from electric ratepayers for the deployment of transportation electrification vehicle charging infrastructure. Requires specified training certification for any state funded or authorized funding for electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. 2) Establishes new programs at the California Energy Commission (CEC) to fund appliance, plumbing and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades to local education agencies (LEAs) using ratepayer-funded energy efficiency incentives.

Flip-Flop

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB841

ENVIRONMENT

Kiley: Science and common sense tell us that the climate is changing. To combat it we don't need massive new taxes or outlandish "green new deal" regulations that would destroy our economy. Instead let's unleash the ingenuity of the American private sector to find innovative solutions and develop new technologies that will help us take better care of the environment.
--- The Press-Tribune, May 15, 2019

Kiley fancies himself as a somewhat more moderate Republican, especially on issues like the environment. He has talked a lot about water issues and isn't oblivious to global warming. That said, his rhetoric is much more moderate than his record. The next chapter examines his weaknesses on the environment.

Environmental Groups Flunk Kiley

Several different pro-environment groups gave Kiley a failing grade.

California Environmental Justice Alliance
18% 2020
California Environmental Justice Alliance
21% 2019
California Environmental Justice Alliance
7% 2018
California Environmental Justice Alliance
8% 2017

California League of Conservation Voters
0% 2021
California League of Conservation Voters
12% 2021
California League of Conservation Voters
19% 2020
California League of Conservation Voters
15% 2020
California League of Conservation Voters
17% 2018
California League of Conservation Voters
14% 2018
California League of Conservation Voters
11% 2017
California League of Conservation Voters
11% 2017

Sierra Club California

0% 2021
Sierra Club California
0% 2020
Sierra Club California
9% 2019
Sierra Club California
9% 2018
Sierra Club California
8% 2017

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

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Positions On Water

The district has some agriculture, so water rights are a pretty big issue. Below are some of his positions on water issues.

Opposes Twin Tunnels

Kiley came out in opposition to the twin tunnels.

"Where do you come down on the state water fix?
I oppose the twin tunnels. This is not an effective use of taxpayer dollars, and it's not the approach we need to be taking to building a long-term sustainable water supply for all regions in California." (The Placer Herald, November 4, 2016)

Supports Sites Reservoir And Keeping Klamath Dams

He also supports the Sites Reservoir and opposes removing Klamath dam.

"Do you believe that giving up control of some of our water would be worth it in terms of economic return?
Kiley: I have helped lead the fight against the California Water Commission and the State Water Resources Control Board. Sacramento politicians are seeking to strip the water rights of property owners and local communities, while empowering state officials that do not have our community's best interest in mind. Their ultimate goal is to place unreasonable restrictions on our water usage.
Instead of decreasing access to water, we need to be pursuing policies that increase supply and storage. Namely, the construction of water projects like Sites Reservoir that have been promised for years but never delivered.
Q: What is your position on the removal of the Klamath dams? If elected, what efforts will you make on this front

and how will you support those on both sides of the issue?
Kiley: Removal of the Klamath dams would have significant negative impacts not only farmers and citizens in Siskiyou County, it will also be devastating for the local ecosystem. It is critical that we keep the Klamath dams in place and protect the local water supply." (*Siskiyou Daily News*, May 8, 2019)

Believes In Climate Change, But Not Climate Change Solutions

Kiley has said that he believes that climate change is real. He has just repeatedly opposed solutions to arresting climate change.

Opposes Climate Change Assessment

Kiley was one of 11 members to vote against the California-specific climate change assessment every 5 years.

This bill directs the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), to complete a California-specific climate change assessment (assessment) no less frequently than every five years to assess the impacts and risks of climate change and identify potential solutions to inform legislative policy. SB 1320 Page 2 Assembly Amendments(1) recast the assessment as an integrated suite of products; (2) revise and recast the requirements and framework for producing the assessment; (3) define "vulnerable communities; and (4) authorize OPR to receive and accept gifts, donations, contributions, or bequests of money from public, nonprofit, or philanthropic sources for purposes of the assessment. Further provide that the expenditure of all moneys received is subject to an appropriation by the Legislature.
SENATE BILL NO. 1320 (Stern)—An act to add Part 4.4 (commencing with Section 71340) to Division 34 of the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change. Bill presented by Assembly Member Robert Rivas. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Kalra Quirk-Silva Arambula Cooper Kamlager Ramos Bauer-Kahan Cunningham Levine Reyes Berman Daly Limón Rivas, L. Bloom Friedman Low Rivas, R. Boerner Horvath Gabriel Maienschein Rodriguez Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Rubio Burke Garcia, E. Medina Salas Calderon Gipson Mullin Santiago Carrillo Gloria Muratsuchi Smith Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Stone Chau Grayson Obernolte Ting Chen Holden O'Donnell Weber Chiu Irwin Petrie-Norris Wood Chu Jones-Sawyer

Quirk Mr. Speaker NOES—11 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Patterson Brough Fong Lackey Waldron Choi Gallagher Mathis Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1320

He opposed bills that required the Strategic Growth Council to prepare the state for climate change.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1384 (Gabriel)—An act to amend Section 75125 of, and to add Sections 71156 and 71157 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Low Rodriguez Arambula Daly Mayes Rubio Bauer-Kahan Frazier McCarty Salas Bennett Friedman Medina Santiago Berman Gabriel Mullin Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Bryan Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Burke Grayson Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Holden Quirk Wicks Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Chau Kalra Reyes Chiu Lee Rivas, L. Cooley Levine Rivas, R. NOES—14 Bigelow Gallagher Nguyen Valladares Choi Kiley Patterson Voepel Dahle Lackey Seyarto Davies Mathis Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

5/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052821.pdf

Requires the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) to develop a strategic resiliency framework (framework), as specified. Major Provisions 1) Requires the SGC to develop and coordinate a framework that does all of the following: a) Makes recommendations and identifies actions, including, but not limited to, workshops that are necessary to prepare the state for the most significant climate change impacts modeled for 2025, 2050, and beyond; b) Identifies and provides for special protections for vulnerable communities and industries that are disproportionately impacted by climate change; c) Develops timetables and metrics to measure progress in achieving the framework; and, d) Establishes actions for

community and economic resiliency for various specified ecosystems. 2) Requires each state agency identified in the framework to do the following: a) Collaboratively engage with regional entities, including local agencies and communities, to enhance policy and funding coordination and promote regional solutions; and, b) Proactively engage vulnerable communities whose planning and project development efforts have been disproportionately impacted by climate change to ensure benefits to these regions while preventing potentially unintended consequences from land use and community development decisions. 3) Authorizes the Treasurer to assist state agencies by leveraging public and private capital investment to help with loans and other incentives to attain the goals established by the framework.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1384

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2371 (Friedman)—An act to add Section 71359 to the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—62 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kalra Reyes Arambula Daly Kamlager Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Diep Levine Rivas, R. Berman Eggman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Frazier Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Friedman Maienschein Salas Bonta Gabriel Mayes Santiago Burke Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Calderon Garcia, E. Medina Stone Carrillo Gipson Mullin Ting Cervantes Gloria Nazarian Weber Chau Gonzalez Obernolte Wicks Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wood Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Cooley Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooper Jones-Sawyer Ramos NOES—13 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Voepel Brough Flora Lackey Chen Fong Mathis Choi Gallagher Patterson Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/8/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060820.pdf

Requires the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to establish a science advisory team to provide expert advice and recommendations on the state's climate adaptation and hazard mitigation plans and activities. Requires OPR, in consultation with the team and relevant agencies, to produce a list of projects of statewide significance and urgency to advance the state's climate resilience. Major Provisions 1) Requires OPR, by July 1, 2021, to establish a team of distinguished scientists to provide advice on the state's climate adaptation plans,

based on the best available science. 2) Requires the team to serve as a working group of the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) Technical Advisory Council (TAC). 3) Requires the team to provide input to improve climate adaptation and hazard mitigation planning across state agencies, including the Safeguarding California Plan. 4) Requires, by January 1, 2022, OPR, in consultation with the team and relevant state agencies, to produce a list of high priority, science-based projects of statewide significance and urgency to advance the state's climate resilience. 5) Requires the team, to the extent authorized by law, to: a) Review and comment on the guidelines of public agencies related to the allocation and administration of state-funded programs and projects; b) Assist state agencies in selecting metrics for measuring the success of programs funded by any major state climate resilience investments. 6) Requires OPR to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2024, to summarize the team's contributions and OPR's recommendations to improve the team's effectiveness.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2371

Opposes Carbon Neutrality

Kiley voted against bills that want the state to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045, at the latest.

CONSIDERATION OF DAILY FILE (RESUMED) THIRD READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS (RESUMED) ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1395 (Muratsuchi)—An act to add Section 38562.2 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—42 Bauer-Kahan Friedman McCarty Rivas, R. Bennett Gabriel Medina Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Boerner Horvath Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Bryan Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Carrillo Irwin Quirk Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Lee Reyes Frazier Levine Rivas, L. NOES—21 Bigelow Flora Lackey Smith Chen Fong Mathis Valladares Choi Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Dahle Gipson Patterson Daly Gray Salas Davies Kiley Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/3/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060321.pdf

Declares the policy of the state to achieve "carbon neutrality" as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions thereafter. Requires the Air Resources Board (ARB) to work with relevant state agencies to (e)nsure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the statewide GHG emissions limit.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1395

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 284 (Robert Rivas)—An act to add Section 38561.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—52 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Kalra Reyes Bauer-Kahan Daly Lee Rivas, L. Bennett Frazier Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Low Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Stone Bryan Garcia, E. Medina Ting Burke Gipson Mullin Villapudua Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ward Carrillo Grayson Nazarian Weber, A. Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chau Irwin Quirk Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—18 Bigelow Fong Mathis Valladares Chen Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Cunningham Gray Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB), in the scoping plan update, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, to sequester carbon and reduce atmospheric greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB284

Kiley Opposed Bill To Force Permit Applicants To Mitigate

Greenhouse Gasses

Kiley voted against a recent bill that would force permit applicants to attempt to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2593 (Boerner Horvath)—An act to amend Section 30253 of, and to add Article 9 (commencing with Section 30275) to Chapter 3 of Division 20 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Fong, M. McCarty Rubio Arambula Friedman Mullin Salas Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Muratsuchi Santiago Bennett Garcia, C. Nazarian Stone Berman Garcia, E. O'Donnell Ting Bloom Grayson Petrie-Norris Villapudua Boerner Horvath Holden Quirk Ward Bryan Irwin Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Carrillo Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wicks Cervantes Lee Reyes Wilson Cooley Levine Rivas, L. Wood Cooper Low Rivas, R. Mr. Speaker Daly Maienschein Rodriguez NOES—11 Bigelow Fong, V. Mathis Smith Chen Kiley Patterson Voepel Davies Lackey Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/2/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj050222.pdf

Requires the California Coastal Commission (Commission) to require an applicant with a public project that impacts coastal wetland, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems seeking a coastal development permit to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions by building or contributing to a blue carbon project, and requires new development to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2593

Opposed Loans To Purchase Vulnerable Coastal Property

Kiley voted against a bill to provide low-interest loans to help purchase vulnerable coastal property.

SENATE BILL NO. 83 (Allen)—An act to add Division 20.6.6 (commencing with Section 30975) to the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources. Bill presented by Assembly Member Petrie-Norris. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Reyes Arambula Cunningham Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Daly Low Rivas, R. Bennett

Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Bryan Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Waldron Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Chau Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooley Kalra Ramos Wood NOES—8 Bigelow Davies Lackey Smith Dahle Kiley Patterson Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090221.pdf

Requires, upon appropriation, the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC), to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program (Program) to provide low-interest loans for the purchase of vulnerable coastal property, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB83

Opposed Bill To Require Mitigation For Adversely Impacting Disadvantaged Communities

Kiley voted against a ball to force companies to mitigate their emissions in air and water that affect disadvantaged communities.

CONSIDERATION OF DAILY FILE (RESUMED) THIRD READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS (RESUMED) ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1001 (Cristina Garcia)—An act to add Sections 21081.8 and 21098.5 to the Public Resources Code, relating to the environment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—43 Aguiar-Curry Carrillo Low Rodriguez Arambula Cervantes McCarty Salas Bauer-Kahan Friedman Medina Santiago Bennett Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Berman Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Bloom Gipson Nazarian Ward Boerner Horvath Holden Quirk Weber, A. Bonta, M. Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wicks Bryan Kalra Reyes Wood Burke Lee Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Calderon Levine Rivas, R. NOES—24 Bigelow Daly Kiley Patterson Chen Davies Lackey Seyarto Choi Flora Mathis Smith Cooley Fong Mayes Valladares

Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Dahle Grayson O'Donnell Waldron

1/31/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj013122.pdf

Amends the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to 1) require mitigation to compensate for adverse air or water quality impacts in a disadvantaged community (DAC) to mitigate those impacts directly in the affected community and 2) require all public agencies implementing CEQA to give consideration to the principles of environmental justice by ensuring the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins. Major Provisions 1) Requires mitigation to compensate for adverse air or water quality impacts in a DAC to mitigate those impacts directly in the affected community. 2) Requires all public agencies implementing CEQA to give consideration to the principles of environmental justice by ensuring the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1001

Voted Against Agency Rules For Hazardous Spills

Kiley voted against a bill that sets rules for the UPA agency to deal with hazardous spills.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 480 (Carrillo)—An act to amend Section 25510 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous materials. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—48 Aguiar-Curry Chau Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Chiu Low Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Santiago Bennett Gabriel McCarty Stone Berman Garcia, C. Medina Ting Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Villapudua Boerner Horvath Grayson Muratsuchi Waldron Bryan Holden Nazarian Ward Burke Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Carrillo Kalra Ramos Wood Cervantes Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker NOES—14

Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Valladares Dahle Gray Patterson Voepel Davies Kiley Seyarto Flora Lackey Smith Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on Assembly Bill No. 480: Assembly Member Cooper from “Aye” to “Not Voting”. Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060221.pdf

Authorizes a Unified Program Agency (UPA), in the event of a hazardous waste spill or release that the UPA reasonably determines poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, to take actions to protect the health and safety of the public. Major Provisions 1) Requires the reporting by a handler of a hazardous material, hazardous waste, or hazardous substance release or threatened release to the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) as follows: a) For facilities subject to the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory statute, upon discovery of any release or threatened release, the reporting shall be made immediately upon discovery; and, b) For facilities not subject to the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory statute, upon the discovery of an actual release that results in an emergency response. Defines "emergency response." 2) Requires the handler, an employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of those entities, to provide access to the handler's facility if there is a release or threatened release of hazardous material, hazardous waste, or a hazardous substance. 3) Authorizes a CUPA, if a release of hazardous material, hazardous waste, or a hazardous substance occurs and the CUPA reasonably determines that the release poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, to take the following actions to protect the health and safety of the public: a) Issue an order to the responsible party to immediately suspend or discontinue the activity causing or contributing to the release, spill, escape, or entry of the hazardous material, hazardous waste, or hazardous substance. Prohibits a CUPA from issuing an order if the release, spills, escape, or entry of the hazardous material, hazardous waste, or hazardous substances falls below the reporting threshold established by the Office of Emergency Services. b) Coordinate with other appropriate regulatory agencies that may take any other action necessary to protect the public health. c) An action taken by the CUPA under this section shall be supported by written findings. 4) Requires the facility or responsible party to be provided an opportunity to appeal an order pursuant to this section and establishes hearing processes for an appeal. 5) Provides

that no reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B, Section 6.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB480

Opposes Regulations For Exhaust From Off Road Engines

Kiley voted against a bill to try and minimize the exhausts from small off-road engines.

CONSIDERATION OF DAILY FILE (RESUMED) THIRD READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS (RESUMED) ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1346 (Berman)—An act to add Section 43018.11 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—49 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Lee Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Levine Rubio Bennett Friedman Low Santiago Berman Gabriel Maienschein Stone Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Villapudua Bryan Gipson Mullin Ward Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Weber, A. Calderon Grayson Nazarian Wicks Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Cervantes Irwin Quirk Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Chiu Kalra Reyes NOES—20 Chen Fong Mathis Seyarto Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Smith Dahle Gray Patterson Valladares Davies Kiley Quirk-Silva Voepel Flora Lackey Salas Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060221.pdf

Requires the Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new "small off-road engines" (SORE), to apply to engines produced on or after January 1, 2024, or as soon as ARB determines is feasible, whichever is later. Requires ARB to identify, and, to the extent feasible, make available, funding for commercial rebates or similar incentive funding as part of any updates to existing, applicable funding program guidelines for air districts to implement to support the transition to zero-emission SORE operation.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1346

Opposes New Agency To Help Coastal Areas

Kiley voted against a measure to create a new program to meet the goals of the south-central coastal area.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 826 (Bennett)—An act to add Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 31185) to Division 21 of the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—64 Aguiar-Curry Daly Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Flora Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Fong Low Rodriguez Bennett Frazier Mayes Rubio Berman Friedman McCarty Salas Bloom Gabriel Medina Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gipson Nazarian Valladares Carrillo Gonzalez Nguyen Villapudua Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Waldron Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Ward Chiu Holden Quirk Weber, A. Cooley Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooper Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Cunningham Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker NOES—9 Bigelow Gallagher Seyarto Dahle Kiley Smith Davies Lackey Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

Establishes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment Program (Program), within the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC), to address the resource and recreational goals of the south-central coast area.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB826

Votes Against New Agency And Fees To Provide Oversight Of Hazardous Waste

Kiley was one of three to oppose a new Board and new fees to help the state oversee hazardous waste.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1 (Cristina Garcia)—An act to amend Sections 6103.10 and 11553 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 25160, 25175, 25178.1, 25200, 25200.8, 25201.6, 25205, 25205.2, 25205.5, 25205.5.1, 25205.7, 25205.12, 25205.16, 25205.21, 25205.22, 25207.12, and 25250.24 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 25174 of, to add Sections 25110.2.1, 25174.01, 25174.02, 25187.3, 25200.05, 25200.25, 25200.27, 25246.1, 25246.2, and 25355.3 to, to add Article 2.1 (commencing with Section 25125) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, to add and repeal Section 25205.5.01 of, to add and repeal Article 3.1 (commencing with Section 25133) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, to repeal Sections 25174.1, 25174.2, 25174.6, 25174.7, 25174.11, 25205.3, 25205.4, 25205.9, 25205.14, 25205.15, and 25205.20 of, and to repeal and add Section 25135.9 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 43002.3, 43012, 43101, 43152, 43152.7, and 43152.15 of, and to repeal Sections 43005.5, 43051,43055, 43151, 43152.11, and 43152.16 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to hazardous waste. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rubio Bennett Friedman Maienschein Salas Berman Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Burke Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Weber, A. Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chau Irwin Quirk Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooley Kalra Reyes Cooper Lackey Rivas, L. NOES—3 Davies Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

Creates the Board of Environmental Safety (Board) within the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to provide policy direction to and oversight of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Raises and recasts existing fees within the Hazardous Waste Control Account (HWCA) to fill a projected deficit of approximately eighteen million ($18 million) dollars. Specifically, this bill: Major Provisions 1) Re-establishes the Fee Task Force (originally established pursuant to SB 1222 (Calderon, Chapter 638, Statutes of 1995), to be convened by the Secretary of Cal/EPA (Secretary), to review the existing charges supporting the HWCA and the Toxics Substances Control Account (TSCA). Requires the Secretary to provide recommendations to the Legislature

by January 2023, as part of the Governor's proposed budget. 2) Repeals an outdated statute regarding a statewide hazardous waste management plan (Plan, enacted in the 1980's) and updates the statutory requirements for the state to develop a Plan to include an identification of areas of the state that are disproportionately impacted by hazardous waste treatment and disposal activities. Requires the Plan to contain a description of steps to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes; to involve a public process with meetings throughout the state; to be completed by March 1, 2025, and to be updated every three years thereafter. 3) Eliminates the Manifest Fee, Disposal Fee, and Environmental Protection Agency Identification Fee and revises, recasts, and raises the Facility Fee and Generation and Handling Fee to raise approximately $20 million annually for regulated activities under the HWCA. Eliminates current exemptions to the Facility Fee and Generation and Handling Fee and to make those fees compliant with the Supermajority Vote to Pass New Taxes and Fees Act (Proposition 26), enacted by voters in 2010. 4) Phases in a requirement that all permit renewal applications must be submitted at least two years before expiration. Deems the permit extended until DTSC takes final action on the application, if the renewal application is submitted in time. Establishes a process by which the Board may review any final permit decision that DTSC has not made by these deadlines.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1

And he voted against new requirements for local health officers when overseeing remedial sites with hazardous waste.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2333 (Quirk)—An act to amend Sections 101480, 101485, and 101487 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances. Bill presented by Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—65 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager Rivas, R. Arambula Diep Lackey Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Rubio Berman Flora Limón Salas Bloom Frazier Low Santiago Boerner Horvath Friedman Maienschein Smith Bonta Gabriel Mayes Stone Burke Garcia, C. McCarty Ting Calderon Garcia, E. Medina Voepel Carrillo Gipson Mullin Waldron Cervantes Gloria Nazarian Weber Chau Gonzalez O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chu Holden Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooley Irwin Ramos Cooper Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cunningham Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—8 Bigelow Choi Gallagher Mathis Brough

Dahle Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

6/8/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060820.pdf

Provides state oversight and sets requirements for local health officers overseeing remedial action at sites with released hazardous waste. Imposes requirements, on local health officers, for remedial action agreements, electronic recordkeeping, public notification, and notification to the state. Provides specified procedures to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or the regional water quality control board (regional water board) when they elect to retain oversight authority over a waste release.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2333

Kiley also voted against an appropriation to help pay to plug hazardous or idle wells.

SENATE BILL NO. 47 (Limón)—An act to amend Section 3258 of the Public Resources Code, relating to oil and gas. Bill presented by Assembly Member Bennett. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—52 Aguiar-Curry Chau Levine Reyes Arambula Chiu Low Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Cooley Maienschein Rivas, R. Bennett Friedman McCarty Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Medina Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Bonta, M. Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Bryan Holden O'Donnell Ward Burke Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Carrillo Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Lee Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—21 Bigelow Frazier Mayes Valladares Choi Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Dahle Grayson Patterson Waldron Daly Kiley Salas Davies Lackey Seyarto Fong Mathis Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

Authorizes, starting in fiscal year 2022-23, the Geologic Energy Management Division (Division) to make expenditures up to $5 million for the plugging and abandoning of hazardous or idle-deserted wells, decommissioning hazardous or deserted facilities, or otherwise remediating well sites of hazardous or idle-deserted wells.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB47

Opposes Environmental Justice Bill

Kiley voted against a bill to define environmental justice, in order to provide planning for future projects.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1628 (Robert Rivas)—An act to amend Sections 56668 and 65040.12 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 30107.3 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental justice. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Holden Quirk Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—15 Bigelow Flora Lackey Patterson Brough Fong Mathis Voepel Chen Gallagher Melendez Waldron Cunningham Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Revises the definition of "environmental justice," for the purposes of the Office of Planning and Research's (OPR) coordination of state agency programs, to include meaningful involvement in addition to fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and adds national origins to this list.

The environmental justice movement seeks to ensure fair outcomes in environmental protection and enforcement in communities across California. Too frequently California's lower-income communities of color experience far greater impacts from pollution, toxic contamination, and the effects of global warming than richer areas of the state. One of the main factors behind the disparity in environmental impacts across California is the degree to which communities can access government services and advocate for their needs. Due to their economic status, many environmental justice communities have been unable to garner the attention of state policy makers at the same level as their richer neighbors. The lack of engagement with environmental justice communities too frequently results in local planners opting to site environmentally damaging facilities in these communities. An overwhelming number of California's waste disposal sites, heavy manufacturing facilities, and trade corridors are in close proximity with environmental justice communities. This in turn, degrades the quality of life in these areas and exposes local residents to greater risks of health impacts stemming from pollution and other environmental hazards

Research shows that poor people and people of color endure a disproportionate share of environmental pollution and public health hazards where they live, work, and go to school. AB 1628 Page 2 These frontline communities often lack resources and opportunities to combat environmental harms and are denied a voice in key decisions that impact their health. AB 1628 adds 'meaningful involvement' to the definition of environmental justice to ensure all voices are heard.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1628

Oil Companies Give Over $25k To Kiley

Assemblyman Kiley has received nearly $26k from oil and gas companies.

2017	2500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Valero Services, Inc.	SAN ANTONIO	TX	78269
2015	4200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Chevron Corp.	San Ramon	CA	94583

2019	4700	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2400	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2019	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Chevron	SAN RAMON	CA	94583
2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	Houston	TX	77079
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079
2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079
2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	BP North America Employee PAC	HOUSTON	TX	77079

Kiley Trashed By Sac Bee For Opposing Park Bond

The Sacramento Bee trashed Kiley for opposing SB 5, a bill to raise $4 billion for parks, water and flood control through bonds.

Bill Votes
Date
09/15/17
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
56
Noes Count
21
NVR Count
2
Motion
SB 5 De León Third Reading Urgency By GARCIA, E.
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Baker, Berman, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonta, Burke, Caballero, Calderon, Cervantes, Chau, Chiu, Chu, Cooley, Dababneh, Daly, Eggman, Flora, Frazier, Friedman, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gloria, Gonzalez Fletcher, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Levine, Limón, Low, Mayes,

McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Mark Stone, Thurmond, Ting, Weber, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Acosta, Travis Allen, Bigelow, Brough, Chávez, Chen, Choi, Cunningham, Dahle, Fong, Harper, Kiley, Lackey, Maienschein, Mathis, Melendez, Obernolte, Patterson, Steinorth, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Cooper, Gallagher

SUMMARY: This bill places the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 on the June, 2018 ballot which, upon voter approval, would authorize the issuance of $4 billion in general obligation bonds for various parks, water infrastructure and environmental purposes.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB5

These legislators are voting against your interests; EDITORIAL
Sacramento Bee (California)
September 14, 2017 Thursday
By Sac

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Section: editorials
Length: 570 words
Byline: the Editorial Board

The Sacramento Bee

Assemblyman Jim Cooper, D-Elk Grove, counts himself as a "no" vote on the proposed $4 billion parks, water and flood control bond embodied in Senate Bill 5 by Senate President Pro Tem Kevin de León.
The reason, Cooper told an editorial board member, is that there would be a mere $1.6 million for parks in his district. All politics are local, but they shouldn't be parochial.
Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, similarly plans to vote against the bond, contending such matters should be funded by general taxes, not bonds that spread costs over 30 years. Debt is a problem, but that's also how the state pays for public projects intended to provide 30 years or more of benefit.
Sen. Ted Gaines, of El Dorado Hills, already voted against the bond when it was in the Senate. But conservatives

such as Gaines ought to be supportive. The bill would authorize a statewide vote on the bond in 2018. Voters, in other words, would have final say.

It also would benefit his constituents. The bond would provide $550 million for flood control, much of it in the Central Valley represented by Cooper, Kiley and Gaines. There would also be $1.2 billion for parks. Much of that money would flow to urban Southern California, where two-thirds of Californians reside. But this end of the state would get its share, including up to $10 million for the American River Parkway.

Another $1.3 million would be earmarked for restoration efforts to benefit fish and wildlife, much of it in the Sierra and the Cascades, and to reduce dust and other environmental damage from the shrinking and increasingly saline Salton Sea, which is in one of the poorest parts of the state.

For the first time, the state would earmark $140 million specifically for the environmentally stressed Sierra; Gaines' district includes the Cascades and much of the Sierra, but like many Republicans he generally votes against spending, even if it might benefit their districts.

The parks-water-flood control bond, like several other weighty measures, is subject to the sort of games that go on in the final day of a legislative session, especially in this era of term limits. So it will be on Friday.

Bills intended to ease California's housing shortage also are in doubt. One bill would place a second $4 billion bond on the 2018 ballot to construct affordable housing. Another bill would ease red tape on construction. A third would impose a tax of $75 on homeowners who refinance.

Legislators don't like voting for taxes. But a refinancing fee, as envisioned by SB 2 by Sen. Toni Atkins, D-San Diego, would provide an ongoing, pay-as-you go source of money for affordable housing, an idea that ought to resonate with legislators who are rightly wary of California's debt.

Another measure subject to end-of-session hijinks is SB 100, also by de León. It would set a goal that will resonate far beyond Sacramento: declaring that by 2045, electric power generation in California will produce zero carbon.

"If our goal is create more livable communities today and a healthier planet for the next generation," Controller Betty Yee wrote, urging passage, "waiting for someone else to take a leadership role is not an option."

And that's the point. As they cast votes on Friday, lawmakers should focus on what matters, legislation that could help solve California's housing shortage, improve the environment and leave the state a little better for the generations to come.

Kiley Opposes Making Architects Learn Carbon Neutral Design

Kiley voted against a bill to force architects to undergo continuing education training in order to renew their license. The new training would consist of learning carbon-neutral design.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1010 (Berman)—An act to amend Section 5600.05 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Bennett Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bryan Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chen Chiu Cooley Cooper Cunningham Kiley Dahle Daly Davies Flora Fong Frazier Friedman Gabriel Gallagher Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—71 Kalra Lackey Lee Levine Low Maienschein Mathis Mayes McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos NOES—1 concurred in Senate Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Valladares Villapudua Voepel Waldron Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood

9/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090221.pdf

Requires licensed architects, as a condition of license renewal, to complete five hours of continuing education training on zero net carbon design, presented by those with knowledge and expertise in these design requirements and requires the California Architects Board (CAB) to adopt regulations to establish qualifications for courses and course providers by July 1, 2024.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1010

Kiley Opposes Labeling Rules

Kiley voted against a bill to prevent retailers from labeling a product as made in California

unless it was produced in compliance with California rules.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 710 (Eduardo Garcia)—An act to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 58597) to Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to agricultural products. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—50 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Low Rodriguez Arambula Flora Mayes Salas Bennett Friedman McCarty Santiago Berman Gabriel Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Bryan Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Burke Holden O'Donnell Weber, A. Calderon Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Carrillo Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Cervantes Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Chau Lee Rivas, L. Chiu Levine Rivas, R. NOES—16 Bigelow Cunningham Lackey Smith Chen Dahle Mathis Valladares Choi Davies Nguyen Voepel Cooley Kiley Seyarto Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/28/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052821.pdf

This bill would prohibit a retailer from selling a listed agricultural product (LAP), produced in the state or outside of the state unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California health and environmental protection laws. Furthermore, prohibits a retailer from selling a LAP produced in the state or outside of the country unless the product was produced in compliance with specified California labor laws. Major Provisions Prohibits a retailer from selling a listed agriculture product (LAP) that was produced in or outside the state unless the LAP was produced in compliance with California health and environmental protections laws, as specified. Prohibits a retailer from selling a LAP that was produced in or outside the country unless the LAP was produced in compliance with California labor laws, as specified. Requires California Department of Agriculture (CDFA) to make regulations to administer and enforce compliance of the sale of a LAP complying with state laws, including establishing 3rd party verification of out of state LAP compliance with specified laws, audit of LAP sales and use of existing state programs to track compliance. Defines LAP to mean fresh or value-added fresh apples, asparagus, bell peppers, blueberries, dates, honeydew melons, lemons, nectarines, olives, and table grapes. Provides that a violation of this section is not subject to criminal penalty

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB710

GUNS

Kevin Kiley (R): Legislators have a duty to protect the Second Amendment rights of law-abiding citizens while keeping firearms out of the hands of dangerous criminals. I would lessen restrictions on gun ownership while increasing the penalty for stealing a gun.
--- Sacramento Bee, June 17, 2016

One of the major issues this election cycle is that of guns. The issue has always been controversial, but the mass murders that took place in Buffalo and Uvalde pushed the issue higher in the public consciousness.

Assemblyman Kiley has been a supporter of the 2nd Amendment and a foe of gun control. This chapter takes a closer look at some of his vulnerabilities on the subject.

NRA Gives Kiley Good Grades

Kiley has A- grades from the NRA.

National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2022
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2021
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2020
National Rifle Association (NRA) 92% 2018
National Rifle Association (NRA) 86% 2016

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

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Kiley Promises To "Lessen Restrictions On Gun Ownership"

When he ran for the legislature the first time, Kevin Kiley stated his goal was lessen gun restrictions.

Kevin Kiley (R): Legislators have a duty to protect the Second Amendment rights of law-abiding citizens while keeping firearms out of the hands of dangerous criminals. I would lessen restrictions on gun ownership while increasing the penalty for stealing a gun.
Sacramento Bee, June 17, 2016

Kiley also stated that he would try to keep guns out of the hand of criminals without infringing upon the 2nd Amendment.

THE RECALL ELECTION; Kiley: Get guns away from criminals, not citizens
The San Diego Union-Tribune
August 19, 2021 Thursday
Final Edition

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Section: OPINION; Part B; Pg. 1
Length: 442 words

Q: How would your approach to gun legislation be different from California's existing approach?
A: As governor, I will work to get guns out of the hands of criminals without making it more difficult for law-abiding citizens to practice their Second Amendment rights.

Kiley Opposed Extending The Maximum Time For Red Flag Laws

In 2019, Kiley voted against AB 12. The bill extended the amount of time law enforcement can remove guns from an individual up to 5 years.

Kiley was one of 15 members to vote against and expansion of gun violence restraining orders (GVRO)
Extends the duration of gun violence restraining orders (GVRO) and their renewals to a maximum of five years. The Senate Amendments: 1) Authorize the employing law enforcement agency to be named in a GVRO petition filed by a law enforcement officer in place of the individual officer's name. 2) Delay implementation until September 1, 2020. 3) Double joint this bill with AB 61 (Ting) and AB 1493 (Ting) of the current legislative session to avoid chaptering out issues.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 12 (Irwin)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 18109, 18120, 18160, 18170, 18175, 18180, 18185, 18190, and 18197 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooley Bigelow Brough Choi

Flora Cooper Cunningham Daly Diep Eggman Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Grayson Holden Irwin Fong Gallagher Kiley Lackey Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—59 Jones-Sawyer Kalra Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva NOES—15 Mayes Melendez Obernolte Patterson concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Santiago Smith Stone Ting Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Salas Voepel Waldron

9/10/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB12

He also voted against expanding the number and types of people that can file for red flag status.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 61 (Ting)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 18150, 18170, and 18190 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Frazier Limón Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Smith Bonta Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Chau Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Chu Kalra Ramos Daly Kamlager-Dove Reyes NOES—18 Bigelow Flora Mathis Salas Brough Fong Mayes Voepel Chen Gallagher Melendez Waldron Cunningham Kiley Obernolte Diep Lackey Patterson Bill ordered enrolled.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Expands the category of persons that may file a petition requesting a court to issue an ex parte temporary gun violence restraining order (GVRO), a one year GVRO, or a renewal of a GVRO, to include an employer, a coworker

who has substantial and regular interactions with the subject of the petition for at least one year and has obtained the approval of the employer, and an employee or teacher of a secondary school, or postsecondary school the subject has attended in the last six months and has the approval of the school administration staff.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB61

Kiley Voted Against Banning Sales Of Automatic Weapons To Anyone Under 21. And Limiting People To One Semi-Automatic Gun A Month

Kiley voted against SB 61. The bill prohibited sales of semi-automatic weapons to anyone under 21 and limited purchased of semi-automatic guns to once a month.

"Prohibits the sale of a semiautomatic centerfire rifle to any person under 21 years of age, and prohibits a person from making an application to purchase more than one semiautomatic centerfire rifle in any 30-day period, except as specified.
Major Provisions
1) Prohibits a person from making an application to purchase more than one centerfire automatic rifle within any 30-day period and makes conforming changes to the existing prohibition against the purchase of more than one handgun in any 30-day period.
2) Adds the following entities to the existing exemption to the 30-day prohibition relating to sale of handguns: a) The purchase of a firearm other than a handgun by a person who possesses a valid, unexpired hunting license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife; b) The acquisition of a firearm, other than a handgun, at an auction or similar event conducted by a nonprofit public benefit, or mutual benefit corporation to fund the activities of that corporation or local chapter of that corporation; and, c) Clarifies that for the purpose of the above exemption, the frame or receiver of a firearm is a handgun, unless the application to purchase and delivered to the recipient is equipped with, is attached to, or is currently accompanied by, a barrel of 16 inches or greater in length.
3) Provides that a licensed firearms dealer shall not sell, supply, deliver, or give possession of a firearm to any person under 21 years of age. This provision shall not apply to or affect the sale of a firearm that is not a handgun or a semiautomatic centerfire rifle to a person 18 years of age or older that possesses a valid unexpired

hunting license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, or is an honorably discharged member of the United States military.
4) States that the provisions of this bill are severable."
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB61

Kiley voted no

Opposes Raising Taxes On Guns And Ammo To Pay For Gun Violence Prevention Fund

Assemblyman Kiley voted against legislation that would raise taxes on guns and ammunition in order to pay for a new Gun Violence Prevention fund.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1223 (Levine)—An act to add Part 16 (commencing with Section 36001) to Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to firearms. Bill read third time. Motion to Amend Assembly Member Levine moved the adoption of amendments. Amendments read and adopted by the following vote: AYES—50 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bennett Frazier Low Rubio Berman Friedman Maienschein Santiago Bloom Gabriel McCarty Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Medina Ting Bryan Garcia, E. Mullin Ward Burke Gipson Muratsuchi Weber, A. Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Wicks Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Wood Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Cooley Kalra Reyes NOES—17 Bigelow Fong Nguyen Voepel Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Flora Mathis Valladares Bill ordered reprinted, and to be returned to the third reading file.

6/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061021.pdf

Imposes a new excise tax, as of July 1, 2023, in the amount of 10% of the sales price of a new handgun and 11% of the sales price of a long gun, rifle, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, the proceeds of which are to be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Fund. Major Provisions 1) Establishes the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Fund which shall be used to fund gun violence prevention programs, gun violence prevention

education, and gun violence prevention research. 2) Imposes an excise tax in the amount of 10% of the sales price of a handgun and 11% of the sales price of a long gun, rifle, firearm precursor part, and ammunition to be deposited into the Gun Violence Prevention, Healing, and Recovery Fund. 3) Exempts from these taxes the sale of any firearm, ammunition, or firearm precursor purchased by any peace officer or any law enforcement agency employing that peace officer, for use in the normal course of employment. 4) Requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to administer and collect the taxes imposed by this proposal, as specified. 5) Makes these provisions subject to an appropriation by the Legislature to the CDTFA.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1223

Kiley Opposed Stripping School Officials Ability To Allow People With Guns On School Grounds

In 2017, he voted against a bill to strip Superintendents ability to give written permission to individuals to allow them to carry guns on school grounds.

Bill Votes
Date
05/22/17
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
48
Noes Count
28
NVR Count
4
Motion
AB 424 MCCARTY Assembly Third Reading
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Berman, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonta, Burke, Calderon, Cervantes, Chau, Chiu, Chu, Dababneh, Daly, Eggman, Friedman, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gloria, Gomez, Gonzalez Fletcher, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Levine, Limón, Low, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, O'Donnell, Quirk,

Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Mark Stone, Thurmond, Ting, Weber, Wood, Rendon

Noes

Acosta, Travis Allen, Arambula, Bigelow, Brough, Caballero, Chávez, Choi, Cooley, Cunningham, Dahle, Flora, Fong, Frazier, Gallagher, Gray, Harper, Kiley, Lackey, Maienschein, Mathis, Mayes, Melendez, Obernolte, Patterson, Steinorth, Voepel, Waldron

NVR

Baker, Chen, Cooper, Nazarian

Deletes the authority of a school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority to provide written permission for a person to possess a firearm within a school zone, and exempts sanctioned shooting sports or activities from the prohibition, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB424

Voted Against Safety Features For Registered Guns

He voted against a bill to put safety features on certain guns.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2847 (Chiu)—An act to amend Section 31910 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—52 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kalra Quirk-Silva Arambula Eggman Kamlager Reyes Bauer-Kahan Friedman Levine Rivas, L. Berman Gabriel Limón Rivas, R. Bloom Garcia, C. Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Maienschein Santiago Bonta Gipson McCarty Smith Burke Gloria Medina Stone Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Ting Carrillo Grayson Muratsuchi Weber Chau Holden Nazarian Wicks Chiu Irwin O'Donnell Wood Chu Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker NOES—20 Bigelow Dahle Gray Obernolte Brough Flora Kiley Patterson Chen Fong Lackey Salas Choi Frazier Mathis Voepel Cunningham Gallagher Mayes Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/11/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061120_R1.pdf

Requires commencing July 1, 2022 all semiautomatic pistols not already listed on the Department of Justice (DOJ) roster of not unsafe handguns be equipped with chamber load indicators, magazine disconnect mechanisms, and microstamping technology.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2847

Opposed Fines For Gun Dealers That Break Regulations

Kiley voted against a 2020 bill that would give the state DOJ the power to impose fines on gun dealers that break regulations.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2362 (Muratsuchi)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 26800 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—55 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Reyes Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Limón Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Low Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Jones-Sawyer Ramos NOES—20 Bigelow Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Brough Dahle Kiley Patterson Chen Diep Lackey Salas Choi Flora Mathis Voepel Cooley Fong Mayes Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/10/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061020_R2.pdf

Authorizes, commencing July 1, 2021, the Department of Justice (DOJ) to impose civil fines on firearms dealers for breaches of regulations or prohibitions related to their firearms dealer's license

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2362

Voting Against Preventing Gun Sales On 32nd Ag Association Grounds

In 2021, he voted against legislation to prevent gun and ammunition sales on the property of the 32nd District Agricultural Association.

SENATE BILL NO. 264 (Min)—An act to add Section 27575 to the Penal Code, relating to firearms. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Lee Reyes Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Rivas, R. Bennett Gabriel McCarty Rubio Berman Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Stone Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Ting Bryan Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Burke Grayson O'Donnell Ward Calderon Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Carrillo Irwin Quirk Wicks Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Kalra Ramos NOES—21 Bigelow Davies Lackey Valladares Chen Flora Mathis Voepel Choi Fong Patterson Waldron Cooley Gallagher Salas Cunningham Gray Seyarto Dahle Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090221.pdf

Prohibits the sale of any firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition on the property of the 32nd District Agricultural Association. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits an officer, employee, operator, lessee, or licensee of the 32nd District Agricultural Association, as defined, from contracting for, authorizing, or allowing the sale of any firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition on the property or in the buildings that comprise the Orange County Fair and Event Center, as specified.. 2) Provides that the prohibition does not apply to any of the following: a) A gun buyback event held by a law enforcement agency; b) The sale of a firearm by a public administrator, public conservator, or public guardian within the course of their duties; c) The sale of a firearm, firearm precursor part, or ammunition on state property that occurs pursuant to a contract that was entered into before January 1, 2022; and, d) The purchase of ammunition on state property by a law enforcement agency in the course of its regular duties. 2) Makes Legislative findings and declarations.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB264

Voted Against new Rules For Loaning Guns To Minors

Kiley voted against a bill that put new rules on the ability of adults to loan guns to minors, including semi-automatic rifles.

SENATE BILL NO. 715 (Portantino)—An act to amend Section 12525.3 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 11106, 11108.2, 26406, 27505, 27570, 28050, 28055, 28100, 28210, 28215, 28220, 28230, 29610, 29615, 29700, 29750, 31700, and 32000 of, to amend the heading of Article 1 (commencing with Section 29610) of Chapter 1 of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6 of, to add Sections 16685, 26537, 27963, 31833, and 31834 to, and to repeal and add Section 27945 of, the Penal Code, relating to criminal law. Bill presented by Assembly Member McCarty. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Low Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Rubio Bennett Gabriel McCarty Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Bonta, M. Gray Nazarian Ward Bryan Grayson O'Donnell Weber, A. Burke Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Calderon Irwin Quirk Wood Carrillo Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cervantes Kalra Ramos Chau Lee Reyes NOES—22 Bigelow Davies Lackey Smith Chen Flora Mathis Valladares Choi Fong Nguyen Voepel Cooley Frazier Patterson Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Salas Dahle Kiley Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091021_R1.pdf

Provides new requirements for loans of firearms to minors, makes changes to existing firearms transfer laws, and clarifies what qualifies as an "unarmed" civilian to trigger investigations of officer-involved shootings by the Attorney General's Office. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits minors from possession a semiautomatic centerfire rifle with specified exceptions. 2) Prohibits, as of July 1, 2023, minors from possessing any firearm with specified exceptions. 3) Provides, until July 1, 2024, that when a dealer is unable to process a transfer of a firearm, and the dealer cannot legally return the firearm to the transferor or seller or the person loaning the firearm,

then the dealer must deliver the firearm to the sheriff of the county or the chief of police or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county, who shall then dispose of the firearm in a specified manner. 4) Authorizes a dealer who cannot legally return the firearm to the transferor or seller or the person loaning the firearm to charge a fee of up to $10 for any firearm stored by the dealer. 5) Exempts any federally licensed manufacturer of ammunition, as specified, from state licensing requirements pertaining to firearms and ammunition, as specified. 6) Deletes obsolete provisions relating to the Department of Justice's (DOJ's) authority to impose fees for non-electronic transfers of firearm purchaser information to the department. 7) Defines a valid and unexpired hunting license as one that has been issued but has not yet expired. 8) Clarifies that a state prosecutor must investigate and gather facts in an incident involving a shooting by a peace officer that results in the death of a civilian if the civil

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB715

HEALTHCARE

Between the pandemic, prescription drugs and traditional insurance issues, the subject of health care is going to be important in any 2022 campaign. For Kiley, who took an active opposition to Covid restrictions, opposed Rx reform and opposed health reform measures, it is an area to exploit.

The following chapter scrutinized Kiley's record on the issue of health care..

Kiley Gets Thousands From Pharmaceuticals, Opposes Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

Over the course of his short career, Kiley has received over $12k from pharmaceutical companies.

Monetary Contribution	2017	2000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115
Monetary Contribution	2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Eli Lilly and Co.		Indianapolis	IN	46285
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	abbvie		NORTH CHICAGO	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2017	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Amgen		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22303
Monetary Contribution	2019	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kevin Kiley for Senate 2019	State Senate	AstraZeneca		WILMINGTON	DE	19850
Monetary Contribution	2019	1200	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2020	State Assembly	Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.		EXTON	PA	19341
Monetary Contribution	2015	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	ABBVIE PAC	1357479	N. Chicago	IL	60064
Monetary Contribution	2017	1000	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2018	State Assembly	Pfizer Inc.		MEMPHIS	TN	38115

Then in August of 2020, as the pandemic is raging, he was one of only 7 to oppose a bill to help lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Kiley was one of 7 members to vote against program to lower prescription drug prices. Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs.**SENATE BILL NO. 852 (Pan)**—An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 127690) to Part 2 of Division 107 of, and to repeal Sections 127694 and 127695 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care Bill presented by Assembly Member Wood. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Dahle Kamlager Reyes Arambula Daly Lackey Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Flora Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Gallagher Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, C. Mathis Santiago Burke Garcia, E. Mayes Smith Calderon Gipson McCarty Stone Carrillo Gloria Medina Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Mullin Waldron Chau Gray Muratsuchi Weber Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooley Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Ramos NOES—7 Bigelow Diep Kiley Patterson Brough Fong Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/31/20
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to enter into partnerships, in consultation with other state departments as necessary, to increase competition, lower prices, and address shortages in the market for generic prescription drugs, to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for public and private purchasers, taxpayers, and consumers, and, to increase patient access to affordable drugs. Major Provisions 1) Gives CHHSA the ability to hire staff to oversee and project-manage the partnerships for the manufacturing or distribution of generic drugs. 2) Requires CHHSA to enter into partnerships resulting in the production or distribution of generic prescription drugs, with the intent that these drugs be made widely to public and private purchasers, providers and suppliers, and pharmacies. 3) Requires that CHHSA to enter into partnerships to produce generic prescription drugs at a price that results in savings, targets failures in the market for generic drugs, and improves patient access to affordable medications. 4) Requires the partnerships entered into by CHHSA with a

drug manufacturer to include the production of at least one form of insulin, provided that a viable pathway for manufacturing a more affordable form of insulin exists. 5) Requires CHHSA to prioritize drugs for chronic and high-cost conditions and those that can be delivered through mail order.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB852

Gets Money From Insulin Maker Opposes Capping Insulin

Among the contributors to Kiley was Eli Lilly.

Monetary Contribution	2015	1500	KILEY, KEVIN	Kiley for Assembly 2016	State Assembly	Eli Lilly and Co.		Indianapolis	IN	46285

By their own account, Lilly is a producer of the drug insulin.

> In 2021 Lilly celebrated the 100th anniversary of the discovery of insulin, and a century of innovation in diabetes care, by launching the Leonard Award. The Leonard Award − inspired by the life of Leonard Thompson, the first person with diabetes to be treated with insulin − recognizes diverse champions dedicated to advancing diabetes management and care. In 2022, we are continuing this insulin centennial celebration by opening submissions for the 2022 Leonard Award. In recognition of five winning entries, https://www.lilly.com/discovery/100-years-of-insulin

Kiley was one of four to vote against a cap on insulin.

Date
06/08/20
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
64
Noes Count
4
NVR Count
11
Motion
AB 2203 Nazarian Assembly Third Reading
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Bonta, Burke, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Chau, Chiu, Chu, Cooley, Cooper, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Daly, Diep, Eggman, Frazier, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gloria, Gonzalez, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Kamlager, Lackey, Levine, Limón, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Smith, Mark Stone, Ting, Waldron, Weber, Wicks, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Brough, Choi, Kiley, Voepel
NVR
Bigelow, Chen, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Mathis, Mayes, Muratsuchi, Obernolte, Patterson, Quirk

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2203

Establishes a copayment cap for insulin and prohibits a health care service plan (health plan) contract or a health insurance policy that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, from imposing cost sharing on a covered insulin prescription, except for a copayment not to exceed $50 per 30-day supply of insulin, and no more than $100 total per month, regardless of the amount or type of insulin. Authorizes the Attorney General (AG) to investigate pricing of prescription insulin drugs made available to California consumers, considering the role of each entity in the entire supply chain, to ensure adequate consumer protections in pricing of prescription insulin drugs and determine whether additional consumer protections are needed, as specified. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits, for every health plan contract or health insurance policy that

is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, the copayment for an insulin prescription covered from exceeding $50 per 30-day supply, and no more $100 total per month, regardless of the amount or type of insulin needed to fill the c) Issue and make available to the public a report detailing its findings from the investigation conducted pursuant to this subdivision. Upon completion of the report, the Attorney General shall present the report to the Governor, the Insurance Commissioner, and the Legislature, by November 1, 2022. 6) Prohibits a person or business from being compelled to reveal information that is considered a trade secret or proprietary business information. Specifies that trade secret or proprietary business information submitted to the AG is exempt from the disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. Prohibits the report created to reveal any information considered a trade secret or proprietary business information. 7) Sunsets this bill on January 1, 2024.
covered person's prescription or prescriptions 2) Prohibits a health plan contract or health insurance policy that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing requirement on an insulin prescription, except for a copayment subject to 1), above. 3) Applies 1), above, to an insulin product, or any therapeutic equivalent, labeled or produced by the State. 4) Authorizes the AG to investigate pricing of prescription insulin drugs made available to California consumers, considering the role of each entity in the entire supply chain, to ensure adequate consumer protections in pricing of prescription insulin drugs and determine whether additional consumer protections are needed. 5) Authorizes the AG to do the following: a) Gather, compile, and analyze information concerning the organization, business practices, pricing information, data, reports, or other information that the AG finds necessary to accomplish the purposes of 4) above from companies that manufacture, or offer for sale, prescription insulin drugs in California. Allows the AG to also consider any publicly available information related to drug pricing. b) Issue a civil investigative demand requiring a state department, health plan, pharmacy benefit manager, or manufacturer of prescription insulin drugs that are manufactured or offered for sale in California, to furnish material, answers, data, or other relevant information

Also Opposed Cap On Oral Cancer Drugs

Kiley was one of seven to oppose a bill that changed the sunset date on a law that

prevented insurance companies from charging copays of more than $250 for a 30-day supply of oral anti-cancer drugs.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1860 (Limón)—An act to amend Section 1367.656 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 10123.206 of the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—67 Acosta Chu Holden O'Donnell Aguiar-Curry Cooley Irwin Quirk Allen Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Arambula Cunningham Kalra Reyes Baker Daly Kamlager-Dove Rodriguez Berman Eggman Levine Rubio Bigelow Flora Limón Salas Bloom Frazier Low Santiago Bonta Friedman Maienschein Steinorth Burke Gallagher Mathis Stone Caballero Garcia, C. Mayes Thurmond Calderon Garcia, E. McCarty Ting Carrillo Gipson Medina Waldron Cervantes Gloria Melendez Weber Chau Gonzalez Fletcher Mullin Wood Chen Gray Muratsuchi Mr. Speaker Chiu Grayson Nazarian NOES—7 Brough Harper Lackey Voepel Dahle Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/30/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj20180530_R2.pdf

SUMMARY: Deletes the January 1, 2019 sunset date in existing law and makes permanent the prohibition on an individual or group health care service plan (health plan) contract or health insurance policy (health policy) issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2015, that provides coverage for prescribed, orally administered anticancer medications used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells from requiring an enrollee or insured to pay, notwithstanding any deductible, a total amount of copayments and coinsurance that exceeds $250 for an individual prescription of up to a 30-day supply of a prescribed orally administered anticancer medication, as specified. Deletes the authorization of a health plan or health insurer to adjust the copayment and coinsurance limit on January 1 of each year, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1860

He did, however, oppose forcing large insurance plans to cover medically necessary prescription drugs.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1246 (Limón)—An act to add Section 10112.285 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Limón Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Gipson Medina Santiago Bonta Gloria Mullin Smith Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Stone Calderon Gray Nazarian Ting Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Weber Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chau Irwin Quirk Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Kalra Ramos Cooper Kamlager-Dove Reyes NOES—19 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Obernolte Brough Flora Lackey Patterson Chen Fong Mathis Voepel Choi Frazier Mayes Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Melendez

5/29/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052919.pdf

Requires large group health insurance policies, issued, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, to include coverage for medically necessary basic health care services and, to the extent the policy covers prescription drugs, coverage for medically necessary prescription drugs.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1246

Opposed Repealing Asset Test For Medi-Cal Eligibility

Kiley was one of two members to vote against repealing the "asset test" for Medi-Cal coverage.

Repeals the Medi-Cal "asset test" by prohibiting resources including property or other assets from being used to determine eligibility under the Medi-Cal program, to the extent permitted by federal law. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 470 (Carrillo)—An act to amend Sections 14005.11, 14005.20, 14005.40, 14005.401, 14006.3, 14006.4, 14006.5, 14007.9, 14009.6, 14009.7, 14011, 14013.3, 14051, 14051.5, and 14148.5 of, to add Section 14005.62 to, and to repeal Sections 14006, 14006.01, 14006.1, 14006.15, 14006.2, 14006.6, and

14015 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—70 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rodriguez Arambula Fong Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Frazier Mathis Salas Bennett Friedman Mayes Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Smith Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Burke Gipson Muratsuchi Valladares Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Gray Nguyen Voepel Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Waldron Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Chen Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooley Kalra Ramos Wood Cooper Lackey Reyes Mr. Speaker Cunningham Lee Rivas, L. Dahle Levine Rivas, R. NOES—2 Davies Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

Repeals the Medi-Cal "asset test" by prohibiting resources including property or other assets from being used to determine eligibility under the Medi-Cal program, to the extent permitted by federal law. 1) Requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to seek federal authority to disregard all resources as authorized by the flexibilities provided under a specific provision of federal law or other available authorities. 2) Permits DHCS, notwithstanding the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), to implement the change described in 1), above, by means of provider bulletins or notices, policy letters, or other similar instructions, without taking regulatory action. 3) Requires DHCS, by January 1, 2023, to do both of the following: a) Adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in accordance with the requirements of the APA and the provisions described in 1), above; and, b) Update DHCS notices and forms to delete any reference to limitations on resources or assets. 4) Makes multiple conforming changes to implement the repeal of the asset test to existing state law resource provisions regarding what is and what is not considered an asset and how assets are counted and valued.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB470

He opposed a bill of similar intent earlier this year.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2727 (Wood)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 14000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Fong, M. Low Rubio Arambula Friedman Maienschein Salas Bauer-Kahan Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bennett Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Berman Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Bloom Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Bonta, M. Haney O'Donnell Waldron Bryan Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Irwin Quirk Wicks Carrillo Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wilson Cervantes Kalra Reyes Wood Cooley Lee Rivas, R. Mr. Speaker Cooper Levine Rodriguez NOES—12 Bigelow Davies Kiley Seyarto Chen Fong, V. Mathis Smith Dahle Gallagher Patterson Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/9/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj050922.pdf

Updates the legislative intent language in the Medi-Cal Act, which establishes the purpose of the program, by replacing the program providing services to "aged and other persons, including family persons" with "California residents," by repealing the limitation in the intent language to persons whose assets are limited as a Medi-Cal eligibility criteria but to delay this change until January 1, 2024; and deleting the reference to "annual" income in the intent language as income for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes is predominantly calculated on a monthly basis.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2727

Covid Battles

During the pandemic, Kiley tried to make Covid restrictions his battle cry. Even though he admits to getting the vaccine and being boosted, he opposed mandates and passports. This section will highlight his opposition to key Covid policies.

Kiley Trashed Newsom Over

Covid Plans

Kiley repeatedly attacked Governor Newsom's Covid efforts, especially his emergency declaration.

Kiley says the Gov. has overstepped authority, calls for resolution
The Press-Tribune (Roseville, California)
May 19, 2020

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Section: NEWS
Length: 388 words
Byline: Telegraph staff

Under Section 8629 of the California Emergency Services Act, the Legislature has authority to terminate the Governor's emergency powers. Local Assemblymembers ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) and James Gallagher (R-Yuba City) have spoken up and are introducing an Assembly Concurrent Resolution to exercise this statutory prerogative amidst the ongoing limitations in the state as a response to COVID-19.

Kiley explains that a "State of Emergency" in California is a legal term describing not merely conditions of extreme peril, but also the inadequacy of state and local institutions to combat the threat within the constraints of the State Constitution.

"This Resolution is meant to restore a proper balance between the legislative and executive branches," said Assemblyman Kiley. "To the extent the Governor retains extraordinary powers, they should be limited in scope in coordination with the Legislature, which has authority to terminate those powers altogether."

Since proclaiming a State of Emergency on March 4, Governor Newsom has issued 39 Executive Orders, unilaterally changing 200 laws spanning most sections of the California code. This includes creating new voting laws for an election six months away and overhauling Workers' Compensation rules.

"We must take action to restore representative, constitutional government," Assemblyman Gallagher said. "The Governor has clearly overstepped his authority, from arbitrarily changing state laws, to using state agencies to threaten small business outside of their legal jurisdiction, to spending money outside the scope of legislative authorization. It is incumbent upon the Legislature to restore the balance of powers."

The nonpartisan Legislative Analyst, in a report Sunday on the Governor's May Revision, was "very troubled" by the authority the Governor seeks to take away from the Legislature. The report concludes: "we urge the Legislature to jealously guard its constitutional role and authority."

"The Emergency Services Act was designed to grant extraordinary powers to a Governor under conditions of extreme peril," Assemblyman Kiley said. "It was not meant to give a single person the ability to remake all of California law indefinitely. An open-ended state of emergency, with boundless powers vested in a chief executive, is incompatible with democratic government."

Kiley Takes Part Of Event During Covid Resurgence

Kiley took part in a conference calling for the Governor to reopen the state. The problem was the conference took place during a resurgence of the disease.

Health official fumes as sheriff, Newsom critics plan COVID conference near Sacramento

Sacramento Bee (California)
January 7, 2021 Thursday

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Section: coronavirus
Length: 1052 words

Byline: Dale Kasler, Jason Pohl and Tony Bizjak

The Sacramento Bee

To the dismay of Sacramento County's health officer, a group pushing back on Gov. Gavin Newsom's COVID-19 restrictions is hosting a conference in Rancho Murieta this weekend, bringing in sheriffs, elected officials and business lobbyists to make the case that Newsom's stay-at-home orders have harmed the California economy.

Calling itself Re-Open Cal Now, the group plans multiple panel discussions at Murieta Equestrian Center, a horse-show venue, as well as a rally at the Capitol.

One of its leading organizers, Riverside County Supervisor Jeff Hewitt, said the weekend is designed to explore the ramification of the shutdown orders with a "nice, non-partisan voice." Hewitt is a Libertarian.

He added, "We're trying to show we can open up and be safe." Conference organizers will provide masks and make sure attendees remain socially distant, he said.

The conference was immediately criticized by Sacramento County Public Health Officer Dr. Olivia Kasirye.

"This three-day, in-person conference, scheduled to take place in Sacramento County, is in violation of state and local health orders and has the potential to become a super-spreader event," Kasirye said in a prepared statement. "This is exceedingly troubling as we are experiencing an unprecedented number of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and deaths. Not only does this put the event attendees at risk, it puts the conference venue employees at risk of contracting COVID-19 and spreading it to their families."

Kasirye also issued a warning to the owner of a nearby hotel where out-of-town participants are staying, saying civil or criminal penalties are possible.

Yet a member of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, Sue Frost, is among the co-organizers.

"I'm excited to be a part of the conference so that experts and public policy leaders can discuss scientific and evidence-based solutions to navigating the shutdown and improving health outcomes in a safe environment," Frost said in a prepared statement.

The speakers' list is dominated by Republican leaders who've been critical of Newsom, including Rep. Tom McClintock, who is speaking Friday night. Also scheduled to participate are two Republican assemblymen who've mounted a successful lawsuit challenging some of the governor's executive authority -- ***Kevin Kiley*** and James Gallagher. Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones, a COVID survivor and frequent Newsom critic, is set to headline a panel discussion Saturday morning with his counterparts from El Dorado and Riverside counties.

State Treasurer Fiona Ma, a Democrat, had been scheduled to speak at a breakfast panel titled "Lockdown Boomerang: Economic Impact of COVID." But Ma said through a spokesman that she won't be involved after all.

"I was invited to participate on a small business panel at the conference to talk about our state's resources and programs to help Californians," she said in a statement released by spokesman Mark DeSio. "Since it is now clearly political I have declined to participate."

Kiley, one of the Assembly members fighting Newsom in court, is releasing a book soon that's titled "Recall Newsom: The case against America's Most Corrupt Governor." The Re-Open Cal website domain is registered to Tab Berg, a Republican strategist whose website includes updates on the effort to get the Newsom recall on the ballot.

But Hewitt insisted the conference isn't political.

"This has nothing to do with the recall; this has nothing to do with Trump," he said. "I wouldn't be part of it if it was."

'Stay-at-home orders are flat-out ridiculous'

Among the speakers is Riverside County Sheriff Chad Bianco, who has been among the most outspoken sheriffs in California when it comes to COVID-19 restrictions. For months, he's found a national audience in far-right conservative outlets decrying the state's stay-at-home orders. It wasn't clear if he's attending in person or remotely; his office didn't respond to a request for comment.

"These closures and stay-at-home orders are flat-out ridiculous," Bianco said last month in a holiday video message.

In Riverside County, outbreaks have hit Bianco's jails hard. Cal/OSHA fined the department almost $18,000 for violating coronavirus regulations at one jail, and at least two deputies have died after being infected with the coronavirus. The county is appealing the fine.

At least 871 jail inmates had tested positive as of Wednesday.

Also on the agenda is Dr. Joe Ladapo, a medical professor at UCLA, who wrote an op-ed piece for the Wall Street Journal headlined, "Masks are a distraction from the pandemic reality." Another speaker is Dr. George Fareed, an Imperial County doctor who has come out in favor of an unproven COVID cocktail that used hydroxychloroquine.

The conference comes as COVID-19 infections surge and Newsom's administration, along with public health officials, continue to plead with Californians to avoid large gatherings.

Hewitt said about 85 people have registered to attend. Boomer Shannon, said organizers are taking steps to avoid spreading the coronavirus.

"We're going to have lots of masks and lots of hand sanitizer and people will be socially distanced." He said the conference venue -- the Murieta Equestrian Center, which hosts horse shows and other events -- was chosen because it provides plenty of space for distancing.

Conference organizers have also lined up lodging at the nearby Murieta Inn and Spa, in spite of state COVID-19 restrictions that say hotels are off-limits to anyone who isn't an essential worker.

Hewitt, the Riverside supervisor, said elected officials and others attending the conference fit the definition of essential workers. "We're as essential as it gets," he said.

Kasirye, the county's public health officer, wrote hotel owner Carol Anderson Ward, who also owns the equestrian center, a warning letter about lodging conference participants.

In her letter, Kasirye said hosting the conference would represent a violation of state and county health orders and could bring civil or criminal sanctions, including misdemeanor charges and fines.

"The County of Sacramento is prepared to pursue all available civil and criminal sanctions should your facility continue to operate in violation of these public health orders," Kasirye wrote.
Ward and the general manager of the hotel couldn't be reached for comment.

Press Attacks Kiley For The Convention

Kiley got dragged by The Bee for attending this conference while Covid was surging.

As COVID deaths surge, these California politicians gathered to call for reopenings
Sacramento Bee (California)
January 9, 2021 Saturday

Copyright 2021 Sacramento Bee (California) All Rights Reserved
Section: coronavirus
Length: 843 words
Byline: Vincent Moleski

The Sacramento Bee

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to surge, elected officials from across California gathered for a conference this weekend in Rancho Murieta to protest coronavirus-related restrictions and discuss ways to reopen the state's economy.
The conference, in its second of three days, was held inside a covered horse arena at the Murieta Equestrian Center, and featured talks from Rep. Tom McClintock, an Elk Grove Republican representing areas of the Northern Sierra Nevada and foothills; Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin; and Assemblyman James Gallagher, R-Yuba City, all of whom have been critical of Gov. Gavin Newsom's sweeping restrictions on the economy amid the coronavirus pandemic.
The conference was organized by Sacramento County Supervisor Sue Frost, who represents the northeastern area of the county, along with Riverside County Supervisor Jeff Hewitt and Orange County Supervisor Don Wagner.
Frost described the aim of the conference in terms of a common refrain heard from critics of the public health orders over the past several months -- small businesses cannot handle such stringent lockdowns, especially now as indoor dining is banned in much of the state.
They also are concerned about the psychological impacts of months of isolation.

"I really am concerned about our small businesses, I'm concerned about our children -- not only because they're not in school but the isolation has been really hard on the children and the families," Frost said. "We decided we wanted to do something responsible."

The entryway to the equestrian stadium served as an inspection station as well, where the conference's dozens of guests were checked for masks and were asked to check their temperature as well. It was so cold in Rancho Murieta Saturday morning, however -- just a few degrees above freezing at 7 a.m. -- that the electronic forehead-scanning devices could not get a read on anyone.

Inside the dirt oblong normally used for riding horse were a number of tables with chairs set around them. Each table was spaced several feet apart, although despite the attempts at social distancing, nonessential gatherings which bring together people from multiple households are still prohibited per the California Department of Public Health's latest orders, which are active in Greater Sacramento.

Frost, however, voiced some skepticism at state coronavirus data.

"Our understanding is that there are increased deaths, increased hospitalizations, due to people who have chronic illnesses or they didn't take care of their preventative testing," Frost said. "What I like to tell people is, 'There's more than one way to die.'"

Her comments were made around the same time state health officials announced 695 Californians had died the day before from COVID-19, a single-day record. More than 29,000 people have died of the virus in California while nearly 1,000 people in Sacramento County have died of the coronavirus since the pandemic began.

One speaker at the conference offered a medical rationale for the state's reopening, suggesting that a contested medical treatment exists that would greatly reduce the harm of COVID-19. Dr. George Fareed, who previously testified before the U.S. Senate regarding potential coronavirus treatments, said that hydroxychloroquine and chloroquine, drugs used effectively to treat malaria, could be used widespread for COVID-19.

"We can open up ... because we do have an effective treatment for the vulnerable," Fareed told the audience in attendance.

Several leading health agencies dispute this claim. On June 15, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration revoked an emergency use authorization for the drugs for COVID-19 treatment, and later warned that they may in fact cause heart rhythm issues in certain settings. The National Institutes of Health also asserts that hydroxychloroquine does not help COVID-19 patients.

Local law enforcement in attendance

Both Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones and El Dorado County Sheriff John D'Agostini spoke at a panel at the conference, discussing their shared motivations behind not enforcing public health orders -- a move adopted by the vast majority of law enforcement agencies across California -- as well as some of the issues uniquely faced by those agencies.

Jones, who tested positive for coronavirus last month, framed himself as a populist politician, beholden not to "unelected bureaucrats who we've never heard of and now are at the forefront of telling us what we can and can't do or elected officials who don't really have anything to do or care about constitutionality, probable cause or reasonable suspicion," but his constituents.

"The people I am accountable to is you, the voters," Jones said. "We're not going to let anybody tell us what to do other than the will of the voting constituency."

Attendants of the conference were scheduled to be bused to the Capitol for a permitted rally on the steps of the building before returning to the equestrian club. A small number of pro-Biden supporters were out in front of the Capitol ahead of their arrival, as well.

Opposed Forcing Health Care Plans To Cover PPEs

Kiley voted against a bill to require health insurers to cover PPEs.

SENATE BILL NO. 242 (Newman)—An act to add Section 1374.192 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10120.35 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care. Bill presented by Assembly Member Robert Rivas. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Arambula Cooper Low Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Cunningham Maienschein Salas Bennett Friedman McCarty Santiago Berman Gabriel Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Villapudua Bonta, M. Gipson Nazarian Waldron Bryan Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Burke Gray Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Calderon Holden Quirk Wicks Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Chau Kalra Reyes Chiu Lee Rivas, L. NOES—11 Bigelow Fong Patterson Valladares Dahle Kiley Seyarto Voepel Davies Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

Requires a health care service plan (health plan) or insurer to reimburse contracting health care providers for their business expenses to prevent the spread of respiratory-transmitted infectious diseases causing public health emergencies declared on or after January 1, 2022. Defines business expenses as personal protective equipment (PPE), additional supplies, materials, and clinical staff time over and above those expenses usually included in an office visit or other nonfacility service or services, as specified. Requires reimbursement to a contracting health care provider for each individual patient encounter, limited to one encounter per day per enrollee or insured for the duration of the public health emergency. Specifies that a change to a contract between a health plan and a health care provider that delegates financial risk for testing, as specified, is a material change to the parties' contract. Exempts from this bill, Medi-Cal managed care plans that contract with the Department of Health Care Services.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB242

Opposed Notifying Employees Of Right To Request Safety Devices

Kiley voted against a bill to require private ambulance employers to inform their employees they have a right to request safety devices.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2092 (Rodriguez)—An act to add Section 6414 to the Labor Code, relating to emergency ambulance employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kamlager Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Eggman Limón Rubio Berman Frazier Low Salas Bloom Friedman Maienschein Santiago Boerner Horvath Gabriel McCarty Smith Bonta Garcia, C. Medina Stone Burke Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Calderon Gipson Nazarian Weber Carrillo Gloria O'Donnell Wicks Cervantes Gonzalez Petrie-Norris Wood Chau Grayson Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chiu Holden Ramos Chu Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooley Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—15 Bigelow Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Brough Dahle Kiley Patterson Chen Diep Lackey Voepel Choi Fong Mathis Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/8/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060820.pdf

Requires private emergency medical service ambulance employers to inform their emergency ambulance employees, upon employment and once annually thereafter, of the employee's right to request safety devices and safeguards at the beginning of their shift.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2092

Opposed Vaccine Mandates

Kiley was deeply opposed to vaccine mandates. He sponsored legislation to ban the state from enacting digital passport policies.

Kiley's Corner: California should not embrace vaccine passports
Mountain Democrat (Placerville, California)
April 28, 2021

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Section: OPINION
Length: 393 words
Byline: Special to the Democrat

California recently expanded eligibility of COVID-19 vaccinations to anyone older than 16. For many months my weekly newsletter to constituents has included information on how to get a vaccine and I pushed Gov. Gavin Newsom to quickly correct the many errors that led California to initially have the nation's slowest rollout. However, some are now suggesting that rather than simply make the vaccine as widely available as possible for those who choose to receive it, we need to create a government-sanctioned "vaccine passport." As the vice chair of the Assembly Privacy Committee, I recently introduced AB 327 to make sure this doesn't happen.

My bill prohibits the state from adopting or enforcing "any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule or similar measure that requires an individual to provide as a condition of receiving any service or entering any place, documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine." The bill would also extend these protections to any public or private entity that receives funding from the state.

No one should be forced to surrender personal health information simply to go about daily activities. A diverse

array of stakeholders shares my concerns, including the American Civil Liberties Union, which recently warned against "a checkpoint society that outlasts the danger of COVID and that casually excludes people without credentials from facilities where vaccine mandates are not highly justified."

Indeed, history is filled with examples of systems that were created for one purpose and then were quickly adapted to other uses.

Vaccine passport systems being piloted in New York and Las Vegas have also come under scrutiny from privacy experts in recent weeks. Gregory Moody, cybersecurity program director at UNLV, and Albert Fox Cahn, executive director at the Surveillance Technology Oversight Project in New York, expressed concerns about the personal data that a vaccine passport system could collect.

The concept of a vaccine passport is antithetical to basic notions of privacy and liberty. The Legislature should pass AB 327 so Californians can be assured that our state will not go down this road.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento counties. You can follow him on Twitter @KevinKileyCA.

Should California ban vaccine passports? Here's why it's not likely to happen

Sacramento Bee (California)
April 17, 2021 Saturday

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Section: capitol_alert
Length: 533 words
Byline: Hannah Wiley

The Sacramento Bee

So-called COVID-19 "vaccine passports" would be banned in California under a proposed law formally introduced this week by a Republican state lawmaker.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***'s Assembly Bill 327 would block state agencies and governments from enacting digital health documentation policies, as well as prohibit public and private entities from requiring proof of vaccination for customers.

The Rocklin Republican has argued that these records -- usually shown using a QR code or smart phone

application -- have raised concerns over privacy and civil liberty violations from a "diverse array of stakeholders."
"I think it's important that people in California are assured this isn't the road we are going to go on," Kiley said.
Gov. Gavin Newsom hasn't announced plans for a statewide COVID-19 vaccination documentation policy.
But as more people get immunized, hope for life to return to pre-pandemic normalcy has some businesses and corporations announcing plans to require proof of vaccination to keep patrons safe while attending a concert or football game, when boarding a flight or taking a cruise vacation. Colleges have also increasingly announced requirements for students to get vaccinated before returning to class.
New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo at the end of March unveiled a voluntary platform called "Excelsior Pass" that lets users upload proof of a recent negative COVID-19 test or immunization records for businesses and venues to quickly reference.
Several Republican governors, however, have announced bans on inoculation verification, arguing that personal freedoms can't be sacrificed via public health mandates.
Dr. Anthony Fauci, the nation's top infectious disease expert and adviser to President Joe Biden, has also said that the federal government will not require COVID-19 vaccination records for businesses and travel.
Public health experts and political leaders have acknowledged that requiring "passports" could raise ethical concerns. The American Civil Liberties Union has also warned against installing a system that enhances inequity and doesn't protect individuals' privacy.
Kiley, who said he plans to get vaccinated, added that immunized people wouldn't have "a whole lot of reason" to be concerned with "vaccination status around them."
But arguments for the practice include mitigating the spread of COVID-19 while still allowing people to travel abroad, go to the movies, attend a wedding or enjoy previously "normal" activities.
Kiley's plan is unlikely to advance far in the state Legislature, where Democrats hold a supermajority in both houses. California has some of the strictest vaccine laws in the country and, during the pandemic, maintained tight COVID-19 regulations on gatherings and businesses like bars and restaurants.
State Sen. Richard Pan, a Sacramento Democrat and chair of the Senate Health Committee, said Kiley's proposal would harm businesses trying to safely get customers back in their doors.
"You don't want an outbreak that's traced back to your venue," Pan said. "What we're basically telling businesses is, 'Sorry, we're denying you a piece of information that

could allow you to reopen safely.' Why would we want to stand in their way?"

Kiley Sued Newsom Over Emergency Powers, Eventually Lost The Case

In 2021, Kiley and another Assemblyman sued Governor Newsom over the use of his emergency powers. They originally lost the case, then won an appeal, then lost the case again.

Gavin Newsom's COVID emergency powers upheld by California court
Sacramento Bee (California)
May 5, 2021 Wednesday

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Section: capitol_alert
Length: 522 words
Byline: Lara Korte

The Sacramento Bee

A California appeals court affirmed Gov. Gavin Newsom's use of emergency powers on Wednesday, shooting down a challenge by Republican lawmakers who said the Democrat acted illegally when he issued an executive order laying out procedures for a mail-in election.
The decision by the 3rd District Court of Appeal on Wednesday overturned an earlier ruling at the Sutter County Superior Court that sided with the Republican lawmakers who brought the suit against the governor.
The appeals court found that Newsom's order complied with the state's Emergency Services Act, which gives the governor expanded powers in extreme circumstances.
"We conclude the issuance of such orders did not constitute an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power," the justices wrote in a decision led by led by Presiding Justice Vance W. Raye.
Newsom has faced criticism for what some said were unilateral decisions during the pandemic, such as directives that limited indoor gatherings. Republicans refer to the orders Newsom's "one-man-rule," and have cited the emergency decisions in the campaign to recall him from office.
Assemblymen ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin and James Gallagher, R-Yuba City filed the suit last year, claiming Newsom had unconstitutionally used executive action under the California Emergency Services Act when he

changed how the state would conduct elections that year. The lawmakers, who represented themselves in court, claimed Newsom was not allowed to create legislation, even in times of emergency.

Voted Against Allowing 15-Year-Olds To Get Vaccine Without Parental Consent

Kiley voted against a bill to allow 15-year-olds to consent to a vaccine without parental consent.

"Permits, but does not mandate, that a minor 15 years of age or older may consent to receive a federally-approved vaccine without parental consent."

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB866

6/16/22

"It's all over but the shouting for SB 866, the bill by Sens. Scott Wiener, D-San Francisco, and Richard Pan, D-Sacramento, to allow children as young as 12 to get vaccinated without their parents' consent. The measure moves to the Assembly floor after a party-line vote in the Assembly Judiciary Committee Wednesday that featured at-times testy exchanges between Wiener and Kevin Kiley, R-Rocklin. After committee members heard lengthy public testimony, Assemblyman Kiley peppered Wiener with questions, asking whether he condemns schools for keeping unvaccinated students away from major events like prom and graduation walk (Wiener said schools are within their rights to assure the safety of everyone present), and why he settled on an age 12 cut off. (Wiener said that 12 years of age is consistent with California law for obtaining medical consent for a variety of health care services)."

Read more at: https://www.sacbee.com/news/politics-government/capitol-alert/article262029797.html#storylink=cpy

Flip-Flops On Written Notice To Employees Exposed To Covid

Kiley voted against a bill that required employers to provide written notice to

employees that were exposed to Covid. Kiley voted for the House version of this bill, but changed and voted against the Senate version.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 685 (Reyes)—An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 6325 and 6432 of, and to add and repeal Section 6409.6 of, the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—52 Aguiar-Curry Chu Kalra Reyes Arambula Cooper Kamlager Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Daly Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Burke Gipson Medina Stone Calderon Gloria Mullin Ting Carrillo Gonzalez O'Donnell Weber Cervantes Holden Quirk Wicks Chau Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—17 Bigelow Dahle Kiley Patterson Brough Diep Lackey Waldron Chen Flora Mathis Choi Fong Mayes Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Bill ordered enrolled.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf

Requires employers to provide written notice and instructions to employees who may have been exposed to COVID-19 at their worksite and enhances the Division of Occupational Health and Safety's (Cal/OSHA) ability to enforce health and safety standards to prevent workplace exposure to and spread of COVID-19. The Senate Amendments: Delete the previous provisions of this bill. Notice of Potential Exposure to COVID-19 1) Define "COVID-19" as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). 2) Define "infectious period" as the time a COVID-19-positive individual is infectious, as defined by the State Department of Public Health (CDPH). 3) Define "notice of potential exposure" as any of the following: a) Notification to the employer from a public health official or licensed medical provider than an employee was exposed to a qualifying individual at the worksite. b) Notification to the employer from an employee that the employee is a qualifying individual. c) Notification through the testing protocol of the employer that the employee is a qualifying individual. d) Notification to an employer from a subcontracted employer that a qualifying individual was on the worksite of the employer receiving notification. 4) Define "qualifying individual" as any person who has any of the

following: a) A laboratory-confirmed case of COVID-19, as defined by CDPH. b) A positive COVID-19 diagnosis from a licensed health care provider. c) A COVID-19-related order to isolate provided by a public health official. d) Died due to COVID-19. 5) Define "worksite" as the building, store, facility, agricultural field, or other location where a worker worked during the infectious period and not to buildings, floors, or other locations of the employer that a qualified individual did not enter.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB685

Opposed Disseminating Best Practices On Covid To Agricultural Employers

Kiley voted against a bill to direct the State OSHA to disseminate best practices on Covid to agricultural employers.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2043 (Robert Rivas)—An act to add and repeal Section 6725 of the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—55 Arambula Diep Kamlager Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Berman Frazier Limón Rodriguez Bloom Friedman Low Rubio Boerner Horvath Gabriel Maienschein Salas Bonta Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Burke Garcia, E. Medina Smith Calderon Gipson Mullin Stone Carrillo Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Chau Holden O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Wood Chu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Kalra Reyes NOES—15 Bigelow Flora Lackey Patterson Brough Fong Mathis Voepel Cunningham Gray Mayes Waldron Dahle Kiley Obernolte Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/11/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061120_R1.pdf

Directs the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (division) to disseminate best practices on COVID-19 infection prevention to agricultural employers, conduct a targeted outreach campaign to employees, and propose to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (standards board) for its adoption COVID-19 related emergency standards.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2043

Opposed Forcing Insurance To Cover IVF Treatments

Kiley voted against legislation to force health insurance plans to cover IVF treatments by making the essential health benefits.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 767 (Wicks)—An act relating to health care coverage. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kalra Reyes Arambula Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Diep Levine Rivas, R. Berman Eggman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Frazier Maienschein Rubio Boerner Horvath Friedman McCarty Salas Bonta Gabriel Medina Santiago Burke Garcia, C. Mullin Smith Calderon Gipson Muratsuchi Stone Carrillo Gloria Nazarian Waldron Cervantes Gonzalez O'Donnell Weber Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Holden Quirk Wood Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Ramos NOES—10 Bigelow Fong Mathis Voepel Brough Kiley Melendez Dahle Lackey Obernolte

5/28/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052819_R1.pdf

States the intent of the Legislature to consider the inclusion of infertility treatment in the definition of essential health benefits (EHBs).

According to the Author: According to the author, in a previous version of this bill, infertility is a disease that affects millions of women of childbearing age in this country. While IVF is one of many effective treatments for infertility, it is explicitly excluded from being offered by health plans in California. This prohibition of IVF health coverage in our state makes this treatment option unattainable for many couples who cannot afford it. Reproductive freedom should not be limited to those who can afford it. This bill would address this inequity in health coverage by requiring health plans and policies to provide IVF coverage so that women who seek infertility treatment can obtain IVF when needed.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB767

And To Cover Anti-Opioid Drugs

He also opposed a plan to force certain plans to cover certain anti-opioid drugs.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2384 (Arambula)—An act to add and repeal Section 1367.207 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add and repeal Section 10123.204 of the Insurance Code, relating to medication-assisted treatment. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—68 Acosta Chiu Holden O'Donnell Aguiar-Curry Chu Irwin Quirk Allen Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Arambula Cunningham Kalra Reyes Baker Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas Berman Eggman Lackey Rodriguez Bigelow Frazier Levine Rubio Bloom Friedman Limón Salas Bonta Gabriel Low Santiago Brough Gallagher Maienschein Stone Burke Garcia, C. Mathis Thurmond Caballero Garcia, E. McCarty Ting Calderon Gipson Medina Voepel Carrillo Gloria Melendez Waldron Cervantes Gonzalez Fletcher Mullin Weber Chau Gray Muratsuchi Wood Chávez Grayson Nazarian Mr. Speaker NOES—6 Chen Kiley Patterson Dahle Obernolte Steinorth Bill ordered enrolled.

8/29/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj082918.pdf

SUMMARY: Requires, until January 1, 2030, a drug formulary maintained by a health care service plan (excluding Medi-Cal managed care plans), or a health insurer to include, at a minimum, the following medication-assisted treatment (MAT) drugs approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, as specified: 1) Buprenorphine, in both oral and injectable forms; 2) Methadone; 3) Naltrexone, in both oral and suspended release injectable forms; 4) Disulfiram; 5) Acamprosate; 6) A combination of buprenorphine and naloxone in both oral and implantable forms; and, 7) Naloxone in at least one form of administration.

COMMENTS: According to the author, California, like the rest of the nation, is grappling with a serious healthcare dilemma: how to use opioid medication to relieve pain safely and effectively while at the same time reducing the risk of prescription medication misuse, addiction and overdose. This bill will continue to advance California in the direction of recovery, as it removes barriers to some of the most effective and innovative treatment of

substance abuse disorder in MAT. California is leading the country in multi-year reduction of overdose deaths from prescription opioids, and now we have a chance to lead in providing critical recovery services, as well. This bill will have a direct effect in removing barriers to accessing high-quality, evidence-based care. The California Medical Association (CMA), sponsor of this bill, states in support that Americans seeking MAT still struggle to access it with insurance utilization management policies posing a significant obstacle. CMA writes that this bill will help to ensure that those seeking treatment for substance use disorders are able to receive it without long, arduous delays and waiting for health plan approval. In a prior version of this bill, the California Chamber of Commerce writing in opposition contends that this bill eliminates a number of mechanisms that control costs and provide consumer protections. The California Association of Health Plans, also in opposition, states that this bill requires health plans to cover MAT in a manner that hamstrings health plans' ability to make sound coverage policies that take into account the best clinical evidence or cost considerations.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2384

Opposed Testing For HIV Whenever Blood Is Drawn

Kiley was one of only 2 members to vote against offering HIV testing whenever blood is drawn at CPH facilities.

Requires, every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department (ED) to be offered a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test. Requires the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to provide EDs with information about financial support for HIV testing and linkages to care for persons who are HIV positive.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 835 (Nazarian)—An act to amend Section 120991 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to HIV testing. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Davies Low Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Maienschein Rodriguez Bennett Friedman Mathis Salas Berman Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Medina Seyarto Bryan Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Grayson Nguyen Voepel Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Ward Chen Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Chiu

Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker Cunningham Levine Rivas, L. NOES—2 Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Requires, every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department (ED) to be offered a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test. Requires the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to provide EDs with information about financial support for HIV testing and linkages to care for persons who are HIV positive.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB835

Kiley Said No To Banning Co-Pays For Abortions

He also voted against legislation to prevent insurance companies from instituting co-pays for abortions.

Prohibits a health care service plan (health plan) or an individual or group policy, as specified, that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2023, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services. Prohibits a health plan or a health insurer from imposing utilization management or utilization review on the coverage for outpatient abortion services. Applies these requirements to Medi-Cal managed care (MCMC) plans, providers, independent practice associations, preferred provider groups, and all delegated entities that provide physician services, utilization management, or utilization review. Authorizes the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) or California Department of Insurance (CDI) Commissioner to interpret and implement this bill, in consultation with specified departments by means of plan letters or similar guidance without taking any further regulatory action. Requires DMHC and CDI to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2026.

Date
03/17/22

Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
52
Noes Count
17
NVR Count
7
Motion
SB 245 Gonzalez Senate Third Reading By Akilah Weber
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Daly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Chen, Choi, Cooley, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Nguyen, Patterson, Smith, Valladares, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Davies, Flora, Cristina Garcia, Mayes, Quirk, Ramos, Seyarto

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB245

Voted Against Ban To Sell Dietary Supplements To Minors

Kiley voted against a bill earlier this year that would ban the sale of weight loss pills to minors.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1341 (Cristina Garcia)—An act to add Section 110423.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—53 Aguiar-Curry Friedman McCarty Rubio Arambula Gabriel Medina Salas Bauer-Kahan Garcia, C. Mullin Santiago Bennett Gipson Muratsuchi Stone Berman Gray Nazarian Ting Bloom Grayson O'Donnell Villapudua Boerner Horvath Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Bryan Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Burke Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Calderon Kalra Ramos Wood Cervantes Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Levine Rivas, L.

Cunningham Low Rivas, R. Daly Maienschein Rodriguez NOES—13 Bigelow Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Choi Kiley Patterson Davies Lackey Seyarto Fong Mathis Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

1/27/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012722.pdf

Prohibits a retail establishment from selling, transferring, or furnishing dietary supplements for weight loss or over the counter (OTC) diet pills to anyone under 18 years of age without a prescription. Requires a retail establishment to comply with specified access requirements for dietary supplements or OTC diet pills. Requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to develop a notice for distribution to retail establishments to post that certain dietary supplements for weight loss or OTC diet pills are known to cause specified health problems.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1341

Opposed Bills To Make It Easier To Fine Long Term Care Facilities

Kiley voted against bills that would make it easier to fine long-term care facilities.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 323 (Kalra)—An act to amend Sections 1423, 1424, and 1424.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—48 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Cooley Low Rivas, R. Bennett Daly Maienschein Rodriguez Berman Friedman McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Mullin Stone Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Ting Burke Grayson Nazarian Villapudua Calderon Holden O'Donnell Ward Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wicks Chau Kalra Reyes Wood NOES—13 Bigelow Kiley Patterson Voepel Cunningham Lackey Seyarto Dahle Mathis Smith Davies Nguyen Valladares

9/7/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090721a.pdf

Changes the standard for Department of Public Health (DPH) when issuing penalties against long-term care (LTC) facilities for violations that result in the death of a resident from "direct proximate cause" to "substantial factor" and the death was a result of the violation. Increases the amount of civil penalties assessed against LTC facilities.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB323

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 849 (Reyes)—An act to amend Section 1430 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Cooper Arambula Daly Bennett Frazier Berman Friedman Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Bryan Gipson Burke Grayson Calderon Holden Carrillo Irwin Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Chau Kalra Chiu Lee Cooley Low Cunningham Davies Dahle Gallagher Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—54 Maienschein Mayes McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. NOES—6 Kiley Seyarto concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rodriguez Salas Santiago Stone Ting Villapudua Voepel Waldron Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood

9/7/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090721a.pdf

Clarifies that a licensee is liable for up to $500 per violation when a current or former resident, or patient, or the legal representative, personal representative, or successor in interest of a current or former resident or patient, of a LTC (Long-Term Facilities) facility brings a civil action against the facility for violation of any rights of the resident or patient as set forth in the Patient's Bill of Rights or any other right provided for by federal or state law or regulation. Provides that the above per violation penalty applies to violations that occur on or after March 1, 2021.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB849

He also opposed attempts to hold skilled nursing facilities accountable for their debts.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1042 (Jones-Sawyer)—An act to amend Sections 1324.22, 1325.5, and 1437.5 of, and to add Section 1424.3 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to long-term health care facilities. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rodriguez Arambula Frazier Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Friedman McCarty Salas Bennett Gabriel Medina Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Burke Gonzalez O'Donnell Waldron Calderon Grayson Petrie-Norris Ward Carrillo Holden Quirk Weber, A. Cervantes Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Chiu Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooley Lee Rivas, L. Cooper Levine Rivas, R. NOES—16 Chen Davies Lackey Seyarto Choi Fong Mathis Smith Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Valladares Dahle Kiley Patterson Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

5/24/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052421.pdf

Authorizes, effective January 1, 2023 the Department of Public Health (DPH), when a skilled nursing facility (SNF) fails to pay certain penalties, and all appeals have been exhausted, to provide written notice to the SNF and any "related parties" (businesses in which the SNF owner has an ownership or control interest of 5% or more), that DPH may take legal action to recover the unpaid penalty amount from the SNFs' financial interest in the related party. Requires DPH to give written notice to related parties when a citation has been issued against a SNF, and to advise the related parties of the potential action if the violation is not remedied. Requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to give notice to related parties that DHCS may take legal action to recover unpaid quality assurance fees (QAF) from the SNFs financial interest in a related party.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1042

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 849 (Reyes)—An act to amend Section 1430 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Friedman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bennett Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Berman Garcia, E. McCarty Stone Bloom Gipson Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Gonzalez Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gray Nazarian Voepel Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Ward Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chau Irwin Quirk Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Frazier Lee Rivas, L. NOES—14 Bigelow Fong Mathis Smith Choi Gallagher Nguyen Valladares Dahle Kiley Patterson Davies Lackey Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

4/26/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj042621.pdf

Clarifies that skilled nursing facilities (SNF) and intermediate care facilities (ICF), hereinafter known as long term care (LTC) facilities, that violate any right of a former or current resident as set forth in Patients' Bill of Rights are liable for up to $500 per violation. Major Provisions Clarifies that a licensee is liable for up to $500 per violation when a current or former resident, or patient of a LTC facility brings a civil action against the facility for violation of any rights of the resident or patient as set forth in the Patient's Bill of Rights or any other right provided for by federal or state law or regulation.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB849

Opposed Bill To Continue Insurance During A Strike

Kiley voted against a bill to continue health care service to an employee and the family of public union workers during a strike.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 237 (Gray)—An act to add Chapter 9.4 (commencing with Section 3140) to Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to public employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—62 Aguiar-Curry Friedman Maienschein Rubio Arambula Gabriel McCarty Salas Bauer-Kahan Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Bennett Garcia, E. Mullin Seyarto Berman Gipson Muratsuchi Stone Bloom Gonzalez Nazarian Ting Boerner Horvath Gray Nguyen Valladares Burke Grayson O'Donnell Villapudua Carrillo Holden Patterson Waldron Cervantes Irwin Petrie-Norris Ward Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk Weber, A. Chiu Kalra Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooley Lackey Ramos Wood Cooper Lee Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Cunningham Levine Rivas, R. Fong Low Rodriguez NOES—9 Bigelow Davies Mathis Choi Gallagher Smith Dahle Kiley Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/17/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051721.pdf

Establishes the Public Employee Health Protection Act to ensure continued health care coverage provided by a public employer to its employees and their dependents in the event of a workplace stoppage (i.e., strike). Major Provisions 1) Expressly provides that it is an unfair practice for a covered employer to do any of the following: a) Fail or refuse to maintain and pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in an authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike. b) Fail to collect and remit the employee's contributions, if any, to this coverage. c) Maintain any policy purporting to authorize any action prohibited or otherwise threaten an employee's or their dependents' continued access to health and other medical care during or as a result of the employee's participation in a strike. 2) Provides that any health or other medical care premiums, contributions, or out-of-pocket expenses actually paid by the employee or their dependents as a result of the employer's violation, or because the employer failed to ensure continued coverage during a strike, must be restored along with any other equitable adjustments necessary and proper under the circumstances to ensure that the employee and their dependents are made whole. 3) Requires the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) to have jurisdiction over violation of the prescribed provisions as an unfair

practice, and that the powers and duties of the board must apply as appropriate. 4) Expressly provides that the provisions of this act must be construed liberally to effectuate its purposes, to protect employees' access to health care during a labor dispute and to preserve state resources, to the fullest extent not preempted by federal law. 5) Provides that the provisions of this act apply in addition to any other protections provided to employees under any memorandum of understanding or under any state or local law, and that its provisions are severable, declaratory of, and clarify, existing law.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB237

Votes No On Bill To Force Hospitals To Give Notice For Cuts In EMS Services

Kiley voted against a bill to force hospitals to provide notice if they plan to cut EMS services.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2037 (Wicks)—An act to amend Sections 1255.1 and 1255.25 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities. Bill presented by Assembly Member Bonta. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—51 Aguiar-Curry Chiu Kalra Reyes Arambula Chu Kamlager Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Low Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Smith Brough Gipson Medina Stone Burke Gloria Mullin Ting Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Weber Carrillo Gray Nazarian Wood Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Mr. Speaker Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk NOES—12 Bigelow Diep Gallagher Mathis Cunningham Flora Kiley Obernolte Dahle Fong Lackey Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

Increases the amount of notice a hospital that provides emergency medical services (EMS) is required to provide, from at least 90 days to at least 120 days, before a planned reduction or elimination in the level of EMS. Also increases the notice requirements, from 30 days prior to

closing a hospital facility to at least 180 days prior, and from 30 days prior to eliminating or relocating a supplemental service to at least 90 days prior and includes additional manners in which public notices must be posted.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2037

Voted Against A Bill To Protect Confidentiality

Kiley voted against a bill to allow a person covered under a health care plan to receive sensitive information without getting the primary policy holder involved. The bill explanation is a little vague, so more information should be gathered before using this vote directly.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1184 (Chiu)—An act to amend Sections 56.05, 56.107, and 56.35 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 791.02 and 791.29 of the Insurance Code, relating to medical information. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rivas, R. Arambula Frazier Maienschein Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Friedman Mathis Rubio Bennett Gabriel McCarty Salas Berman Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Stone Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Ting Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Valladares Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Villapudua Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Ward Chau Irwin Quirk Weber, A. Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wicks Cooley Kalra Ramos Wood Cooper Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker Cunningham Levine Rivas, L. NOES—13 Bigelow Fong Nguyen Waldron Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Davies Kiley Smith Flora Lackey Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/13/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051321.pdf

SUMMARY Revises and recasts provisions to require a health care service plan (health plan) or health insurer, effective July 1, 2022, to accommodate requests for confidential communication of medical information regardless of whether there is a situation involving sensitive services or a situation in which disclosure would endanger the individual. Prohibits a health plan or health

insurer from requiring a protected individual, as defined, to obtain the policyholder, primary subscriber, or other enrollee or insured's authorization to receive health care services or to submit a claim, if the protected individual has the right to consent to care. Requires the health plan or health insurer to direct all communications regarding a protected individual's receipt of sensitive health care services directly to the protected individual, and prohibits the disclosure of that information to the policyholder, primary subscriber, or any plan enrollees or insureds without the authorization of the protected individual, as provided. Expands the definition of sensitive services to identify all health care services related to mental health, reproductive health, sexually transmitted infections, substance use disorder, transgender health, including gender affirming care, and intimate partner violence, and includes services, as specified.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1184

Opposes Telehealth Bill

Kiley voted against a bill to require health plans and insurers to establish a telehealth consultation program.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2360 (Maienschein)—An act to add Section 1367.626 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10123.868 to the Insurance Code, relating to mental health. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—64 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Irwin Ramos Arambula Daly Jones-Sawyer Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Kalra Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Kamlager Rivas, R. Bloom Frazier Levine Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Friedman Limón Rubio Bonta Gabriel Low Salas Burke Gallagher Maienschein Santiago Calderon Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Carrillo Garcia, E. Medina Stone Cervantes Gipson Mullin Ting Chau Gloria Muratsuchi Waldron Chiu Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Chu Gray O'Donnell Wicks Cooley Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Cooper Holden Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—12 Bigelow Choi Kiley Obernolte Brough Dahle Lackey Patterson Chen Fong Mathis Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/10/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061020_R2.pdf

Requires health care service plans (health plans) and health insurers, by January 1, 2021, to establish a telehealth consultation program, as specified. Requires health plans and insurers to communicate information relating to the telehealth program at least twice a year in writing. Requires health plans and insurers to maintain records and data, as necessary. Exempts certain specialized health plans and health insurers from these provisions

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2360

Voted Against More Disclosure From Insurance Companies

Kiley voted against bills that required more annual disclosure from insurance companies.

Requires private emergency medical service ambulance employers to inform their emergency ambulance employees, upon employment and once annually thereafter, of the employee's right to request safety devices and safeguards at the beginning of their shift. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2118 (Kalra)—An act to add Section 1385.043 to the Health and Safety Code and to add Section 10181.46 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—56 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Jones-Sawyer Ramos Arambula Daly Kalra Reyes Bauer-Kahan Eggman Kamlager Rivas, L. Berman Friedman Levine Rivas, R. Bloom Gabriel Limón Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Low Salas Bonta Garcia, E. Maienschein Santiago Burke Gipson McCarty Smith Calderon Gloria Medina Stone Carrillo Gonzalez Mullin Ting Cervantes Gray Nazarian Weber Chau Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—19 Bigelow Cunningham Gallagher Obernolte Brough Dahle Kiley Patterson Chen Diep Lackey Voepel Choi Flora Mathis Waldron Cooley Fong Mayes Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/8/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060820.pdf

Expands reporting requirements for health care service plans (health plans) and health insurers (insurers), for products in the individual and small group markets to include, for rates effective during the 12-month period ending January 1 of the following year, specified information on premiums, cost sharing, benefits, enrollment, and trend factors as reported in all rate filings, including both price and utilization. Requires the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and California Department of Insurance (CDI), beginning in 2022, to annually present the information required by this bill at the large group rate public meeting and at a Covered California (California's Health Benefit Exchange (the Exchange)) board meeting, as specified. Delays, until January 1, 2023, a health plan and insurers to report specified information, including share of premium paid by enrollee; covered benefits that differ from essential health benefits, or for a qualified health plan, benefits in addition to those required in the standard benefit design; and, enrollment by benefit design, deductible, or share of premium

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2118

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 731 (Kalra)—An act to amend Sections 1374.21, 1385.01, 1385.02, 1385.045, and 1385.07 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 1385.03 of, and to add Section 1385.046 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 10181, 10181.2, 10181.3, 10181.7, and 10199.1 of, and to add Section 10181.31 to, the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—56 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk Arambula Daly Kalra Ramos Bauer-Kahan Diep Kamlager-Dove Reyes Berman Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Bloom Friedman Limón Rivas, R. Boerner Horvath Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bonta Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Burke Garcia, E. McCarty Smith Calderon Gipson Medina Stone Carrillo Gloria Mullin Ting Cervantes Gonzalez Muratsuchi Weber Chau Grayson Nazarian Wicks Chiu Holden O'Donnell Wood Chu Irwin Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker NOES—20 Bigelow Cunningham Kiley Obernolte Brough Flora Lackey Patterson Chen Fong Mathis Salas Choi Frazier Mayes Voepel Cooley Gallagher Melendez Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.
9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Expands existing requirement that health care service plans (health plans) or health insurers in the individual or small group market file specified rate filing information to the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) or the California Department of Insurance (CDI) to apply to large group health plan contracts or health insurance policies that are community rated, as specified. Requires health plans or health insurers, for large group filings that are experienced rated, to submit methodology for determining group rates.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB731

Opposed Providing Medi-Cal T0 Undocumented

He also opposed a bill to provide Medi-Cal to undocumented in California.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 4 (Arambula)—An act to amend Section 14007.8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rubio Bennett Friedman Maienschein Salas Berman Gabriel McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Calderon Gray O'Donnell Weber, A. Carrillo Grayson Quirk Wicks Cervantes Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Chau Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooley Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—18 Bigelow Davies Lackey Valladares Chen Flora Nguyen Voepel Choi Fong Patterson Waldron Cunningham Gallagher Seyarto Dahle Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Extends eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal benefits to undocumented adults age 26 and above who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, effective January 1, 2022. Major Provisions 1) Extends eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal

benefits to undocumented adults age 26 and above who are otherwise eligible for those benefits but for their immigration status, effective January 1, 2022. 2) Requires undocumented individuals ages 26 and above, who are already enrolled in limited scope Medi-Cal, to be enrolled in full-scope Medi-Cal without filing a new Medi-Cal application, pursuant to an eligibility and enrollment plan that: a) Includes outreach strategies developed by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) in consultation with interested stakeholders, including, but not limited to, counties, health care service plans, health care providers, consumer advocates, and the Legislature; b) Ensures, to the maximum extent possible, and for purposes of the Medi-Cal managed care (MCMC) delivery system, that an individual may maintain their primary care provider (PCP) as their assigned PCP in the MCMC health plan's provider network without disruption to their continuity of care; c) Requires DHCS, for county health care access programs that assign individuals to a medical home or a PCP, to work with counties, MCMC plans, health care providers, consumer advocates, and other interested stakeholders, to ensure that an individual may maintain their PCP as their assigned PCP upon their enrollment into the Medi-Cal program for purposes of safeguarding their continuity of care: and, d) Prohibits the provisions of c) above from limiting the ability of an individual enrolled in Medi-Cal under this bill to select either a different health care provider or, if there is more than one MCMC health plan available in the county where they reside, a different MCMC plan. 3) Requires, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, an individual eligible for full-scope coverage under this bill, to be required to enroll in a MCMC plan. 4) Requires DHCS to provide monthly updates to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the implementation of this bill. 5) Requires DHCS to seek any necessary federal approvals to obtain federal financial participation (FFP) in implementing this bill. Requires benefits for services under this bill to be provided with state-only funds only if FFP is not available for those services.
6) Requires DHCS, in collaboration with counties and designated public hospitals (DPHs), to maximize FFP in implementing this bill to the extent allowable. Requires, if FFP is significantly or adversely impacted, including an adverse impact on the Global Payment Program, to work with the DPHs to mitigate any financial losses for purposes of maintaining the anticipated levels of federal funding that were likely to exist but for the implementation of this bill. 7) Requires DHCS to provide monthly updates to the appropriate legislative policy and fiscal committees on the status of implementation of this bill. 8) Repeals the requirement, in determining the

projected budget condition for the upcoming fiscal year, the Department of Finance projects a positive ending balance in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for the upcoming fiscal year and each of the ensuing three fiscal years that exceeds the cost of providing individuals who are 65 years of age or older, and who do not have satisfactory immigration statuses or are unable to establish satisfactory immigration statuses for full scope of Medi-Cal benefits, benefits to such individuals to be prioritized for inclusion in the budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Arguments in Support This bill is jointly sponsored by Health Access California (Health Access) and the California Immigrant Policy Center (CIPC) and is supported by individuals, low-income, labor, consumer, health care providers, immigrant, religious, and community groups. Health Access writes this bill would bring California one step closer to universal coverage by making full-scope Medi-Cal available to all income-eligible adults regardless of immigration status. Health Access writes that California's 2.3 million undocumented adults' eligibility for limited scope Medi-Cal results in most undocumented adults being uninsured, living sicker, dying younger, and being one emergency away from financial ruin because they do not have access to comprehensive health coverage. CIPC writes that undocumented immigrants make up about 6% of the state population. In 2018, undocumented Californians contributed $3.7 billion in state and local taxes and over $40 billion in spending power to our economy. They are overrepresented in jobs deemed "essential" during the pandemic, yet they are excluded from federal stimulus payments, unemployment insurance, and safety net programs for health care and food assistance. While the state has set up temporary programs for the uninsured to access COVID-related care, CIPC argues these barely scratch the surface of the health needs of undocumented families who have gone years without so much as a check-up and may have unknown chronic conditions. These communities need preventive care and treatment for all of their health concerns, not just COVID. Being uninsured means community members often rely on home remedies that may not be effective in treating their illnesses, self-impose limits on doctor's visits, ration medication, or skip needed tests and screenings. Very few undocumented workers have access to health care through employer-based coverage. Undocumented adults are eligible for emergency-only ("restricted-scope") Medi-Cal, but this is not a substitute for the primary care and comprehensive benefits covered under full scope Medi-Cal. CIPC concludes this bill continues

California's leadership in improving on the ACA by expanding comprehensive Medi-Cal coverage to the largest population within California's remaining uninsured (undocumented adults) and would close one of the state's largest coverage gap and move California one step closer to universal coverage. Health Access concludes Californian's health system and Californians in general are healthier and stronger when everyone is included, and that when every Californian has the opportunity to have affordable comprehensive health coverage, they have access to preventive, primary and ongoing care as well as financial security against medical debt and bankruptcy.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB4

He also opposed providing Medi-Cal coverage for violence prevention services.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 166 (Gabriel)—An act to add Section 14134.3 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—64 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Arambula Daly Kalra Ramos Bauer-Kahan Diep Kamlager-Dove Reyes Berman Eggman Lackey Rivas, L. Bloom Frazier Levine Rivas, R. Boerner Horvath Friedman Limón Rodriguez Bonta Gabriel Low Rubio Burke Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Calderon Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Carrillo Gipson Medina Smith Cervantes Gloria Mullin Stone Chau Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Chiu Gray Nazarian Weber Chu Grayson O'Donnell Wicks Cooley Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooper Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker NOES—8 Bigelow Kiley Melendez Patterson Brough Mathis Obernolte Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

9/11/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091119.pdf

Requires Medi-Cal to provide coverage for violence preventive services provided by a qualified violence prevention professional for a Medi-Cal beneficiary who meets specified criteria, including those who received medical treatment for a violent injury, such as a gunshot wound or stabbing injury. Establishes training and experience criteria for individuals providing violence

preventive services. Sunsets the provisions of this bill five years after implementation, and requires the Department of Health Care Services to contract for an evaluation, to be submitted to the Legislature.

Arguments in Support: This bill is jointly sponsored by the Giffords Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence and National Network Of Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs (NNHVIP), which argue that research has shown that violence is preventable health care issue and trauma centers and emergency departments offer a golden moment of opportunity to engage with victims of violence and stop the cycle of violence. NNHVIP argues, for survivors of violence, repeat injury is exceedingly common, with studies revealing approximately 30% are injured again in the future. However, violence prevention services have been shown to improve patients' recovery and decrease the risk of re-injury in the future. Over the course of 10 years, San Francisco General Hospital's Wraparound Program reduced patient reinjury rates to 4%. In California, gunshot victims are disproportionately insured by Medi-Cal. In 2010, Urban Institute researchers reported that 48% of hospital costs associated with patients hospitalized for firearm assault injuries were borne by public health insurance programs, totaling roughly $42 million annually. After implementation of the ACA, national research found that Medicaid's role in caring for these patients has increased. In 2014, Medicaid covered 40% of gunshot related emergency charges while an additional 24% of patients remained uninsured. Although Medicaid bears the primary responsibility for violence-related injuries, it is not currently investing in prevention services. This bill would change this antiquated policy and provide resources to violence prevention efforts in both hospital and community-based programs.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB166

MISCELLANEOUS

When items don't fit neatly into a category or don't warrant a chapter all their own, they get put here, in Miscellaneous.

Kiley Misses Votes

Kiley has spent the better part of the last five years running for office. He ran for the Assembly in 2018 and 2020. He ran and lost a special election for the Senate in 2019 and ran in the recall election for Governor in 2021.

It was during the last run that Kiley missed a lot of votes. According to one study, Kiley missed 24 days of session and was absent for 272 floor and committee votes.

> "Nearly every absence a legislator had last year was excused. The exception was Assembly Member ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin (Placer County), who was absent 24 days, eight of which were not excused. He skipped a total of 272 floor and committee votes during the year." (San Francisco Chronicle, January 8, 2022)

One interesting note – Kiley was absolutely opposed to proxy voting. Apparently, not voting is better than letting someone else cast your vote.

> "Other lawmakers also have concerns. Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) said it sets a bad precedent.
> "For months the speaker has insisted that proxy vote is unconstitutional, so it's not clear why we're going to now go ahead and do it anyway," Kiley said.
> "While remote voting might be justified under very narrow circumstances, the concept of proxy voting, where you hand over your vote to another legislator, is incompatible with representative government.'" (*Los Angeles Times*, July 24, 2020)

Kiley Refuses To Say That Biden Won The Election

Despite being asked repeatedly to admit that Joe Biden won the election in 2016, Kiley refuses to say if that is a legitimate victory.

"In 2016, Kiley did not support any presidential candidate during the primary season because he was a state candidate who said he did not get involved in federal matters.
Kiley voted for Trump in the general election in both 2016 and 2020.
In August, 2021, the Los Angeles Times editorial board asked Kiley who was the legitimate winner of the 2020 presidential election. Trump maintains the election was riddled with fraud, an allegation that has been disproven over and over.
"I don't delve into electoral politics at all. The electoral college voted and... that's who determines the powers of the presidency in our system," Kiley said.
Asked if the election was stolen, he reiterated, "I don't delve into national politics. Nice try. That's what Gavin Newsom wants us to do."
Last week, The Bee asked again if Biden was legitimately elected. "I'm looking ahead to the next election. I don't think it does us any good to be litigating past battles," Kiley said.
As a state assemblyman, he added, "I've seen how the party in power has used the machinery of the political process to give themselves an advantage.'" (Sacramento Bee, March 2, 2022)

Kiley Appears At Rally Of Insurrectionist Supporter

Kiley spoke at a rally organized by Cordie Williams. According to news reports, Williams called for Americans to arm themselves for a civil war.

Concerns about Kiley's associations include those SactoPolitico.com reported last year involving a March 7 recall rally in front of the California state capitol. Kiley was advertised as a featured speaker and signed copies of his book in a tent next to the stage. But the event was co-organized by Cordie Williams, a controversial chiropractor from Carlsbad, Calif., who the investigative unit of San Diego's NBC affiliate reported posted a video and other social media posts after the Jan. 6 D.C. insurrection calling for Americans to arm for civil war.

Two months later at the March recall rally, Kiley spoke immediately after Williams. California GOP chair Jessica Patterson also spoke at the rally. In the days ahead of the rally, SactoPolitico notified the offices of both Kiley and Patterson about the radical backgrounds of Williams and other speakers and asked for comment, but neither responded to multiple requests … [snip]

Williams has spoken at California's state capitol multiple times over the last two years. This included an August 2020 rally at which he claimed Democrats were leading Americans toward an Auschwitz-style furnace. At the time, the homepage for his 1776 Forever Free group featured flags and other symbols associated with the Three Percenters militia, which carried AR-15s in 2017 in Charlottesville, Va., to protect white supremacist marchers. Those images have since been removed.

Also speaking at the March recall rally was Scott Presler. From 2017 to 2018, he served as national strategist for ACT for America, which the Southern Poverty Law Center has called an "extremist hate group" and the Anti-Defamation League labeled "the largest anti-Muslim group in the United States." National Public Radio reported that for ACT Presler organized a series of nationwide rallies, including approving an avowed white supremacist to oversee one of them. This individual in turn encouraged white nationalists to attend while fully armed.

Another recall rally speaker was GOP-endorsed 2020 Congressional candidate Buzz Patterson, who used Presler to train more than a hundred of his campaign staff and volunteers. During the campaign, Patterson was involved in multiple racially provocative online episodes and confirmed on Twitter his support for QAnon, which after media inquiries he later deleted and denied any knowledge of QAnon.

Another QAnon supporter, Krystal Tini, was listed as a featured speaker at the recall rally but was unable to attend. She co-hosted a podcast with Williams and in 2020 posted long online videos supporting QAnon conspiracy theories.

For the past week, the SactoPolitico has requested an interview with Kiley or a campaign spokesperson to discuss the Congressional race and top issues, but none of the requests were returned. Requests this weekend to respond to Jones' comments have also received no response.
https://www.sactopolitico.com/post/kevin-kiley-radical-ties

Kiley Endorsed By Trump

In the primary, Kiley was endorsed by Trump.

Trump endorses Kevin Kiley for California's 3rd Congressional District seat
David Lightman, The Sacramento Bee - May 14

Former President Donald Trump on Saturday endorsed Kevin Kiley for California's 3rd Congressional District seat, telling voters the assemblyman has helped fight the "radical maniacs in Sacramento."
Trump called Kiley, a Republican from Rocklin, "a conservative champion in the California State Capitol."
"No one has fought Gavin Newsom harder than Kevin. He doesn't wait for the fight, like the do-nothing RINOs who have watched California get absolutely destroyed by the radical maniacs in Sacramento," Trump said.
Kiley was a leader last year's attempted recall of Newsom. The endorsement by Trump, who won the district in 2020, comes as ballots were mailed out this week.
https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/trump-endorses-kevin-kiley-for-california-s-3rd-congressional-district-seat/ar-AAXhh3A

And he was endorsed by Pete Wilson.

ROCKLIN, CA – – Today, Republican Congressional Candidate Kevin Kiley (R-CA3) announced he has been endorsed by former California Governor Pete Wilson, the biggest name in California GOP politics.

"Kevin Kiley is a smart and relentless fighter who will stand up to the 'progressive' politicians who have weakened our national defense, defunded our police, sabotaged our energy independence, and undermined our economy," said Governor Wilson. "The Biden Administration is woefully out of touch with Americans' real needs. We have exploding gasoline and energy costs. Working families cannot afford the costs of groceries and gasoline because Democrat-controlled policies in Congress and the White House have spent us into the highest inflation in 40 years. Kevin Kiley is uniquely qualified to combat their woefully misguided activities. He will be a champion for restoring constitutional and limited government, stronger border security, and for ending runaway spending that feeds inflation and has exploded our national debt in a way that menaces our children's future."

https://electkevinkiley.com/breaking-news-major-announcement-governor-pete-wilson-endorses-kevin-kiley-for-congress/

Kiley One Of Three Members To Oppose Bill On Campaigns

Using Deceptive Audio Or Visuals – Kiley was one of only 3 members to oppose a bill to prohibit using "materially deceptive audio or visual media" in a campaign. The bill has not yet passed the Senate.

DIGEST: This bill extends the sunset date, from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2027, on a provision of law that prohibits the distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media with actual malice with the intent to injure a candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against a candidate, unless the materially deceptive audio or visual media includes a disclosure that it has been manipulated.
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 972 (Berman)—An act to amend Section 35 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 20010 of the Elections Code, relating to elections. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Davies McCarty Rubio Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Medina Salas Bennett Gallagher Mullin Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Stone Bloom Gipson Nazarian Ting Boerner Horvath Holden O'Donnell Valladares Bonta, M. Irwin Petrie-Norris Villapudua Bryan Jones-Sawyer Quirk Ward Burke Kalra Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Calderon Lee Ramos Wicks Cervantes Levine Reyes Wood Cooley Low Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Cunningham Maienschein Rivas, R. Daly Mathis Rodriguez NOES—3 Kiley Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

1/20/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012022.pdf
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB972

Kiley A Grandstander

One of his former colleagues summed up Kiley as a show horse, not a workhorse.

"***Kevin Kiley*** has probably had more bills amended by committee vote (without his consent) than any other

legislator. The truth is, while he's good at grandstanding, he is just really bad at his actual job: legislating."
- Former Assemblywoman, and future California Labor Federation head, Lorena Gonzalez, via Twitter.
Sacramento Bee, March 30, 2022

Kiley Is A Professional Political Candidate

Since 2018, Kiley has run 5 political campaigns. He has run 2 for Assembly (2018 and 2020), one failed State Senate run in 2019, one failed Gubernatorial run in 2021 and now a run for Congress in 2022. This, combined with the missed votes, is a marked contrast with Dr. Jones' record of serving the people. The quote below sums up Kiley pretty good.

"Kiley, unsurprisingly, is once again running for another office. That's all he seems to do, having lost races for state Senate and governor in the last few years. He announced his run for Congress soon after introducing his bill to repeal Prop. 47, which yielded plenty of news stories despite the fact that everyone knows it has zero chance of getting anywhere. It's not supposed to. It's about grabbing headlines and reinforcing worn out narratives. That's all."
(*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, January 16, 2022)

The following headline isn't too shabby either.

There are opportunists and scoundrels in Sacramento. And then there is Kevin Kiley
Sacramento Bee (California)
November 12, 2021 Friday

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Section: jack_ohman
Length: 557 words
Byline: Jack Ohman

The Sacramento Bee

Rocklin Republican Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, who came in sixth in the recall election behind Professional Bloviator Larry Elder, two other men named Kevin and a Democrat named Brandon Ross (Let's go, Brandon!), is now asking his supporters (name them) if he should run for Congress or governor next year.

Kiley sent out a letter polling his sliver of the electorate on what he should do going forward. These letters are always cloyingly coy, and Kiley's is no exception.
"In both Sacramento and Washington, we need representatives who will fight back against corruption, ineptitude, and radicalism -- and fight for the principles that have made America the greatest country in the world," Kiley wrote.
Opinion label
Kiley could fight against corruption (Trump), ineptitude (Kevin McCarthy) and radicalism (Trump plus 70% of the GOP and QAnon) in his own party, but that would be, you know, self-aware.
Kiley is a very smart guy on paper: Granite Bay High School valedictorian, Harvard undergrad, Yale Law. All those shiny degrees have, apparently, led him to insist that vaccine mandates are wrong and to refuse to acknowledge that Joe Biden was legitimately elected president of the United States.

Opposes High Speed Rail

Kiley has repeatedly shown his opposition to the high-speed rail efforts in California.

Time to stop the High Speed Rail boondoggle

El Dorado Hills Telegraph (California)

December 7, 2017

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Section: PEOPLE

Length: 429 words

Byline: Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***

Never in the history of California, and perhaps the United States, have we seen a project with as little upside at as much cost as High Speed Rail.

Inspired by the bullet trains of Europe and Japan, the project was always an odd fit for California. Most high-speed rail lines lose money, surviving off a blend of political patronage and creative accounting. In the few places worldwide where they do turn a profit, like the Tokyo-Osaka corridor, population density is roughly twice that of California. Factor in several additional challenges unique to

our state – such as the rugged terrain, or environmental regulations that stymie even the most deserving projects – and you have the makings of a train wreck.

It should be no surprise that, after nearly a decade, only a few miles of track have been laid, and cost estimates have soared to a staggering $68 billion.

And things keep getting worse. Just over the last few months, projected costs for construction in the Central Valley have risen by another $1.7 billion; engineers have cast doubt on the technical feasibility of blasting through California mountain ranges; and the Rail Authority has announced that, yet again, it would miss by two years the deadline to complete the project's environmental impact reports. Investors are fleeing. Exasperated executives are tendering their resignations. Yet legislative leaders continue pouring billions into a project that, if ever operational, would be both the world's slowest and its most expensive "high-speed" rail service.

Meanwhile, these same lawmakers have just imposed the largest gas tax increase in state history. All of the road work this massive tax is supposed to pay for could easily be funded, without new taxes, if the money for High Speed Rail were cut off and redirected. In fact, billions would be left over to either return to taxpayers or invest in real transportation improvements that could reduce local commute times, improve safety and better integrate regional economies.

That's why I adamantly opposed the gas tax, why I fully support its repeal, and why I have co-authored legislation to instead fund desperately needed road repair by terminating High Speed Rail. With the mounting controversy surrounding the bullet train, and with Governor Brown, its chief advocate, nearing the end of his term, it is time for legislators from both parties to come together and finally get our state on the right track.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the California 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of El Dorado, Placer and Sacramento counties.

Kiley Doesn't Take Up Local Causes

Kiley admitted that he is not the most "focused" member when it comes to transportation.

Placer officials optimistic after transportation bill falls short; AB 1324 would have allowed for creation of special district in South Placer

The Press-Tribune (Roseville, California)
February 24, 2018

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Section: POLITICS
Length: 580 words

Byline: Graham Womack, STAFF WRITER

Roseville Mayor Susan Rohan said she's optimistic that efforts to create a special transportation district in South Placer will continue, even after a bill for this recently fell short in the California legislature.

"I'm going to keep calling people until my fingers are numb," Rohan said.

Rohan sits on the board of the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency, which had supported the bill, AB 1324.

This bill, which expired last week after being introduced in February 2017, would've allowed jurisdictions to create special tax districts for transportation taxes.

PCTPA Executive Director Celia McAdam said her group would work to bring another bill forward by the beginning of the 2019 legislative session.

"Our approach at this point is that we need to build a coalition," McAdam said. "We are not the only people in this situation."

Around California, cities and counties can sometimes be hamstrung by Prop. 13, which requires a two-thirds majority of voters to approve special taxes. In Placer County, this meant defeat in November 2016 for transportation sales tax Measure M, although nearly 64 percent of voters approved — and support was higher in South Placer.

"It's clear that the support is in South Placer, the traffic is in South Placer," McAdam said.

AB 1324 would've allowed local officials a work-around with Prop. 13, a chance to craft district boundaries based on where supportive voters reside.

Finding a legislator to support the bill proved tricky, though.

McAdam said her group first approached Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin), who expressed interest but ultimately declined to get involved. Rohan said she wasn't part of discussions with Kiley but that she did "believe there are legislators who have a more focused interest in transportation issues."

Though AB 1324 ultimately found a sponsor, Todd Gloria (D-San Diego), then passed a committee and was approved for a third reading by the assembly weeks before its expiration, it faced other issues that likely doomed it from ever reaching Gov. Jerry Brown's desk …

A different group complained they couldn't get Kiley to aide their cause.

Another View: Restoring trust after the state audit report

Lincoln News Messenger (California)

March 27, 2019

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Section: POLITICS

Length: 687 words

Byline: L.I.F.T. members Jessica Booth

After L.I.F.T. uncovered serious financial wrongdoings and lack of proper accounting by the city of Lincoln, L.I.F.T. felt strongly an audit by the state auditor was the only way to bring what we knew to be true into the light of day and corrected. Despite our persistence, it was clear the City Council and then City Manager Matt Brower were not going to come clean and take corrective action of their own initiative.

Consequently, we took our documentation regarding the city's illegal inter-fund loans, basically a municipal form of a Ponzi scheme; failure to pay for its own utilities, thereby inflating ratepayers charges; development fee issues, etc. to State Sen. Ted Gaines. We first approached ***Kevin Kiley***, who basically dismissed us. Sen. Gaines, however, understood the gravity of our concerns. He reviewed our documentation with senior staff and concluded that a request to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) was warranted and asked for the state auditor to perform an audit of the city …

Kiley Sues Newsome

Kevin Kiley repeatedly sued the Newsom Administration during the Covid pandemic. Kiley opposed an executive order getting all voters a ballot in the mail.

Gavin Newsom's plan to mail ballots to all California voters is temporarily blocked by judge
San Francisco Chronicle: Web Edition Articles (CA)
June 12, 2020 Friday

Copyright 2020 Hearst
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Section: POLITICS
Length: 584 words
Byline: John Wildermuth

A Sutter County judge granted a request Friday by two GOP legislators to temporarily block an executive order by Gov. Gavin Newsom that would require that all active California voters receive a mail ballot for the November election.
The order provoked a fiery response from Secretary of State Alex Padilla, who dismissed the assemblymen's legal challenge as "a reckless publicity stunt."
The temporary restraining order by Superior Court Judge Perry Parker, which was sought by Assemblymen James Gallagher of Nicolaus (Sutter County) and ***Kevin Kiley*** of Rocklin (Placer County), sets a June 26 hearing in Yuba City to determine whether Newsom overstepped his emergency powers making the change in the election rules in May.
"This is a victory for separation of powers," the assemblymen said in a statement. "The governor has continued to brazenly legislate by fiat, without public input and without the deliberative process provided by the Legislature. Today the judicial branch finally gave him the check that was needed and that the Constitution requires." …

Eventually the suit was dropped after the legislature went along with Newsome.

California Republicans drop suits against governor's plan to send mail ballots
San Francisco Chronicle: Web Edition Articles (CA)
July 11, 2020 Saturday

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Section: POLITICS
Length: 510 words
Byline: John Wildermuth

Three Republican lawsuits seeking to block Gov. Gavin Newsom from sending mail ballots to every active California voter this fall through an executive order have disappeared, victims of a Democratic bill that the governor has signed into law.

In the past few days, legal challenges to the governor's May 8 executive order by the Republican National Committee and the California Republican Party, San Diego-area congressional candidate Darrell Issa, and a pair of GOP assemblymen have all been dropped or tossed out of court.

In all three suits, Republicans charged that Newsom's powers under his coronavirus pandemic emergency declaration in March didn't give him the right to unilaterally make changes in state election rules.

Republicans described Newsom's action as "a brazen power grab," with Ronna McDaniel, chairwoman of the national committee, arguing in May that Democrats "continue to use this pandemic as a ploy to implement their partisan election agenda."

In his order, Newsom said he will "continue to work with the Legislature and the Secretary of State" to put together final rules for the election.

The executive order "was necessary to send an early signal to county elections officials so they could begin planning for the general election," said Democratic Assemblyman Marc Berman of Palo Alto, whose bill requiring mail ballots, AB860, was signed by Newsom last month. "It was really an insurance policy in case my bill ... ran into unexpected obstacles."

With that bill in place, "the issue of whether the Governor's Executive Order exceeds his authority is partially, but not entirely moot," Presiding Judge Vance Raye of the Third District Court of Appeal said Friday in his order on the suit brought by GOP Assemblymen James Gallagher of Nicholaus (Sutter County) and ***Kevin Kiley*** of Rocklin (Placer County).

"Pending legislation was meant to ultimately govern the election," Ray said in his order lifting the temporary restraining order a Sutter County Superior Court judge used to block the mail ballot plan.

On Thursday, Issa quietly dropped his lawsuit, agreeing with Newsom's attorneys that the suit was now moot.

The Republican National Committee also dropped its suit, although not nearly so quietly.

"This is a significant victory for California voters and the rule of law," McDaniel, the party chairwoman, said in a statement. "The COVID-19 pandemic gives Governors no

excuse to overstep their authority ... to enact reckless voting policies."

But not all the Republicans are likely to claim total victory.

In his dismissal order, Raye made it clear that he is unhappy with the way the two assemblymen went about their suit, saying they didn't give Newsom enough notice of the action, which meant state attorneys were in Superior Court to argue against the restraining orders.

That could cost Gallagher and Kiley some money.

"The Governor shall recover his costs in this original proceeding," Raye said in his order.

Kiley also supports voter ID.

"At least one of the recall candidates, Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin), told The Times editorial board he supports voter ID, which is one of the main ways that Republicans in other states have sought to suppress voting among communities of color." (*Los Angeles Times*, August 29, 2021)

Kiley Voted Against Bill Of Rights For Foster Care Youth

Kiley was one of ten to oppose a bill to give enumerated rights to foster care kids.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 175 (Gipson)—An act to amend Section 1530.91 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 16164 of, and to repeal and add Section 16001.9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to foster care. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Diep Lackey Rivas, R. Berman Eggman Levine Rodriguez Bloom Frazier Limón Rubio Boerner Horvath Friedman Low Salas Bonta Gabriel Maienschein Santiago Burke Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Calderon Garcia, E. Medina Stone Carrillo Gipson Mullin Ting Cervantes Gloria Muratsuchi Weber Chau Gonzalez Nazarian Wicks Chiu Gray O'Donnell Wood Chu Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Cooley Irwin Quirk Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Reyes NOES—10 Bigelow Choi Melendez Waldron Brough Gallagher Obernolte Chen Kiley Voepel Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on concurrence in Senate amendments to Assembly Bill No. 175: Assembly

Member Grayson from ‘‘Aye’’ to ‘‘Not Voting’’. Bill ordered enrolled.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Expands, clarifies, and revises the rights of foster youth found in current statute under the Foster Youth Bill of Rights. Major Provisions 1) Expands and recasts state law on the rights of minors and nonminors in foster care, including: enumerating the right to receive grooming and hygiene products regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity; adding substance use disorder services among other currently required health-related resources to be provided to foster youth; specifying that the current right to freedom from the administration of medication or chemical substances shall be without consequences or retaliation; adding the right to attend cultural services and activities of one's choice; and, adding the right for youth to be referred to by their preferred name and gender pronoun, among a number of other changes, as specified. 2) Makes other technical changes to existing law.

Arguments in Support: Supporters of the bill state that the bill will modernize the Foster Youth Bill of Rights as it relates to including culturally competent care, cultural service and activities, computer technology, and will also ensure that these rights are inclusive of the youth experience and will empower their decision-making

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB175

Kiley Bad On Homeless Policy

Opposed $2 Billion In Funding To Address Homelessness

He was one of two to oppose a new fund dedicated to addressing the homeless issue.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3300 (Santiago)—An act to add Chapter 5.2 (commencing with Section 13050) to Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness, and making an appropriation therefor. Bill read third time, and passed by the following

vote: AYES—62 Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Low Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Bonta Gipson Medina Smith Burke Gloria Mullin Stone Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gray Nazarian Voepel Cervantes Grayson O'Donnell Waldron Chau Holden Petrie-Norris Weber Chiu Irwin Quirk Wicks Chu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooper Kamlager Reyes Daly Lackey Rivas, L. NOES—2 Brough Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/15/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj061520_R1.pdf

Establishes the California Access to Housing Fund (the Fund) and upon appropriation in the Budget dedicates $2 billion each year to the Fund to address homelessness. https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3300

Opposed Homeless Oversight Role

Kiley was one of fourteen to oppose a bill to create a new Inspector General role overseeing housing and homeless policies.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 816 (Chiu)—An act to amend Section 50676 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to homelessness. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Bennett Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta, M. Bryan Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Cooley Bigelow Chen Cunningham Dahle Cooper Daly Frazier Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Lackey Lee Davies Flora Fong Gallagher AYES—62 Levine Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. NOES—14 Kiley Mathis Patterson Seyarto concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Valladares Villapudua Waldron Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Smith Voepel

9/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091021_R1.pdf

Creates the Office of the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General (HHIG) to create greater accountability for state and local actions to address homelessness, imposes new requirements on local governments to develop actionable plans address homelessness, and creates a public right of action for the Inspector General to compel compliance with those new plans, among other things

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB816

Kiley also voted against creating new minimum standards for homeless shelters.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 362 (Quirk-Silva)—An act to add Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 18970) to Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rodriguez Bennett Friedman Maienschein Rubio Berman Gabriel McCarty Salas Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Stone Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Ting Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Calderon Gray O'Donnell Waldron Carrillo Grayson Petrie-Norris Ward Cervantes Holden Quirk Weber, A. Chau Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Cooley Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker NOES—16 Bigelow Davies Lackey Seyarto Chen Flora Mathis Smith Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Valladares Dahle Kiley Patterson Voepel Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Creates a set of minimum habitability standards for homeless shelters and makes shelters with code enforcement violations, as specified, ineligible for state and federal homelessness funding.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB362

Opposed Mobil Home Rent Cap

Kiley voted against legislation to cap the ability to raise rents in certain mobile home parks.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 978 (Quirk-Silva)—An act to amend Sections 1946.2 and 1947.12 of, and to add and repeal Section 798.30.5 of, the Civil Code, relating to mobile homes. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Bennett Berman Bloom Bryan Burke Carrillo Chau Chiu Cooley Frazier Bigelow Chen Choi Cunningham Dahle Friedman Gabriel Garcia, E. Gipson Gonzalez Gray Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Lee Levine Low Daly Davies Flora Fong Gallagher AYES—51 McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez NOES—19 Kiley Lackey Mathis Nguyen Patterson concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Villapudua Voepel Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Seyarto Smith Valladares Waldron

7/12/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj071221.pdf

Prohibits a mobile home park located in two incorporated cities from raising rents more than 3%, plus the percentage change in the cost of living, and applies just cause eviction and anti-rent gouging protections to tenants in mobile home units.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB978

And Against More Notice On Rent Increases

He also opposed more notice for rent increases for certain types of tenants.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1110 (Friedman)—An act to amend Section 827 of the Civil Code, relating to rent increases.

The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Aguiar-Curry Arambula Bauer-Kahan Berman Bloom Boerner Horvath Bonta Burke Calderon Carrillo Cervantes Chau Chiu Chu Cooley Cooper Bigelow Brough Chen Choi Daly Eggman Frazier Friedman Gabriel Garcia, C. Garcia, E. Gipson Gloria Gonzalez Gray Grayson Holden Irwin Jones-Sawyer Kalra Cunningham Diep Flora Gallagher AYES—62 Kamlager-Dove Levine Limón Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Muratsuchi Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes NOES—16 Kiley Lackey Mathis Mayes concurred in Senate Rivas, L. Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Smith Stone Ting Waldron Weber Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Melendez Obernolte Patterson Voepel Bill ordered enrolled.

9/10/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj091019.pdf

Extends the notice period to which tenants are entitled for annual rent increases of more than 10% on month-to-month residential tenancies. Under current law, tenants are given 30 days' notice of rent increases up to 10% and 60 days' notice of rent increases above 10%. Under this bill, tenants would receive 90 days' notice of rent increases above 10% but no more than 15%, and 120 days' notice of rent increases above 15%. Major Provisions 1) Requires, for month-to-month residential tenancies, 90 days' advance notice of an annual rent increase above 10%, but no more than 15%, of the current rent. 2) Requires, for month-to-month residential tenancies, 120 days' advance notice of an annual rent increase above 15% of the current rent.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1110

Opposed More Funding For Broadband

Kiley opposed a bill to provide more broadband to low-income communities.

ASSEMBLY BILLNO. 1425 (Gipson)—An act to amend Section 281 of, and to add Section 281.4 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to telecommunications. Bill read

third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Daly Levine Rodriguez Arambula Frazier Low Rubio Bauer-Kahan Friedman Maienschein Salas Bennett Gabriel McCarty Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Boerner Horvath Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Bryan Gonzalez Nazarian Ward Burke Gray O'Donnell Weber, A. Calderon Grayson Petrie-Norris Wicks Cervantes Holden Quirk Wood Chau Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Chiu Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooley Kalra Rivas, L. Cooper Lee Rivas, R. NOES—18 Bigelow Davies Lackey Smith Chen Flora Mathis Valladares Choi Fong Mayes Voepel Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Dahle Kiley Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/3/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060321.pdf

Provides grants from the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), administered by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), to finance broadband connectivity projects for low-income communities and publicly subsidized housing. Major Provisions 1) Establishes a goal of providing connectivity to all residents in publicly subsidized multiunit housing by 2025 or as soon as practicable. 2) Requires annual grants to low-income communities to finance projects to connect a broadband network that offers free broadband service that meets or exceeds state and federal standards for the residents of low-income communities. 3) Requires an annual transfer of $25 million from the CASF to the Broadband Public Housing Account (if the CASF charge is extended beyond its current sunset of December 31, 2022), until the CPUC makes a formal finding that connectivity to broadband has been achieved for specified communities. 4) Defines low-income community, publicly subsidized housing, and publicly supported community.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1425

Opposed Safety Bill For Domestic Workers

In 2020 Kiley was one of twelve to oppose new safety standards for domestic workers.

SENATE BILL NO. 1257 (Durazo)—An act to amend Sections 6303 and 6314 of, and to add Section 6305.1 to, the Labor Code, relating to employment. Bill presented by Assembly Member Luz Rivas. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—58 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Levine Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Limón Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Low Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Bonta Gipson Mullin Smith Burke Gloria Muratsuchi Stone Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Ting Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Waldron Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Weber Chau Irwin Quirk Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Kalra Ramos Cooley Kamlager Reyes NOES—12 Bigelow Cunningham Gallagher Mathis Brough Dahle Kiley Obernolte Choi Fong Lackey Patterson

8/30/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083020_R1.pdf

SUMMARY: This bill creates new workplace safety standards for domestic workers. Specifically, this bill: 1) Creates a process for the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) to work with stakeholders to recommend industry regulations and health and safety standards for domestic workers. a) Requires Cal/OSHA to convene two advisory committees: an advisory committee consisting of domestic employees and employers to evaluate whether there needs to be industry-specific regulations related to household domestic service, and an advisory committee that makes health and safety findings and recommendations to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (Standards Board). This second advisory committee's recommendations must focus on the following domestic work services: those funded by the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program or by a regional center pursuant to the Letterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, or those entailing in specified in-home childcare service. b) Requires the Standards Board to adopt health and safety regulations by July 1, 2022. 2) Removes the household domestic service exemption from California's Occupational Safety and Health Act (Act) to cover most domestic workers except that domestic workers covered by the second advisory committee described above. Beginning on July 1, 2022, the Act will cover the workers described above following the completion of the health and safety standards process. 3) Specifies the process by

which Cal/OSHA can enter a residential dwelling to investigate alleged unsafe conditions if that dwelling is the place of employment. FISCAL EFFECT: Annual costs, likely in the millions of dollars, for Cal/OSHA. Under this bill, any one of California's 13 million households that hires a domestic worker would now be subject to Cal/OSHA's enforcement authority. This will likely generate significant new workload related to investigations, enforcement and litigation. However, given the uncertainty around this bill's impact, specific costs are unknown.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1257

Kiley Votes Against "Stand By Our Ad" Disclosures

Kiley was one of three members that voted against extending "stand by our ad" disclosures.

DIGEST: This bill extends the sunset date, from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2027, on a provision of law that prohibits the distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media with actual malice with the intent to injure a candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against a candidate, unless the materially deceptive audio or visual media includes a disclosure that it has been manipulated.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 972 (Berman)—An act to amend Section 35 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 20010 of the Elections Code, relating to elections. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—54 Aguiar-Curry Davies McCarty Rubio Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Medina Salas Bennett Gallagher Mullin Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Stone Bloom Gipson Nazarian Ting Boerner Horvath Holden O'Donnell Valladares Bonta, M. Irwin Petrie-Norris Villapudua Bryan Jones-Sawyer Quirk Ward Burke Kalra Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Calderon Lee Ramos Wicks Cervantes Levine Reyes Wood Cooley Low Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Cunningham Maienschein Rivas, R. Daly Mathis Rodriguez NOES—3 Kiley Lackey Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

1/20/22

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012022.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB972

Opposes Making Chargers For EVs Available In Certain Areas

Kiley voted against a measure to force publicly owned utilities to ensure the availability of charging infrastructure.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 641 (Holden)—An act to add Section 9624 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation electrification. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—64 Arambula Cunningham Lee Reyes Bauer-Kahan Daly Levine Rivas, L. Bennett Frazier Low Rivas, R. Berman Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Bloom Gabriel Mathis Rubio Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Bryan Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Burke Gipson Medina Stone Calderon Gonzalez Mullin Ting Carrillo Gray Muratsuchi Valladares Cervantes Grayson Nazarian Villapudua Chau Holden O'Donnell Ward Chen Irwin Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Cooley Kalra Quirk-Silva Wood Cooper Lackey Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—11 Bigelow Flora Nguyen Voepel Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Waldron Davies Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Requires all local publicly owned electric utilities (POUs) to facilitate and ensure the availability of infrastructure for the charging of electric passenger motor vehicles (EVs) within its service territory. Each POU is also required to develop a transportation electrification plan, individually, or in collaboration with other POUs, local governments, or local or regional transportation planning organizations, to support the levels of EV adoption required for the state to meet the goals of putting at least 5 million zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030 and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB641

One Of Three To Oppose New Speed Limit Rules

Kiley was one of three to oppose giving localities flexibility to reduce speed limits for safety reasons.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 43 (Friedman)—An act to amend Sections 627, 21400, 22352, 22354, 22357, 22358, 22358.4, 22359, and 40802 of, and to add Sections 22358.6, 22358.7, and 22358.8 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to traffic safety. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—65 Aguiar-Curry Davies Low Rodriguez Arambula Flora Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Fong Mayes Salas Bennett Friedman McCarty Santiago Berman Gabriel Medina Seyarto Bloom Gallagher Mullin Stone Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Muratsuchi Ting Burke Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Calderon Gonzalez Nguyen Waldron Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Ward Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chau Irwin Quirk Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooper Lackey Reyes Cunningham Lee Rivas, L. Daly Levine Rivas, R. NOES—3 Bigelow Kiley Mathis Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/10/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj051021.pdf

Grants the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and local authorities greater flexibility in setting speed limits based on recommendations the Zero Traffic Fatality Task Force (Task Force) made in January 2020. Major Provisions 1) Authorizes a local authority, by resolution or ordinance, to lower speed limits by five miles per hour (mph) below a traffic engineer's recommendation after a traffic survey for the following reasons: a) The portion of the street has been designated as a high-injury street. b) The portion of the street is adjacent to land or a facility that generates a high concentration of bicycles or pedestrians, especially from vulnerable groups such as children, seniors, persons with disability, and the unhoused. 2) Authorizes a local authority to retain an existing speed limit or revert to a previously established speed limit if a registered engineer has evaluated the section of highway and determined that no significant design changes, with the specific intent of increasing the safe operating speed have been made to the roadway since completion of the traffic survey that established the prior speed limit. 3)

Authorizes a business activity district to have a prima facie speed limit of 25 or 20 mph. 4) Expands the exemptions of speed traps to not include senior zones or business activity districts, permitting law enforcement to use radar guns to enforce speed limits in those areas without the justification of a traffic survey. 5) Extends the period of time that an engineering and traffic survey justifies a speed from 10 to 14 years if a traffic engineer evaluates that section of the street and determines that no significant changes in roadway or traffic conditions have occurred. 6) Expands which streets are eligible for school zone speed limits.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB43

Opposed New Housing Rules That Ban Restrictive Covenants

Kiley voted against a bill that changed a number of housing rules, including making restrictive covenants unenforceable.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 721 (Bloom)—An act to add Section 714.6 to the Civil Code, relating to real property. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: AYES—53 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Arambula Cunningham Levine Bauer-Kahan Daly Low Bennett Friedman McCarty Berman Gabriel Medina Bloom Garcia, C. Mullin Bryan Garcia, E. Nazarian Burke Gipson Petrie-Norris Calderon Gonzalez Quirk Carrillo Grayson Quirk-Silva Cervantes Holden Ramos Chau Irwin Reyes Chiu Jones-Sawyer Rivas, L. Cooley Kalra Rivas, R. NOES—17 Bigelow Flora Mathis Boerner Horvath Fong Patterson Choi Gallagher Seyarto Dahle Kiley Smith Davies Lackey Valladares concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Villapudua Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Voepel Waldron Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on concurrence in Senate amendments to Assembly Bill No. 721: Assembly Member Maienschein from “Aye” to “Not Voting”. Bill ordered enrolled.

9/2/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090221.pdf

1) Makes unenforceable any "restrictive covenant" defined as a recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of private or publicly owned land contained in a deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that is going to be developed into affordable housing, as defined, that restricts the number or size of the residences that may be built on a property or that restricts the number of persons that may who may reside on the property. 2) Allows, but does not require, an owner of an affordable housing development to record a document modifying or removing any existing restrictive covenant that restricts the number or size of residences that may be built on a property or that restricts the number of persons that may reside on a property to the extent necessary to allow the affordable housing development to proceeds under the existing declaration of restrictive covenants. 3) Specifies that recording a modification document is not required to make any recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits unenforceable. 4) Requires the county recorder, prior to recording the modification document, to within two business days, submit the original restrictive covenant document and the modification document to the county counsel for review. 5) Requires the county counsel to determine, within 15 days, whether the original restrictive covenant restricts the property as described in 1), above, whether the restrictions may no longer be enforced against the owner, and whether the owner may record a modification document. Provides that if the county counsel cannot make a determination, they must specify what document is needed to make the determination. 6) Provides that the county recorder must not record the modification if the county counsel finds the original restrictive covenant document does not contain the prohibition described in 1). 7) Requires the county recorder to make restrictive covenant affordable housing modification form available to the public. 8) Provides that the county recorder is not liable if a property owner records a modification document that is not authorized by the bill. Makes any liability the sole responsibility of the holder of the ownership interest of record who caused the authorized recordation. 9) Provides that if a developer violates the agreement to commit to record an affordability restriction, then any restrictive covenant invalidated by this bill shall become and remain enforceable and the modification document shall become null and void until the owner complies with the applicable affordability restrictions. 10) Provides that only restrictive covenants described in 1), above, are subject to this bill and this bill does not apply to any

other covenant, including but not limited to covenants that:
a) Are purely aesthetic objective design standards, as long as the object standards are not applied in a manner that renders the affordable housing development infeasible; b) Provide for fees or assessment for the maintenance on the common area; c) Provide for limits on the amount of rent that may be charged to tenants; and d) Have not been consistently enforced or assessed prior to the construction of the affordable housing development. 11) Provides that in any suit filed to enforce the rights established by this bill or to defend a suit filed against it a prevailing owner of an affordable housing development, and any successors or assigns must be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees as part of any judgement. 12) Provides that nothing in this bill must be interpreted to modify, weaken, or invalidate existing laws protecting affordable and fair housing and prohibiting unlawful discrimination in the provision of housing. 13) Provides that provide that this bill does not invalidate local building codes or other rules regulating either of the following: a) The number of persons that can reside in a dwelling; and b) The size of a dwelling; 14) Provides that this bill does not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with the local general plan, zoning ordinances, and any applicable specific plan that apply to the affordable housing development, including any requirements regarding the number of residential units, the size of the residential units and any other zoning restrictions relevant to the affordable housing development. 15) Provides that nothing in this bill may prevent an affordable development from receiving any bonus or incentive authorized under existing state law or any local ordinance. 16) Creates an exemption for conservation easements.

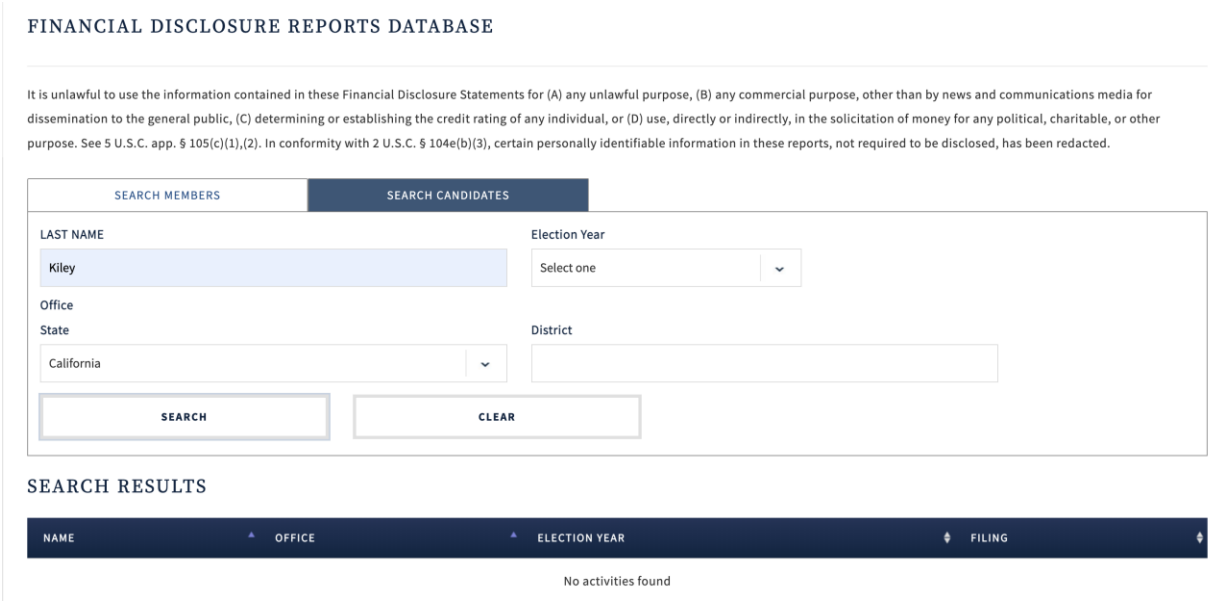
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB721

PERSONAL FINANCES

The following chapter takes a closer look at the personal finances of Kevin P. Kiley. The important thing to remember for this chapter is what is missing, rather than what is here.

Kiley Way Late On Filing Financial Disclosure Form

For most of the cycle, a search of the financial disclosure portal for the Clerk of the House did not turn up any report for Kevin Kiley.



Clerk of the House website, July, 2022

Appears To Have Violated House Rules

Kiley is clearly in violation of the House rules. He has to filed after raising and spending $5,000.

> Candidates Individuals are required to file an FD Statement once they "qualify" as a candidate by raising or spending more than $5,000 in a campaign for election to the House of Representatives. If you receive a notice to file an FD Statement before you have raised or spent more than $5,000 on the campaign, you should promptly notify the Clerk of the House in writing or through the online filing system that the campaign has not yet crossed the $5,000 threshold. You may use the Campaign

Notice Regarding Financial Disclosure Requirement Form included as Appendix E in these instructions to make the notification to the Clerk. See “Where to File” for the mailing address for the Clerk https://ethics.house.gov/sites/ethics.house.gov/files/documents/FINAL%202021%20FD%20Instructions.pdf

It appears he has also violated the rules regarding the timing, as he had to file by May 15th or within 30 days of an election. Both of those times have passed.

Filing Deadlines for Candidates: The deadline for filing the FD Statement depends on whether you qualify as a candidate in an election or non-election year. If you qualify as a candidate during an election (even-numbered) year, then you must file an FD Statement within 30 days of becoming a candidate or May 15 of that year, whichever is later. For 2022 only, the later filing deadline is May 16, 2022. There are two exceptions to this general rule: First, a qualifying candidate must file no later than 30 days before any election (including primaries) in which the individual is participating. Thus, if you become a candidate on January 5 in an election year and the primary is on April 22, the report is due by March 23 (no later than 30 days before the election). Second, if a candidate crosses the $5,000 threshold within the 30-day period prior to an election, the candidate must file the FD Statement immediately after the campaign raises or spends more than $5,000. https://ethics.house.gov/sites/ethics.house.gov/files/documents/FINAL%202021%20FD%20Instructions.pdf

Kiley Files Disclosure Forms Late, Seems To Have Things Missing

Finally, on August 12th, well past the May 16th deadline mentioned above, Kiley filed his forms. They are very sparse. If you believe his forms, he has no assets (not stocks, retirement accounts, etc.), while having serious debt accrued from his education.

Filing ID #10050187

F D R

Clerk of the House of Representatives • Legislative Resource Center • 135 Cannon Building • Washington, DC 20515

F I

Name: Kevin Kiley
Status: Congressional Candidate
State/District: CA03

F I

Filing Type: Candidate Report
Filing Year: 2022
Filing Date: 08/12/2022

S A: A "U " I

Asset	Owner	Value of Asset	Income Type(s)	Income Current Year to Filing	Income Preceding Year
Bank of America account [BA]		$1,001 - $15,000	Interest	None	None

* For the complete list of asset type abbreviations, please visit https://fd.house.gov/reference/asset-type-codes.aspx.

S C: E I

Source	Type	Amount Current Year to Filing	Amount Preceding Year
State of California	Salary	$76,584.00	$111,507.00
Yale University	Loan repayment assistance	$14,895.00	$25,534.00

S D: L

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount of Liability
	U.S. Department of Education	Sept. 2009-June 2012	Student loans	$100,001 - $250,000
	MEFA	Sept. 2003-June 2007	Student loans	$15,001 - $50,000

S E: P

None disclosed.

S F: A

None disclosed.

S J: C E $5,000 P O S

None disclosed.

E S , D , T I

Trusts: Details regarding "Qualified Blind Trusts" approved by the Committee on Ethics and certain other "excepted trusts" need not be disclosed. Have you excluded from this report details of such a trust benefiting you, your spouse, or dependent child?

Yes No

Exemption: Have you excluded from this report any other assets, "unearned" income, transactions, or liabilities of a spouse or dependent child because they meet all three tests for exemption?

Yes No

C

C S

I CERTIFY that the statements I have made on the attached Financial Disclosure Report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Digitally Signed: Kevin Kiley , 08/12/2022

One interesting note, Kiley receives over $25k per year in “loan repayment assistance.” That means he was getting $25k from Yale in repayment assistance while he was running for office, with another $15k so far this year. It would be interesting for a reporter to ask how much he has received in repayment assistance from Yale from 2016, as he has run for office in 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

This arrangement does not appear to be in violation of the rules for tuition assistance.

Previous Disclosures Show Very Little

Previous financial disclosure forms, Form 700 in California, show very little. Over the past few years, he has made outside income from his cattle business with Doug Ose (more on

this later) and from assistance on his school loans.

2022 Filing

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS
COVER PAGE
A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

CG

Date Initial Filing Received
Filing Official Use Only
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
2022 MAR - 1 AM 10:39

Please type or print in ink.

NAME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
Kiley	Kevin	Patrick

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name *(Do not use acronyms)*
State Assembly

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable
District 6

Your Position
Assemblymember

► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. *(Do not use acronyms)*

Agency: _____ Position: _____

2. Jurisdiction of Office *(Check at least one box)*

- ☒ State
- ☐ Judge, Retired Judge, Pro Tem Judge, or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
- ☐ Multi-County _____
- ☐ County of _____
- ☐ City of _____
- ☐ Other _____

3. Type of Statement *(Check at least one box)*

- ☒ **Annual:** The period covered is January 1, **2021**, through December 31, **2021**.
  -**or-**
  The period covered is ____/____/_____, through December 31, **2021**.
- ☐ **Assuming Office:** Date assumed ____/____/_____
- ☐ **Leaving Office:** Date Left ____/____/_____ *(Check one circle.)*
  - ☐ The period covered is January 1, **2021**, through the date of leaving office.
  - **-or-**
  - ☐ The period covered is ____/____/_____, through the date of leaving office.
- ☐ **Candidate:** Date of Election _____ and office sought, if different than Part 1: _____

4. Schedule Summary (must complete) ► *Total number of pages including this cover page:* 5

Schedules attached

- ☐ **Schedule A-1** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule A-2** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule B** - *Real Property* – schedule attached
- ☒ **Schedule C** - *Income, Loans, & Business Positions* – schedule attached
- ☒ **Schedule D** - *Income – Gifts* – schedule attached
- ☒ **Schedule E** - *Income – Gifts – Travel Payments* – schedule attached

-or- ☐ ***None*** - *No reportable interests on any schedule*

5. Verification

[redacted]

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California th [redacted]

Date Signed 3/1/22 *(month, day, year)*

Signat [redacted] *(File the originally signed paper statement with your filing official.)*

Print Clear

SCHEDULE C
Income, Loans, & Business Positions
(Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name: Kevin Kiley

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME
Yale Law School

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*
127 Wall St. New Haven, CT 06511

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
- ☐ No Income - Business Position Only
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
- ■ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
- ☐ Salary
- ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Sale of _____ *(Real property, car, boat, etc.)*
- ☐ Loan repayment
- ☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*

_____ *(Describe)*

- ■ Other Loan repayment assistance *(Describe)*

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
- ☐ No Income - Business Position Only
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
- ☐ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
- ☐ Salary
- ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Sale of _____ *(Real property, car, boat, etc.)*
- ☐ Loan repayment
- ☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*

_____ *(Describe)*

- ☐ Other _____ *(Describe)*

▶ 2. LOANS RECEIVED OR OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution, or any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
- ☐ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

INTEREST RATE _____% ☐ None

TERM (Months/Years) _____

SECURITY FOR LOAN
- ☐ None
- ☐ Personal residence
- ☐ Real Property _____ *Street address*

_____ *City*

- ☐ Guarantor _____
- ☐ Other _____ *(Describe)*

Comments: _____

Print Clear

2021 Filing

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS
COVER PAGE
A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Date Initial Filing Received
Filing Official Use Only
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION
2021 JUL 15 PM 4:55

Please type or print in ink.

NAME OF FILER (LAST): Kiley (FIRST): Kevin (MIDDLE): Patrick

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name *(Do not use acronyms)*: State Assembly

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable: District 6

Your Position: Assembly member

► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. *(Do not use acronyms)*

Agency: _____ Position: _____

2. Jurisdiction of Office *(Check at least one box)*

- ☒ State
- ☐ Judge, Retired Judge, Pro Tem Judge, or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
- ☐ Multi-County _____
- ☐ County of _____
- ☐ City of _____
- ☐ Other _____

3. Type of Statement *(Check at least one box)*

- ☐ **Annual:** The period covered is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.
  -or-
  The period covered is ____/____/_____, through December 31, 2020.
- ☐ **Assuming Office:** Date assumed ____/____/_____
- ☐ **Leaving Office:** Date Left ____/____/_____ *(Check one circle.)*
  - ○ The period covered is January 1, 2020, through the date of leaving office.
  - -or-
  - ○ The period covered is ____/____/_____, through the date of leaving office.
- ☒ **Candidate:** Date of Election 09/14/2021 and office sought, if different than Part 1: Governor

4. Schedule Summary (must complete) ► ***Total number of pages including this cover page:*** _____

Schedules attached

- ☐ **Schedule A-1** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule A-2** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule B** - *Real Property* – schedule attached
- ☒ **Schedule C** - *Income, Loans, & Business Positions* – schedule attached
- ☒ **Schedule D** - *Income – Gifts* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule E** - *Income – Gifts – Travel Payments* – schedule attached

-or- ☐ ***None*** - *No reportable interests on any schedule*

5. Verification

[redacted]

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California t[redacted]

Date Signed: July 14, 2021 (month, day, year) **Signa**[redacted]

Print Clear

SCHEDULE C
Income, Loans, & Business Positions
(Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name: Kevin Kiley

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME: Ose-Kiley Cattle

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable): 8556 Gibson Ranch Dr., Elverta, CA

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE: Cattle

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION: Co-owner

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
- ☐ No Income - Business Position Only
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☒ $1,001 - $10,000
- ☐ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
- ☐ Salary
- ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
- ☒ Sale of Cattle (Real property, car, boat, etc.)
- ☐ Loan repayment
- ☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*

(Describe)

- ☐ Other (Describe)

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME: Yale Law School

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable): 127 Wall St., New Haven, CT

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE:

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION:

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
- ☐ No Income - Business Position Only
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
- ☒ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
- ☐ Salary
- ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
- ☐ Sale of (Real property, car, boat, etc.)
- ☐ Loan repayment
- ☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*

(Describe)

- ☒ Other Loan repayment assistance (Describe)

▶ 2. LOANS RECEIVED OR OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution, or any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
- ☐ $500 - $1,000
- ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
- ☐ $10,001 - $100,000
- ☐ OVER $100,000

INTEREST RATE: ____% ☐ None

TERM (Months/Years)

SECURITY FOR LOAN
- ☐ None ☐ Personal residence
- ☐ Real Property (Street address)
- (City)
- ☐ Guarantor
- ☐ Other (Describe)

Comments:

Print Clear

2020 Filing

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BY:

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS
COVER PAGE
A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Please type or print in ink.

NAME OF FILER (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)
Kiley	Kevin	Patrick

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name *(Do not use acronyms)*
State Assembly

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable
District 6

Your Position
Assemblymember

► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. *(Do not use acronyms)*

Agency: _____ Position: _____

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2021 MAR -1 PM 4:57
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

2. Jurisdiction of Office *(Check at least one box)*

- ■ State
- ☐ Judge, Retired Judge, Pro Tem Judge, or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
- ☐ Multi-County _____
- ☐ County of _____
- ☐ City of _____
- ☐ Other _____

3. Type of Statement *(Check at least one box)*

- ■ **Annual:** The period covered is January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.
  -or-
  The period covered is ____/____/____, through December 31, 2020.
- ☐ **Assuming Office:** Date assumed ____/____/____
- ☐ **Leaving Office:** Date Left ____/____/____ *(Check one circle.)*
  - ○ The period covered is January 1, 2020, through the date of leaving office.
  - -or-
  - ○ The period covered is ____/____/____, through the date of leaving office.
- ☐ **Candidate:** Date of Election _____ and office sought, if different than Part 1: _____

4. Schedule Summary (must complete) ► *Total number of pages including this cover page:* 3

Schedules attached

- ☐ **Schedule A-1** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule A-2** - *Investments* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule B** - *Real Property* – schedule attached
- ■ **Schedule C** - *Income, Loans, & Business Positions* – schedule attached
- ■ **Schedule D** - *Income – Gifts* – schedule attached
- ☐ **Schedule E** - *Income – Gifts – Travel Payments* – schedule attached

-or- ☐ ***None*** - *No reportable interests on any schedule*

5. Verification

[redacted]

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date Signed 3/1/21 *(month, day, year)*

Signature [redacted]

Print Clear

SCHEDULE C
Income, Loans, & Business Positions
(Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name
Kevin Kiley

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME
Ose-Kiley Cattle

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*
8556 Gibson Ranch Dr. Eleverta, CA 95562

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
Cattle

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION
Co-owner

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
☐ No Income - Business Position Only
☐ $500 - $1,000
■ $1,001 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
☐ Salary ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
■ Sale of Cattle *(Real property, car, boat, etc.)*
☐ Loan repayment
☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*
(Describe)
☐ Other *(Describe)*

▶ 1. INCOME RECEIVED

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME
Yale Law School

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*
127 Wall St. New Haven, CT 06511

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED
☐ No Income - Business Position Only
☐ $500 - $1,000
☐ $1,001 - $10,000
■ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ OVER $100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED
☐ Salary ☐ Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income (For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)
☐ Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use Schedule A-2.)
☐ Sale of *(Real property, car, boat, etc.)*
☐ Loan repayment
☐ Commission or ☐ Rental Income, *list each source of $10,000 or more*
(Describe)
☐ Other Loan repayment assistance *(Describe)*

▶ 2. LOANS RECEIVED OR OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution, or any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
☐ $500 - $1,000
☐ $1,001 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ OVER $100,000

INTEREST RATE
____% ☐ None

TERM (Months/Years)

SECURITY FOR LOAN
☐ None ☐ Personal residence
☐ Real Property *Street address*
City
☐ Guarantor
☐ Other *(Describe)*

Comments:

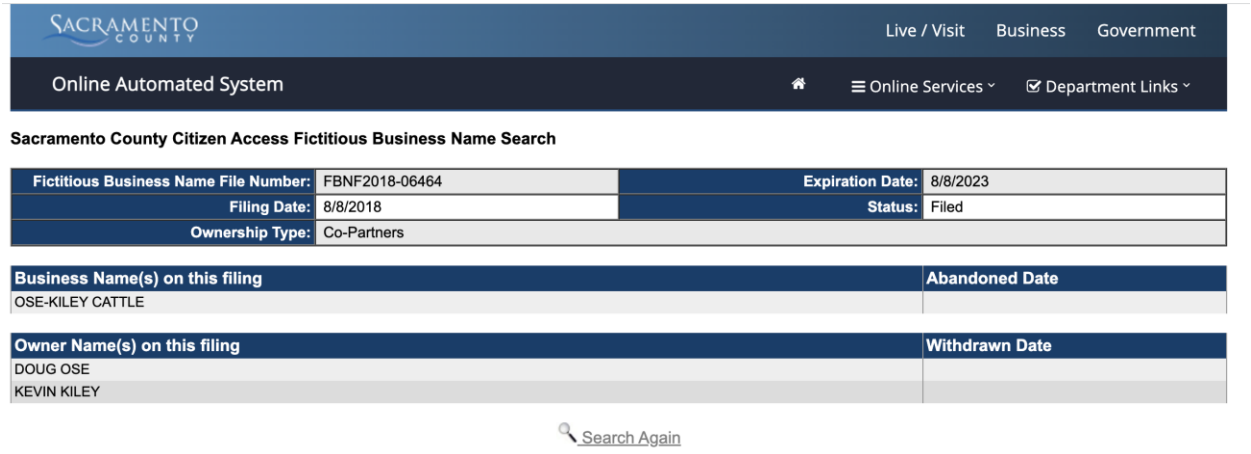
Print Clear

No Land Documents

A search of the Placer County Recorder's office turned up no land documents for Mr. Kiley.

Ose-Kiley Cattle A Fictitious Business Name In Sacramento

There are no state business documents for Ose-Kiley Cattle. Instead it is a Fictitious Business in Sacramento County.



SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Live / Visit Business Government

Online Automated System

Online Services Department Links

Sacramento County Citizen Access Fictitious Business Name Search

Fictitious Business Name File Number:	FBNF2018-06464	**Expiration Date:**	8/8/2023
Filing Date:	8/8/2018	**Status:**	Filed
Ownership Type:	Co-Partners		

Business Name(s) on this filing	Abandoned Date
OSE-KILEY CATTLE	

Owner Name(s) on this filing	Withdrawn Date
DOUG OSE	
KEVIN KILEY	

Search Again

There is very little available on the business, outside of that one filing. Lexis-Nexis has nothing on it, the name doesn't appear in court searches and internet searches can find the address, but little else.

Ose-Kiley Cattle · Kevin Kiley, Doug Ose

(530) 628-7094 · 8556 Gibson Ranch Park Rd, Elverta, CA 95626-9735

Overview

Ose-Kiley Cattle is a business licensed by County of Sacramento, Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller Division. The record number is #FBNF2018-06464. The business address is 8556 Gibson Ranch Park Rd, Elverta, CA 95626-9735.

Business Information

Record Number	FBNF2018-06464
Business Name	OSE-KILEY CATTLE
Business Owner	KEVIN KILEY, DOUG OSE
Ownership Type	Co-Partners
Address	8556 Gibson Ranch Park Rd Elverta CA 95626-9735
Telephone	(530) 628-7094
Filed Date	2018-08-08
Expiration Date	2023-08-08
Record Status	Filed

No Court Cases

A search of Placer County courts turned up no cases against Mr. Kiley. Lexis-Nexis did not indicate any court cases or liens. Kiley seems to only have been to court in a professional capacity

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF PLACER

Home Back to Court's Website Case Search

Case Search

Case Search-EXT

Case Search-EXT

You can search by: Last Name and First Name - Last Name and Initial of First Name - Company Name or Case Number.

Case Numbers for Family and Civil cases start with a letter -two letters- and then seven numbers.

Example: S-CV-0000001, M-CV-0000001,

S-FS-0000001 or S-DR-0000001

Criminal cases normally start with 62 and then seven numbers.

Example : 62-0000001

If you are not sure of the date filed, select a large date range and narrow as needed. The date must include the case filing date or the search will not return the case in the search.

Last Name	Kiley
First Name	Kevin
Company Name	
Case Number	
Filed*	08/01/1990 to 08/10/2022

Search Clear

No Results Found.

Back to Top

QUOTES

Below are key quotes and headlines from newspaper articles.

Kiley Blasted For Sharing Stage With Questionable Individuals

The Sacramento Bee: Josh, your boss, Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, has posted a photo with neo-Nazi Chelsea Knight, who's an administrator of a neo-Nazi Telegram channel. He also agreed to serve as a featured speaker at a March 2021 rally co-organized by Cordie Williams, who, two months before, publicly called on Americans to arm for civil war. Could you address the fact that you're willing to denounce the Proud Boys, yet, meanwhile, your boss has posed with neo-Nazis?

Hoover: I don't know the background on any of that, but I can tell you right now that elected officials take photos with a lot of people. I think Democrats and Republicans on both sides throughout the state can admit that they don't always know who they're taking photos with. So I can't really comment beyond that because I don't know any of the other information.

--- Sacramento Bee, April 27, 2022

On Biden's 2020 Election

Assemblyman Kiley has refused to concede that Biden was legitimately elected in the 2020 presidential election.

--- San Francisco Examiner, September 2, 2021

Kiley is a very smart guy on paper: Granite Bay High School valedictorian, Harvard undergrad, Yale Law. All those shiny degrees have, apparently, led him to insist that vaccine mandates are wrong and to refuse to acknowledge that Joe Biden was legitimately elected president of the United States.

--- Sacramento Bee, November 12, 2021

Running For Office "All He Seems To Do"

Kiley, unsurprisingly, is once again running for another office. That's all he seems to do, having lost races for state Senate and governor in the last few years. He announced his run for Congress soon after introducing his bill to repeal Prop. 47, which yielded plenty of news stories despite the fact that everyone knows it has zero chance of getting anywhere. It's not supposed to. It's about grabbing headlines and reinforcing worn out narratives. That's all.

--- The Daily News Of Los Angeles, January 16, 2022

Kiley Said To Be "Good At Grandstanding"

"***Kevin Kiley*** has probably had more bills amended by committee vote (without his consent) than any other legislator. The truth is, while he's good at grandstanding, he is just really bad at his actual job: legislating."
- Former Assemblywoman, and future California Labor Federation head, Lorena Gonzalez, via Twitter.

--- Sacramento Bee, March 30, 2022

Kiley A "Worrisome Ideologue"

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) is an impressively knowledgeable young policy wonk with degrees from Harvard and Yale, but also a worrisome ideologue. When we asked Kiley who won the 2020 presidential election, he refused to say whether Biden was legitimately chosen. That's shameful. He reminds us of Republican opportunists like Gov. Ron DeSantis of Florida, Sens. Josh Hawley of Missouri and Tom Cotton of Arkansas, and Rep. Elise Stefanik of New York, who benefited from Ivy League educations but have veered far right to pander to Trump supporters when they certainly know better.

--- Los Angeles Times, August 13, 2021

Kiley Says Running For Governor "Not My Current Intentions"

While Kiley said he doesn't plan to run, his name has been mentioned in Republican circles, particularly after he helped lead a lawsuit challenging the governor over his executive orders that created pandemic-era shutdowns.
"You never say never in politics, but it is certainly not my current intentions," Kiley said of running against Newsom.

--- San Francisco Chronicle, March 16, 2021

Kiley Called Newsom's Covid Efforts "Greatest Government Crimes"

Sacramento Assemblymember ***Kevin Kiley***, a Republican fresh off the release of new book "Recall Newsom: The Case Against America's Most Corrupt Governor," also took the opportunity to mount an attack.
"We are killing our kids for no good reason. Gavin Newsom's monstrous school closures are among the greatest government crimes of the 21st century," he said, without providing evidence of that claim.

--- The Daily Independent, March 5, 2021

Kiley's Action Called "Unmoored"

Yet Kiley has grown increasingly unmoored during the Trump era. Lately, he's tried to distinguish himself as a strident critic of Gov. Gavin Newsom and position himself as a champion of the recall election. After California wastes hundreds of millions of dollars on a recall that is sure to fail, Placer County residents should remember Kiley's frothy claims.

--- Sacramento Bee, May 7, 2021

Kiley Calls Newsom Actions Like Those In "Corrupt, Sham Democracies"

* Assemblymember ***Kevin Kiley***, a Rocklin Republican considering a gubernatorial run: "It is not hyperbole to say this is qualitatively the same thing that happens in corrupt, sham democracies. … Those in power use their power to make sure they don't lose their power."

--- CALmatters, June 2021

Kevin Kiley, a Republican Assemblymember from Rocklin, has characterized the stimulus payments as part of the "playbook of corrupt regimes."

--- Lake County Record Bee, September 2, 2021

Then there's Kiley, whose rapid-fire patter delivery tends to obscure the vacuousness of his ideas. Kiley's platform appeared focused on burdening Newsom with - "lawless," "corrupt," "unscientific," "incompetent," etc., etc. Over-the-top rhetoric that sounds as if someone locked Kiley in a room with a thesaurus, but doesn't really conform to what even Newsom's critics think of his performance.
What does Kiley stand for, however, aside from being the un-Newsom? of "liberty," of making California "free again," of fighting critical race theory, of vaccination mandates. He claims to be a champion of the working person, even as "Legislator of the Year" by the Assn. of Independent Workers. This is an organization that promotes gig work, which is no path to economic self-sufficiency.

--- Los Angeles Times, September 15, 2021

Kiley Attacked For His Lack Of Truth

There's also ***Kevin Kiley***, a Republican state assemblyman from the Sacramento suburbs who ran during the recall as essentially the purest of the GOP

possibilities. Kiley was given to purveying the occasional disprovable half-truth during his run.

--- The Davis Enterprise, September 16, 2022

The decision to cancel his overseas trip came after several high-stress months for the 54-year-old governor. Newsom easily beat back a Republican-led effort to recall him from office after zigzagging across the state denouncing the effort as the handiwork of hardcore supporters of former President Trump and anti-vaccination activists.
One of Newsom's persistent critics, Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin), appeared to attack the governor no matter what he did, criticizing both his decisions to attend and to skip the conference.
Kiley was among the 46 candidates who ran to replace Newsom in the recall election. He received 3.5% of the vote.
On Sunday, Kiley took another swipe, with caveats: "I don't know where Gavin Newsom is and won't speculate. But it's pretty strange for the governor to disappear for 11 days without explanation."

--- Los Angeles Times, November 10, 2021

Kiley Falls Short In election

Both Republican Assemblymember ***Kevin Kiley*** and GOP businessman John Cox, who was the party's nominee for governor in 2018, were trailing an obscure Democrat: Brandon Ross, a doctor with no political experience who pitched himself to voters as a recovered opiate addict.

--- The Daily Independent, September 17, 2021

Kiley Mocked For Refusing To Interview At Sacramento Bee

Kevin Kiley is a snowflake who isn't ready for a few questions, let alone Congress
Sacramento Bee (California)
April 23, 2022 Saturday

Section: opinion
Length: 499 words
Byline: Jack Ohman

The Sacramento Bee

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, the precious little hothouse flower from Rocklin, is running for the House of Representatives.
Kiley was the valedictorian of his class at Granite Bay High School and went on to graduate from Harvard as well as Yale Law School. These are institutions that presumably teach critical thought and real-world resilience.
Or maybe not.

Kiley's staff noted this week that because of my bullying (in a column and a few cartoons), he won't come in for an endorsement interview with The Bee's Editorial board. Kiley also seems afraid of my colleague Hannah Holzer, who went to the same high school as Kiley -- over a decade later. At 23, it appears that Hannah is to Kiley what Kryptonite is to Superman.

Apparently, Kiley and his staff believe that Hannah and I pose a grave threat and could entrap the legislator in what his representative called a "political ambush masquerading as an editorial board meeting." Dude, our editorial endorsement meetings are still being conducted remotely. If we're really that scary, you could just have one of your minions show you how to log off.

If I were Kiley, who is aspiring to join a legislative body with the power to declare war, then maybe a 61-year-old political cartoonist shouldn't seem like, you know, a heavy lift.

Kiley is running against Sacramento County Sheriff Scott Jones. If Kiley is afraid of me, imagine how he feels about Jones, who is usually armed.

Honestly, though, I think I could wax Kiley in a debate, particularly on easier questions such as whether Joe Biden was elected president of the United States, a fact Kiley seems to have trouble acknowledging.

If I were to debate Kiley, I would probably just stick to questions any smart guy from Harvard and Yale should be able to answer.

I'd probably start with: "Assemblyman Kiley, you worked hard on an attempted recall of Gov. Gavin Newsom last year, and it wasted more than $215 million in public money. In the recall election, you came in sixth place behind several other Kevins. How does that square with any fiscal conservatism you currently advocate?"

I might then ask: "Assemblyman Kiley, in 2020, you supported former President Donald Trump, a man who attempted to violently overthrow the United States government through extra-constitutional means, such as rioting that injured and led to the deaths of police officers. What constitutional law class at Yale teaches that such an insurrection is OK? Furthermore, if Trump runs again in 2024, will you still be on board with violent treason?"

Heck, any senior at Granite Bay High could answer that one.

But my guess is that Kiley won't make it through the primary -- which isn't an endorsement, believe me.

There is a another conservative Yalie I have admired for decades, though. The late William F. Buckley Jr. was really good at debating, and he managed to be friends with people with whom he disagreed.

Hey, Kevin, read Buckley's Cruising Speed. You might enjoy your fellow alum's take on how to handle questions.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Social issues are always key in campaigns, but they have taken a more prominent role this cycle with the Dobbs decision. Kiley's record on key issues, like abortion, have been very conservative and he's been endorsed by right wing social groups like CA Right to Life. The following chapter will examine some of the more conservative positions taken by Kevin Kiley on social issues.

Pro-Life Groups Give Kiley Perfect Marks

Pro-life groups gave Kiley perfect marks for his record on abortion.

California Pro-Life Council	
100%	2021
California Pro-Life Council	
100%	2018
Life Priority Network	
100%	2019

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/key-votes/169303/kevin-kiley/2/abortion

Kiley Says Dobbs Decision "Would Change Literally Nothing"

When the draft decision leaked out in early 2022, Kiley took to Twitter to castigate those upset at the ruling. He argued that the "leaked opinion would change literally nothing in California."

Kevin Kiley

@KevinKileyCA

US House candidate, CA-03

The leaked opinion would change literally nothing in California. Yet politicians are already using it to push radical policies that go far beyond what Californians of either party support.

Kiley also blasted Gov. Newsom for his reaction to the leaked draft of Dobbs.

"Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Rocklin, an outspoken critic of Gov. Newsom, blasted Newsom's response in a tweet Monday night, writing, "The Governor of California is vowing to 'fight like hell' a leaked draft opinion of the Supreme Court. This is completely irresponsible.'" (*Sacramento Bee*, May 3, 2020)

Kiley Votes Against Constitutional Amendment Protecting Abortion

Earlier this year, Kiley voted against a constitutional amendment protecting choice.

Enacts a constitutional amendment, expressly providing that the state shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. Major Provisions 1) Prohibits the state from denying or interfering with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. 2) Specifies that the constitutional amendment is intended to further the constitutional right of privacy guaranteed by Section 1 of the California Constitution and the constitutional right to not be denied equal protection guaranteed by Section 7 of the California Constitution. 3) Specifies that nothing herein narrows or limits the right to privacy or to equal protection.

Bill Votes
Date
06/27/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
58
Noes Count
17
NVR Count
5

Motion
SCA 10 Atkins Senate Third Reading By RENDON
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Alvarez, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Daly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Haney, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, McKinnor, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Valladares, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Choi, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Chen, Cooley, Grayson, Mayes, Robert Rivas

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SCA10

Kiley Opposes Bill To Prevent Criminal Punishment For Abortions

Kiley voted against AB 2223, a bill designed to protect women from suffering civil and criminal penalties for abortion.

Bill Votes
Date
05/26/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
48
Noes Count
21
NVR Count
9
Motion
AB 2223 Wicks Assembly Third Reading
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Haney, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert

Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Chen, Choi, Cooley, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Mayes, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Valladares, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Berman, Daly, Gray, Grayson, McCarty, O'Donnell, Ramos, Salas, Villapudua

Strengthens and clarifies the state's existing prohibitions on imposing civil and criminal penalties for pregnancy loss, creates a new civil action that allows individuals whose rights to be free of civil and criminal penalties for pregnancy loss are violated to seek accountability, and limits the duties of coroners to be consistent with those laws.

Major Provisions 1) Makes numerous findings and declarations on the part of the Legislature, including about reproductive justice – the human right to control our bodies, sexuality, gender, work, and reproduction – that can only be achieved when all people, particularly women and girls, have the complete economic, social, and political power and resources to make healthy decisions about their bodies, families, and communities in all areas of their lives; the need to end pregnancies by abortion, including self-managed abortion, which means ending one's own pregnancy outside of the medical system; the threat of criminal prosecutions or civil penalties on pregnant people through child welfare, immigration, housing, or other legal systems has a harmful effect on individual and public health; and opposition by the American Medical Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the American Public Health Association to civil and criminal penalties for actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcomes. 2) Repeals Government Code Section 103000, which provides that. "All other fetal deaths required to be registered under this chapter shall be handled as are deaths without medical attendance." 3) Removes from existing law, under existing duties of the coroner, the duty to inquire into and determine the circumstances, manner, and cause of all deaths related to or following known or suspected self-induced or criminal abortion. 4) Clarifies that existing law, requiring a coroner to examine a fetus and state on the certificate of fetal death, among other things, the direct causes of the fetal death, the conditions, if any, that gave rise to the cause or causes, shall not be used to establish, bring, or support a criminal prosecution or civil cause of action

seeking damages against any person, whether or not they were the person who was pregnant with the fetus. Through its courts and statutes and under its Constitution, California protects the right to reproductive privacy, and it is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm these protections. 5) Provides that notwithstanding any other law, a person shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty, or otherwise deprived of their rights under this article, based on their actions or omissions with respect to their pregnancy or actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcome, including miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion, or perinatal death due to causes that occurred in utero. 6) Provides that a person who aids or assists a pregnant person in exercising their rights under this article shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty, or otherwise be deprived of their rights, based solely on their actions to aid or assist a pregnant person in exercising their rights under this article with the pregnant person's voluntary consent. 7) Clarifies that an abortion is unauthorized if it meets all of the criteria specified in existing law and it is performed by someone other than the pregnant person. 8) Allows a party aggrieved by conduct or regulation in violation of the Reproductive Privacy Act (Health and Safety Code Sections 123460 to 123468) to bring a civil action against an offending state actor in a state superior court. 9) States that whoever denies the right protected by this article, or aids, incites, or conspires in that denial, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages suffered by any person denied that right and, in addition, the following: a) An amount to be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, for exemplary damages. b) A civil penalty of $25,000 to be awarded to the person denied the right protected by this article. An action shall be commenced within three years of the alleged practice in violation of this article. c) Preventive relief, including permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or persons responsible for the conduct, as the complainant deems necessary to ensure the full enjoyment of the rights described in this article. 10) Provides that, upon a motion, a court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees and other litigation expenses, to a plaintiff who is a prevailing party in an action brought pursuant to 9), above. 11) Allows a party aggrieved by conduct or regulation in violation of this article to also bring a civil action pursuant to the Bane Civil Rights Act; and provides that notwithstanding the existing immunities in Section 821.6 of the Government Code, a civil action pursuant to Bane Act may be based upon instituting or prosecuting any judicial or administrative proceeding in violation of this article. Provides, for

purpose of establishing liability, that the criminal investigation, arrest, or prosecution, or threat of investigation, arrest, or prosecution, of a person with respect to their pregnancy or actual, potential, or alleged pregnancy outcome, constitutes "threat, intimidation, or coercion" pursuant to the Bane Act. 12) Changes gendered terminology in relevant code sections and eliminates the offensive and outdated "crime against nature" from existing code. 13) Specifies that sections of the Government Code, which provide for defense and indemnification of an employee or former employee of a public entity, shall apply to any cause of action brought under this section against an employee or former employee of a public entity.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2223

He also called the bill “one of the worst bills ever introduced in California.”

Kevin Kiley

@KevinKileyCA

US House candidate, CA-03

AB 2223 is one of the worst bills ever introduced in California. And that is saying quite a lot.

https://twitter.com/KevinKileyCA/status/1516503090706276352

Kiley Voted Against Honoring

Roe v. Wade

Kiley voted against commemorating Roe v. Wade and against asking Congress to support reproductive rights.

Kiley was one of 14 members to vote against annual commemoration of the Roe v. Wade decision.
HR 69 is the annual resolution marking the anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urging the President and Congress of the United States to express their support for a woman's fundamental right to control her own reproductive decisions, and to support access to comprehensive reproductive health care, including care provided by Planned Parenthood. The resolution makes findings regarding the importance (and precariousness) of Roe v. Wade and reproductive rights. SUMMARY: Acknowledges the 47th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urges the U.S. President and U.S. Congress to support reproductive rights and access to reproductive healthcare. Consideration of House Resolution No. 69, as Revised HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 69—Relative to reproductive health. Resolution read, as revised, and adopted by the following vote: AYES—55 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Kamlager Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Levine Rodriguez Berman Friedman Limón Rubio Bloom Gabriel Low Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Maienschein Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. McCarty Smith Burke Gipson Medina Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Chau Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chiu Holden Quirk Wood Chu Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Reyes NOES—14 Bigelow Fong Mathis Voepel Choi Gallagher Melendez Waldron Dahle Kiley Obernolte Flora Lackey Patterson

1/21/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj012120.pdf

Acknowledges the 47th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade and urges the U.S. President and U.S. Congress to support reproductive rights and access to reproductive healthcare. Specifically

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200HR69

Kiley voted no

And he voted against a resolution stating that California supports reproductive Freedom for all.

Kiley was one of 15 members to vote against resolving that CA is a “Reproductive Freedom State for All” Resolves that California is a "Reproductive Freedom State for All" and is committed to guaranteeing the constitutionally protected right to safe abortion services, improving and expanding access to reproductive health care, and ensuring that all individuals have access to comprehensive, affordable insurance coverage that includes pregnancy-related care.
Consideration of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 110, as Revised ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 110—Relative to reproductive care and abortion services. Resolution read, as revised, and adopted by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Kalra Ramos Arambula Daly Kamlager-Dove Reyes Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Berman Frazier Limón Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Low Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Burke Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Calderon Gipson Mullin Smith Carrillo Gloria Muratsuchi Stone Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Ting Chau Gray O’Donnell Weber Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Irwin Quirk Wood Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—15 Bigelow Fong Mathis Patterson Brough Gallagher Mayes Voepel Chen Kiley Melendez Waldron Flora Lackey Obernolte Resolution ordered reprinted and transmitted to the Senate.

9/5/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090519_R1.pdf

Resolves that California is a "Reproductive Freedom State for All" and is committed to guaranteeing the constitutionally protected right to safe abortion services, improving and expanding access to reproductive health care, and ensuring that all individuals have access to comprehensive, affordable insurance coverage that includes pregnancy-related care. Major Provisions 1) Makes numerous findings and declarations regarding the importance of reproductive freedom and California's role in leading the country in preserving and protecting reproductive rights. 2) Resolves the following on behalf of the Assembly and the Senate: a) The Legislature declares that California is a Reproductive Freedom State for All and is committed to guaranteeing the constitutionally protected right to safe abortion services. b) The Legislature is committed to ensuring that all women and pregnant individuals have access to the best available evidence-based health care and information and are not criminalized for obtaining an abortion, inducing to end their own pregnancy, or experiencing

any pregnancy loss. c) The Legislature is committed to protecting a woman's right to medical care and ensuring that providers of reproductive health care are not criminalized for providing safe and medically accurate information. d) The Legislature is committed to promoting preventive health care services and wellness, and improving and expanding access to reproductive health care regardless of the state in which the person seeking care resides, and ensuring that all individuals have access to comprehensive, affordable insurance coverage that includes pregnancy-related care, such as prenatal care, miscarriage management, abortion care, labor and delivery services, and postnatal care.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200ACR110

Kiley Votes Against Bill Banning Out Of State Fetal Heartbeat Restriction Laws

Kiley voted against legislation that prevents civil penalties against those that provide abortions to those from out of state.

Prohibits the enforcement of out-of-state fetal heartbeat abortion restriction laws in California. Major Provisions 1) Provides that a law of another state that authorizes a person to bring a civil action against a person or entity who does any of the following is contrary to the public policy of this state: a) Receives or seeks an abortion; b) Performs or induces an abortion; c) Knowingly engages in conduct that aids or abets the performance or inducement of an abortion; d) Attempts or intends to engage in the conduct described in a) through c), above. 2) Prohibits the application of an out-of-state law as described in 1), above, from being applied to a case or controversy heard in state court. 3) Prohibits the enforcement or satisfaction of a civil judgment received through an adjudication under a law described in 1) above. 4) Adopts a severability clause. 5) Adopts an urgency clause.

Date
05/23/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
56
Noes Count
15

NVR Count
7
Motion
AB 1666 Bauer-Kahan Third Reading Urgency
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooley, Cooper, Cunningham, Daly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Grayson, Haney, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, Mayes, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Berman, Mia Bonta, Chen, Choi, O'Donnell, Blanca Rubio, Valladares

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1666

Voted Against Bill To Protect License Of Doctors That Perform Abortions

Kiley voted against a bill to prevent medical licensing boards from revoking a license if a doctor performed an abortion.

Prohibits specified licensing boards from suspending or revoking a license solely for performing an abortion in accordance with the licensee's practice act, as specified. Major Provisions 1) Prohibit the Medical Board of California (MBC) or the Osteopathic Medical Board (OMB) from suspending or revoking the certificate of a physician solely for performing an abortion, so long as the physician performed the abortion in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Practice Act and the Reproductive Privacy Act. 2) Prohibit the Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) and the Physician Assistant Board (PAB) from suspending or revoking the certification or license of a nurse practitioner (NP), nurse midwife (NM), or a physician assistant (PA), for performing an abortion so long as they performed the abortion in accordance with the provisions of the Nursing Practice Act or the Physician Assistant Practice Act, as applicable, and the Reproductive Privacy Act.

Date

05/23/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
56
Noes Count
15
NVR Count
7
Motion
AB 2626 Calderon Third Reading Urgency
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooley, Cooper, Daly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Grayson, Haney, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, Mayes, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Valladares, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wilson, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Berman, Mia Bonta, Chen, Choi, Cunningham, O'Donnell, Blanca Rubio

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2626

Kiley Said No To Banning Co-Pays For Abortions

He also voted against legislation to prevent insurance companies from instituting co-pays for abortions.

Prohibits a health care service plan (health plan) or an individual or group policy, as specified, that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2023, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for all abortion and abortion-related services. Prohibits a health plan or a health insurer from imposing utilization management or utilization review on the coverage for outpatient abortion services. Applies these requirements to Medi-Cal managed care (MCMC) plans, providers, independent practice associations, preferred

provider groups, and all delegated entities that provide physician services, utilization management, or utilization review. Authorizes the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) or California Department of Insurance (CDI) Commissioner to interpret and implement this bill, in consultation with specified departments by means of plan letters or similar guidance without taking any further regulatory action. Requires DMHC and CDI to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2026.

Date
03/17/22
Result
(PASS)
Location
Assembly Floor
Ayes Count
52
Noes Count
17
NVR Count
7
Motion
SB 245 Gonzalez Senate Third Reading By Akilah Weber
Ayes
Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Daly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wood, Rendon
Noes
Bigelow, Chen, Choi, Cooley, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Nguyen, Patterson, Smith, Valladares, Voepel, Waldron
NVR
Davies, Flora, Cristina Garcia, Mayes, Quirk, Ramos, Seyarto

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB245

Votes Against Video Buffer Zone For Abortion Clinics

Kiley opposed a bill to make it a crime to videotape or photograph individuals from within 100 feet of an abortion clinic.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1356 (Bauer-Kahan)—An act to amend Sections 6218, 6218.01, and 6218.05 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 423.1, 423.2, 423.3, 13776, 13777, 13777.2, and 13778 of, and to add Section 13778.1 to, the Penal Code, relating to reproductive health care services. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Lee Reyes Arambula Cooper Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Daly Low Rivas, R. Bennett Frazier Maienschein Rodriguez Berman Friedman Mayes Rubio Bloom Gabriel McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. Medina Santiago Bonta, M. Garcia, E. Mullin Stone Bryan Gipson Muratsuchi Ting Burke Gonzalez Nazarian Villapudua Calderon Grayson O'Donnell Ward Carrillo Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Cervantes Irwin Quirk Wicks Chau Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—18 Bigelow Flora Mathis Valladares Chen Fong Nguyen Voepel Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Bill ordered enrolled.

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

Creates new crimes under the California Freedom of Access to Clinic Act (Act) directed at videotaping, photographing, or recording patients or providers within 100 feet of the facility ("buffer" zone) or disclosing or distributing those images; increases misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Act; and updates and expands online privacy laws and peace officer trainings relative to anti-reproduction-rights offenses.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1356

Kiley Tows Tough Line On Immigration

Kiley was endorsed by Pete Wilson and his policies reflect that part of the GOP. For instance, he opposed bills preventing private

entities from disclosing immigration status to the federal authorities.

State bills target private business to help immigrants
Monterey County Herald (California)
May 28, 2017 Sunday

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Section: A,A; Pg. 5
Length: 484 words
Byline: Sophia Bollag

The Associated Press

SACRAMENTO >> California Democrats are expanding their efforts to resist President Donald Trump's crackdown on immigrants in the country illegally with bills aimed at limiting how much private businesses can cooperate with federal immigration authorities.
Democrats control all levels of state government, and leaders have vowed to resist Trump administration policies at every turn. Immigration is among their key issues, but most legislation so far has been aimed at limiting what police can do to help immigration authorities and providing additional state services and support to immigrants in the country illegally.
Now, two bills that advanced in the Assembly in the past week are taking aim at private businesses.
A measure that would bar landlords from disclosing tenants' immigration status or reporting them to immigration officials passed the chamber. A bill prohibiting public and private employers from letting immigration agents come into their worksites or view their employee files cleared a committee.
Both bills contain exceptions if employers or landlords are complying with a warrant or subpoena.
Ann Morse, who tracks immigration bills for the National Conference of State Legislatures, said the California measures are the only ones she knows of that aim to limit landlords and private businesses' cooperation and communication with immigration enforcement.
Both bills are sponsored by Democratic Assemblyman David Chiu of San Francisco. He said they are necessary to protect against deportation of immigrants who haven't committed crimes since entering the country.
Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, who opposes the measures, said he thinks they could actually promote fear in immigrant communities, and existing laws already protect tenants. He said the proposals, along with many of the other immigration bills introduced this session, are

designed more to make a political statement than to enact good policy.
"If you have a private citizen who provides certain information at the behest of a federal authority, they might end up facing (consequences) just for complying with the request," the Sacramento-area Republican said. "Measures like that do more harm than good."
Jith Meganathan, a policy advocate for the Western Center on Law and Poverty, said that following Trump's victory last fall, organizations that provide legal assistance to low-income Californians began receiving more reports of landlords threatening tenants over their immigration status. Although some of what Chiu's landlord-tenant bill forbids may already be illegal under the state's anti-discrimination laws, he said the measure, AB291, will provide important legal clarity.

Opposes CA As A Sanctuary State

He also was adamant in his opposition to California's status as a sanctuary state.

California cannot remain a Sanctuary State
El Dorado Hills Telegraph (California)
November 8, 2017

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Section: PEOPLE
Length: 466 words
Byline: Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***

If there is one thing Californians agree on, it is that our elected officials focus too much on political posturing and too little on the public interest. This penchant for putting political theatrics over sound public policy reached a new low with the Legislature's recent passage of a bill making California a "Sanctuary State."
Senate Bill 54, which I led the fight against in the Assembly Judiciary Committee, will move California's relationship with the federal government into unprecedented and quite possibly unconstitutional territory. Introduced in December of 2016, when President Obama was still in office, the bill upends what has always been a key area of bipartisan consensus: that immigration enforcement should focus first and foremost on people who have committed crimes.
Specifically, SB 54 requires local law enforcement to ignore requests from federal officials to detain individuals, before they are released from a county jail, who have both violated immigration law and been arrested for a crime. Such cooperation across levels of

government has been standard practice for decades, yet SB 54 prohibits it in all cases where the offender has not been charged with a serious felony. Under the California penal code, that would include crimes such as assault on a police officer, animal abuse, and gang-related activity. The bill has received near unanimous opposition from law enforcement, who warn it will jeopardize public safety. Even Governor Jerry Brown balked at this radical idea before ultimately being pressured to sign a modified version.

The concern is not merely that released offenders will re-victimize their communities. The key issue is where immigration enforcement takes place. Federal authorities have long been tasked with finding individuals who have a criminal record and who pose a threat to public safety. This bill, by all but preventing orderly transfers of custody for such offenders in the safety of a local jail, moves enforcement actions into the community where they are inherently riskier and more disruptive.

I would not be surprised if the Sanctuary State bill is struck down by the courts or even counteracted by Congress. The greater challenge will be reversing course in a state that for too long has neglected public safety concerns and stripped law enforcement of the tools they need to keep the public safe. In the coming year, I will be working with legislators in both parties to put politics aside and once again put the safety of our communities first.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the California 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento counties. On Monday, November 13 from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. he will be hosting a community coffee at the Orangevale Grange (5807 Walnut Avenue, Orangevale).

He also opposed legislation to keep California law enforcement from working with federal authorities regarding immigration status of inmates along with another bill preventing Department of Corrections employees from allowing people to remove inmates because of immigration status.

CONSIDERATION OF DAILY FILE (RESUMED) THIRD READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS (RESUMED) ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 937 (Carrillo)—An act to add Chapter 17.15 (commencing with Section 7282.7) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 13125 of, and to repeal Sections 5025 and 5026 of, the Penal Code, relating to immigration enforcement. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—42

Aguiar-Curry Friedman Levine Rodriguez Bennett Gabriel McCarty Santiago Berman Garcia, C. Medina Stone Bloom Garcia, E. Mullin Ting Bryan Gipson O'Donnell Ward Burke Gonzalez Quirk Weber, A. Calderon Grayson Quirk-Silva Wicks Carrillo Holden Ramos Wood Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Reyes Mr. Speaker Chiu Kalra Rivas, L. Daly Lee Rivas, R. NOES—21 Bigelow Flora Mathis Smith Chen Fong Muratsuchi Valladares Choi Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Cunningham Gray Patterson Dahle Kiley Petrie-Norris Davies Lackey Seyarto Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote changes were permitted on Assembly Bill No. 937: Assembly Members Arambula and Chau from "Aye" to "Not Voting". Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/3/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060321.pdf

Eliminates the existing ability under the Values Act for law enforcement agencies to cooperate with federal immigration authorities by giving them notification of release for inmates or facilitating inmate transfers. Prohibits all state and local agencies from assisting, in any manner, the detention, deportation, interrogation, of an individual by immigration enforcement.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB937

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1282 (Kalra)—An act to add Section 5026.5 to the Penal Code, relating to immigration enforcement. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Daly Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Arambula Eggman Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Limón Rodriguez Berman Friedman Low Rubio Bloom Gabriel Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bonta Garcia, E. Medina Smith Burke Gipson Mullin Stone Calderon Gloria Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gonzalez Nazarian Weber Cervantes Gray O'Donnell Wicks Chau Grayson Petrie-Norris Wood Chiu Holden Quirk Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk-Silva Cooley Jones-Sawyer Ramos Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—16 Bigelow Cunningham Kiley Obernolte Brough Flora Lackey Patterson Chen Fong Mathis Voepel Choi Gallagher Melendez Waldron Bill ordered enrolled.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Prohibits an officer, employee, contractor, or employee of a contractor of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) from facilitating, allowing entry to the department's premises, or otherwise authorizing an employee or contractor of a private security company to arrest, detain, or take into custody, an individual in the department's custody for immigration enforcement purposes.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1282

Votes Against Condemning ICE

Kiley voted against a resolution condemning ICE for using deceptive tactics for immigration enforcement.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9—Relative to immigration. Resolution read, as revised, and adopted by the following vote: AYES—55 Aguiar-Curry Eggman Levine Reyes Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rivas, L. Berman Gabriel Low Rivas, R. Bloom Garcia, C. Maienschein Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gipson McCarty Rubio Bonta Gloria Medina Salas Burke Gonzalez Mullin Santiago Calderon Gray Muratsuchi Stone Carrillo Grayson Nazarian Ting Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Weber Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wood Chu Kalra Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Daly Kamlager-Dove Ramos NOES—11 Bigelow Fong Melendez Voepel Brough Gallagher Obernolte Waldron Dahle Kiley Patterson Resolution ordered reprinted and transmitted to the Senate.

5/20/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052019_R2.pdf

Condemns the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) within the federal Department of Homeland Security, and urges the federal government to stop using deceptive tactics for immigration enforcement and revise the tactics used by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AJR9

Opposed Bill To Prevent Anyone To Pose As Census Taker To Get Immigration Status

He voted against a bill to make it illegal to pose as a census taker in order to obtain information about the immigration status of an individual.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1563 (Santiago)—An (commencing with Section 7287) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to immigration. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Diep Lackey Reyes Bauer-Kahan Eggman Levine Rivas, L. Berman Frazier Limón Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Low Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Maienschein Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Burke Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Calderon Gipson Medina Smith Carrillo Gloria Mullin Stone Cervantes Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Chau Gray Nazarian Waldron Chiu Grayson Obernolte Weber Chu Holden O'Donnell Wicks Cooley Irwin Petrie-Norris Wood Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk Mr. Speaker Cunningham Kalra Quirk-Silva Daly Kamlager-Dove Ramos NOES—4 Gallagher Kiley Melendez Voepel

5/9/19
https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj050919_R1.pdf

Seeks to prevent anyone from posing as a census taker to obtain any kind of information for any reason. Major Provisions Makes it unlawful for anyone to falsely represent oneself, or falsely assume the role of, a census taker with the intent to obtain information from another person, including, but not limited to, information about another person's immigration status.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1563

Kiley Opposes Reparations Committee

Kiley voted against a bill to create a commission on Reparations.

What happens after George Floyd? California looks to reparations

CALmatters (CA)
June 2, 2020 Tuesday

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Section: CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
Length: 1101 words
Byline: Adria Watson

Lee este artículo en español.

The anger and frustration that flooded more than 20 cities in recent days will likely put pressure on the state to conduct a thorough examination of historic and continued discrimination of African Americans — even as civil unrest continues.

Although racism — both institutional and cultural — is a national stain that bleeds hundreds of years deep, some suggest California should account for its share of mistreatment. Before George Floyd in Minneapolis, there was Stephon Clark in Sacramento. Before Eric Garner in New York, there was Oscar Grant in Oakland. Before the Rodney King uprising in Los Angeles, there was the Watts riots decades earlier.

This week as black leaders look to lead statewide dialogues, one proposed bill out of Sacramento could offer a starting point for apology — and healing. San Diego Democratic Assemblywoman Shirley Weber's AB 3121 would establish an eight-member reparations committee to educate Californians about slavery and to recommend direct and indirect state settlements to help remedy generations of inequality and discrimination. The bill quietly advanced out of the Assembly's judiciary committee before the nation erupted in protest and heads to the full Assembly for a vote.

"We felt that California needed to examine itself," said Weber, the daughter of a Southern sharecropper who rose to become one of the state's leading education advocates, before the weekend's violence. "Is there any lingering impacts of the issue of slavery in the United States on the lives and progress of Africans in this country, and in California, in particular?"

America has offered apologies and compensation for injustices of the past, from the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II to seizing tribal lands from Native Americans. And cities and states have approved reparations for their own wrongdoings. But Weber acknowledges the state task force would step into a thorny national topic with lots of uncharted questions,

such as: who would pay, who should get paid and how should they get paid?

There is no formal opposition to the bill, but three Republican lawmakers — James Gallagher of Yuba City, ***Kevin Kiley*** of Granite Bay and Jay Obernolte of Hesperia — voted against Weber's bill in the judiciary committee. According to Kiley's chief of staff, Joshua Hoover, one reason the assemblyman voted no is that he believes "the federal level is a more appropriate place for this discussion to take place." …

California Assembly Passes Bill to Set Up Reparations Task Force

Sentinel; Los Angeles, Calif.
June 18, 2020 Thursday

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Copyright 2020 Los Angeles Sentinel Jun 18, 2020
Section: NEWS; Pg. A11; ISSN: 08904340
Length: 636 words
Byline: Tanu Henry
Dateline: Los Angeles, Calif.

FULL TEXT

On June 12, the California Assembly voted 61-12 to approve AB 3121.

The reparations bill calls for the creation of a task force to study and propose ideas for how African Americans in California can be compensated for slavery and its after lives, as the author of the legislation, Dr. Shirley Weber (D-San Diego), describes the Jim Crow laws and other forms of injustice and state-sanctioned discrimination that have existed in the United States from 1865 until now.

The bill would require the task force to recommend, among other things, the appropriate mechanism for redress as it pertains to California's role in the enslavement of Black people, Weber read in a statement at the bills hearing to her colleagues on the California state Assembly floor.

The California state Senate is now reviewing the bill and is expected to vote on it by June 25.

If the bill passes the Senate and Gov. Newsom signs it into law, the state will appoint and commission an eight-member task force comprised of people from different backgrounds. The team would lead the study that defines what reparations should look like and who would be eligible to receive compensation.

Until the end of the U.S. Civil War, California city and county law enforcement authorities enforced a contract labor system, allowing slave holders to effectively hold persons in bondage, Weber said. In other words, California state, county and city authorities actively supported the institution of Black slavery both within and beyond California.

In May, the Assembly Judiciary committee voted yes on the bill. Nearly a month later, the Appropriations committee passed it, too, before it moved to the Assembly floor for a full vote last week.

Its time we took an honest look at our history. This is not about pointing fingers. Its about getting to the truth. African Americans have loved this country, and we have served it, and we have contributed to its might as much as every other American, said Hardy Brown, the founder of California Black Media.

We are not making this up. The history is all there. City councils, state legislatures and the federal government crafted racist laws and adapted racially biased public policies that deliberately excluded African Americans, Brown continued. They erected legal barriers that held us back and robbed us of economic opportunities that were afforded others for centuries - both here in California and across this land.

Standing with Weber, all the other members of the California Legislative Black Caucus co-sponsored AB 3121. They are Senator Steven Bradford (D-Los Angeles), the groups vice chair; Senator Holly J. Mitchell (D-Los Angeles); Assemblymember Sydney Kamlager (D-Los Angeles), secretary; Assemblymember Jim Cooper (D-Sacramento), treasurer; Assembly-member Chris R. Holden (D-Pasadena); Assembly-member Mike A. Gipson (D-Los Angeles);

Assemblymember Autumn Burke (D-South Bay, Los Angeles); Assemblymember Reginald Jones-Sawyer, Sr. (D- South Los Angeles); Assemblymember Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento).

Justice requires that those who have been treated unjustly need the means to make themselves whole again, Weber told her colleagues.

Twelve of the 17 Republican members of the state Assembly voted no on the bill. They are Assembly-members Frank Bigelow (R-ONeals); Bill Brough (R-Dana Point); Steven Choi (R-Irvine); Jordan Cunningham (R-Paso Robles); Megan Dahle (R-Bieber); James Gallagher (R-Yuba City); ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin); Tom Lackey (R-Palmdale); Devon Mathis (R-Visalia); Jay Obernolte (R-Big Bear Lake); Jim Patterson (R-Fresno); and Randy Voepel (R-Santee).

The Assembly Republicans have not issued a formal statement opposing AB 3121. However, Joshua Hoover, Kiley's chief of staff, has said that he believes a discussion

about reparations for slavery should happen on the federal level.

Votes Against Native Peoples Monument

Last year, Kiley was one of two members to vote against a Native people monument.

Kiley was one of two members to vote against a Native people monument
Authorizes the construction and maintenance of a monument to the California Native people of the Sacramento, California, region on the grounds of the State Capitol.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 338 (Ramos)—An act to add Section 14634 to, and to repeal Section 13082 of, the Government Code, relating to the State Capitol. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Daly Low Rodriguez Arambula Flora Maienschein Rubio Bauer-Kahan Frazier Mathis Salas Bennett Friedman Mayes Santiago Berman Gabriel McCarty Stone Bloom Garcia, C. Medina Ting Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Mullin Valladares Burke Gipson Muratsuchi Villapudua Calderon Gonzalez Nazarian Voepel Carrillo Gray O'Donnell Waldron Cervantes Grayson Petrie-Norris Ward Chau Holden Quirk Weber, A. Chiu Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Choi Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Cooley Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Cooper Lee Rivas, L. Cunningham Levine Rivas, R. NOES—2 Gallagher Kiley Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

5/27/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

Authorizes the construction and maintenance of a monument to the California Native people of the Sacramento, California, region on the grounds of the State Capitol. Major Provisions 1) Deletes the requirement that a monument to Father Junipero Serra be erected and maintained on the grounds of the State Capitol. 2) Requires the Department of General Services (DGS) in consultation with tribal nations in the Sacramento, California, region, to be responsible for the planning, construction, and maintenance of a monument to the California Native people of the Sacramento, California, region on the grounds of the State Capitol. 3) Requires the planning, construction, and maintenance of the monument to be funded exclusively through private

funding from the tribal nations in the Sacramento, California, region. 4) Prohibits construction of the monument until the Joint Committee on Rules has approved and adopted the plan for the monument; and, the Joint Committee on Rules and the Department of Finance (DOF) have determined that sufficient private funding is available to construct and maintain the monument. 5) Makes various findings and declarations about the California Native American population, their history, and their contributions in this state.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB338

Kiley Opposes Expansion Of Family Leave

In 2020, Kiley spoke out against a bill to expand paid leave for workers to companies with as few as 5 workers (currently, the limit is 50).

More workers get family leave under new law

Los Angeles Times

September 18, 2020 Friday

Final Edition

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Byline: Melody Gutierrez

Dateline: SACRAMENTO

Like many expectant parents, Kevin and Stephanie Zapata have been calculating how much time they can afford to take off work for the birth of their second child in late December.

But the Monrovia couple said one aspect of their calculation became easier after Gov. Gavin Newsom signed a bill Thursday giving millions of California workers

at smaller businesses job protections that will allow them to take time off to bond with a new child or care for a sick family member.

Under the new law, which takes effect Jan. 1, Kevin Zapata, who works for a small e-commerce company, will have the same 12 weeks of job protections as his wife, Stephanie, who works for a larger nonprofit. "This is critical for us," Kevin Zapata said.

Senate Bill 1383 by state Sen. Hannah-Beth Jackson (D-Santa Barbara) requires employers with five or more workers to offer 12 weeks of unpaid time off for family leave beginning Jan. 1. Currently, companies with 50 or more employees are required to provide 12 weeks of leave to care for a new child or a family member. The threshold for parental leave is lower, allowing 12 weeks of job-protected time off for workers at companies with 20 or more employees.

[snip]

Many of the efforts to expand family leave have faced significant opposition from business groups, including the newly signed SB 1383. Republicans voting against the bill said it was reckless to place mandates on businesses during the COVID-19-induced economic crisis. The California Chamber of Commerce included SB 1383 on its annual "job killer" list.

"This bill will sound a death knell for even more small businesses across California," Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) said prior to the bill passing the Legislature on Aug. 31.

Jackson introduced SB 1383 in March, which went on to pass the Senate with the bare minimum votes required. It then slowly moved through the Assembly before again garnering the bare minimum number of votes needed to pass on Aug. 31, just minutes before the legislative deadline.

Kiley Votes Against Family Leave

Kiley was one of three Assembly members to vote against 6 full weeks of pregnancy related family leave for teachers and other specified employees. It should be noted that the governor vetoed this bill.

Kiley was one of 3 members to vote against 6 weeks paid family leave for educators.

Requires that school districts, charter schools, and community colleges provide at least six weeks of full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence taken by certificated, academic, and classified employees. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 500 (Gonzalez)—An act to amend Sections 44965, 45193, 87766, and 88193 of the Education Code, relating to employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lackey Ramos Arambula Daly Levine Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Limón Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Low Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Burke Gipson McCarty Santiago Calderon Gloria Medina Smith Carrillo Gonzalez Mullin Stone Cervantes Gray Muratsuchi Ting Chau Grayson Nazarian Voepel Chen Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chiu Irwin Patterson Weber Choi Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk Wood Cooper Kamlager-Dove Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—3 Kiley Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB500

Kiley Votes Against Offering HIV Testing

Kiley was one of only 2 members to vote against offering HIV testing whenever blood is drawn at CPH facilities.

Requires, every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department (ED) to be offered a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test. Requires the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to provide EDs with information about financial support for HIV testing and linkages to care for persons who are HIV positive. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 835 (Nazarian)—An act to amend Section 120991 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to HIV testing. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—59 Aguiar-Curry Davies Low Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Maienschein Rodriguez Bennett Friedman Mathis Salas Berman Garcia, C. McCarty Santiago Bloom Garcia, E. Medina Seyarto Bryan Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Grayson Nguyen Voepel Cervantes Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chau Irwin Petrie-Norris Ward Chen Jones-Sawyer Quirk Wicks Chiu Kalra

Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Lee Reyes Mr. Speaker Cunningham Levine Rivas, L. NOES—2 Kiley Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

6/1/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj060121.pdf

Requires, every patient who has blood drawn at a hospital emergency department (ED) to be offered a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test. Requires the California Department of Public Health (DPH) to provide EDs with information about financial support for HIV testing and linkages to care for persons who are HIV positive

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB835

Votes Against Anti-Conversion Therapy Resolution

Kiley was one of 11 to vote against a resolution condemning conversion therapy.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 99 (Low)—Relative to civil rights. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above resolution? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kamlager-Dove Rivas, L. Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Eggman Limón Rodriguez Berman Frazier Low Rubio Bloom Friedman Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Gabriel Mayes Santiago Bonta Garcia, C. McCarty Smith Burke Garcia, E. Medina Stone Calderon Gipson Mullin Ting Carrillo Gloria Muratsuchi Weber Cervantes Gonzalez Nazarian Wicks Chau Gray O'Donnell Wood Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Mr. Speaker Chu Irwin Quirk Cooley Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cooper Kalra Reyes NOES—11 Bigelow Fong Mathis Voepel Brough Gallagher Melendez Waldron Chen Kiley Patterson Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on concurrence in Senate amendments to Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 99: Assembly Member Grayson from ''Aye'' to ''Not Voting''.

9/9/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090919.pdf

Makes declarations relating to the harmfulness and ineffectiveness of "conversion therapy" as a means to "change" sexual orientation, and calls upon religious leaders, and indeed all Californians, to treat all people with understanding and acceptance. Major Provisions 1) Finds and declares the following: a) Makes findings and declarations relating to the professional consensus that being lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender, or queer (LGBTQ) is not a disease, disorder, illness, deficiency, or shortcoming, but is rather part of natural variations that occur in sexual orientation and gender identity, and recommend responsive services that foster self-acceptance and skills to cope with social stigma and discrimination. b) Finds that practices or therapies that attempt to create a change in a person's sexual orientation or gender identity are often referred to as conversion therapy, and that some family, caregivers, and communities promote conversion therapy when a person is known or thought to be LGBTQ. c) Finds that California law recognizes that performing conversion therapy on young persons is ineffective, unethical, and harmful and that conversion therapy has been rejected as ineffective, unethical, and harmful by leading medical, mental health, and child welfare organizations in the United States. d) Finds that stigma associated with being LGBTQ has caused disproportionately high rates of suicide, attempted suicide, depression, rejection, and isolation amongst LGBTQ and questioning individuals. Therefore, the State of California has a compelling interest in protecting the physical and psychological well-being of minors, including LGBTQ youth, and in protecting its minors against exposure to serious harms caused by family rejection and attempts to change sexual orientation or gender identity. e) In a pluralistic society, people differing along spectrums of political and religious perspectives share a common responsibility of protecting the health and well-being of all children and vulnerable communities. 2) Resolves, in the light of the above findings and declarations, that the Legislature: a) Calls upon all Californians to embrace the individual and social benefits of family and community acceptance. b) Calls upon religious leaders to counsel on LGBTQ matters from a place of love, compassion, and knowledge of the psychological and other harms of conversion therapy.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200ACR99

Votes Against Cannabis Oversight Bill

Assemblyman Kiley voted against a bill designed to provide more state oversight of cannabis.

SENATE BILL NO. 160 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend Sections 26001, 26012, 26050.2, 26062, 26063, and 26153.1 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to cannabis, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—60 Aguiar-Curry Cooper Lee Reyes Arambula Daly Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Frazier Low Rivas, R. Bennett Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Mayes Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. McCarty Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Medina Santiago Bryan Gipson Mullin Stone Burke Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Calderon Gray Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Grayson O'Donnell Ward Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chau Irwin Quirk Wicks Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Wood Cooley Kalra Ramos Mr. Speaker NOES—15 Bigelow Davies Kiley Valladares Chen Flora Lackey Voepel Cunningham Fong Nguyen Waldron Dahle Gallagher Seyarto Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

7/15/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj071521.pdf

This cannabis trailer bill contains necessary changes related to the 2021 Budget Act. This bill amends AB 141 (Budget Committee) of the current legislative session , which, among other things, established the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency. Major Provisions 1) Revises the definition of "manufacture" to include the package or label of a cannabis product. 2) Clarifies that the Department of Cannabis Control (DCC) has the authority to create, issue, deny, renew, discipline, suspend or revoke licenses. States that this authority is a matter of statewide concern. 3) Revises the conditions under which DCC is authorized to issue a provisional licenses to include compliance with labor peace agreements and employee safety training standards. 4) Authorizes DCC to issue provisional licenses to eligible cultivation licenses

applicants until September 30, 2022, and eligible local equity license applicants until June 30, 2023. 5) Limits the authority to apply to the appropriate superior court for a judgement and an order related to certifying manufactured cannabis to the Department of Food and Agriculture. 6) Establishes January 1, 2022, as the date by which the Department of Food and Agriculture must create a process for licensed cannabis cultivators to establish appellations of origin for cannabis produced in certain geographical areas of California. 7) Requires DCC to create regulations regarding the amount of trade samples that may be provided to a licensee.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB160

SPONSORSHIPS

Below are the sponsorships for Assemblyman Kiley. He was pretty wise about his sponsorship efforts, using them to bolster his rhetoric on crime and taxes. He also passed several resolutions and a few bills, so it is not easy to attack him on failing to pass legislation.

Sponsored Bills

Below are the 150 plus sponsorships, by session, for Kiley.

54 bills 2017-18	Measure	Subject	Author	Status
	AB-197	Violent felonies.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-324	Crimes: disorderly conduct.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-335	Parole: placement at release.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-488	Mental Health Services Act.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Health
	AB-656	Income taxes: credits: unemployment insurance tax.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Revenue and Taxation
	AB-786	Statements of information: common interest development associations: limited liability companies.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Banking and Finance
	AB-816	California Environmental Protection Agency: Natural Resources Agency: Web casts of public meetings and workshops.	Kiley	Senate - Died - Appropriations
	AB-965	Department of Transportation: civil liability.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	AB-1001	Placer County Transportation Planning Agency.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Transportation

	AB-1024	Grand juries: peace officers: proceedings.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-1056	Asbestos Tort Trust Transparency Act and trial preferences.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	AB-1238	Background checks: volunteers.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-1267	Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Higher Education
	AB-1354	Pupil instruction: repeal of programs.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-1370	School accountability: Open Enrollment Act: low-achieving schools.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-1471	Firearms: silencers.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-1482	Interdistrict attendance: pupils who are English learners, eligible for a free or reduced-price meal, and foster youth.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-1537	Career technical education.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1592	Instructional school gardens: report.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-1634	Privacy.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1653	Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1666	Health care service plans.	Kiley	Assembly - Died

	AB-1864	Personal income taxes: deductions: federal income tax paid.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Revenue and Taxation
	AB-2011	Charter schools: facilities used for fulfilling state educational mandates: geographical restrictions.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-2128	School employees: dismissal or suspension: hearings: evidence.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-2287	Mental Health Services Act: transparency and accountability.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-2356	Violent crimes.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-2374	Postsecondary education: Free Speech on Campus Act of 2018.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-2409	Professions and vocations: occupational regulations.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Business and Professions
	AB-2512	United States Senate vacancy.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	AB-2651	Civil actions.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	AB-2670	Free hunting days.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-2740	Diversion: retail theft.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-2793	Asbestos tort claims.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	AB-2896	Fire prevention: state parks: fire hazard reduction.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-3004	Revocable transfer on death deeds.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary

	AB-3086	Interdistrict attendance: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence.	Kiley	Vetoed
	AB-3151	Initiative and referendum petitions: title and summary.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	AB-3203	Property taxation: late exemption claims.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-3216	School accountability: Open Enrollment Act: low-achieving schools.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-3233	Pupil assessment: grade II: reported as local academic indicator.	Kiley	Senate - Died - Appropriations
	AB-3236	Video arcades.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-3237	Court funding.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-3238	Common interest developments.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-3239	Advisory bodies.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	ACA-3	Elections: initiatives and referenda.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	ACR-21	Public postsecondary education: free speech policy.	Kiley	Chaptered
	ACR-105	Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933.	Kiley	Chaptered
	ACR-212	Deputy Sheriff Robert "Bobby" French Memorial Highway.	Kiley	Chaptered
	ACR-215	23 Asilomar AI Principles.	Kiley	Chaptered

	ACR-253	Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	ACR-272	Careers in Construction Month.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Labor and Employment
	AJR-12	Condemning the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the 1988 massacre of political prisoners.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	HR-48		Kiley	Assembly - Died
51 Bills 2019-220	AB-162	Communications: universal service programs: Public Utilities Commission reimbursement fees.	Kiley	Assembly - Failed
	AB-455	Ex parte orders: connected devices.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	AB-459	State government: Artificial Intelligence in State Government Services Commission: report.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-460	United States Senate vacancy.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	AB-475	Alcoholic beverage licenses: on-sale beer and wine paint and sip license.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Governmental Organization
	AB-478	Legislature: Member training.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-507	Green building standards: review: annual report.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-786	Violent crimes.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-817	Barbering and cosmetology: mobile units.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Business and Professions

	AB-862	Department of Motor Vehicles: offices.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Transportation
	AB-1272	California Environmental Quality Act: projects for the development of new housing units.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Natural Resources
	AB-1329	Social security numbers.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection
	AB-1330	Personal information: privacy: breach.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1369	Vehicles: Gold Star Family license plates.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-1456	State highways: Route 193: relinquishment.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-1546	Pupil health: mental health.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-1547	Special education funding: mental health services.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1571	Postsecondary education: Free Speech on Campus Act.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Higher Education
	AB-1641	Youth offender parole hearings.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Safety
	AB-1692	Petitions: filings.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1715	Pupil instruction: drug education.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1716	Family childcare home education networks.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Human Services
	AB-1719	Special education programs: Family	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education

		Empowerment Centers on Disability: grants.		
	AB-1722	School safety plans.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-1787	Golden State Seal Merit Diploma.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-1928	Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Labor and Employment
	AB-2075	Worker status: independent contractors: hiring entity liability.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Rules
	AB-2079	Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	AB-2166	Personal Income Tax Law: net operating loss.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Revenue and Taxation
	AB-2194	United States Senate vacancy.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections and Redistricting
	AB-2290	Postsecondary education: Free Speech on Campus Act.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Higher Education
	AB-2513	California State Lottery.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Governmental Organization
	AB-2867	Pupil assessments: statewide data.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-2998	Teachers: defined contribution plans: salaries.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Employment and Retirement
	AB-3091	Department of Technology: information security officer basic training.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Privacy and Consumer Protection

	AB-3104	Civil service: veterans' preference.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Veterans Affairs
	AB-3130	Behavioral health: hospital treatment.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Health
	AB-3196	Small business regulation: COVID-19 pandemic: employment: work hours: compensation.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Housing and Community Development
	AB-3199	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High Speed Rail Authority: assessment: K–12 education: transfer and loan.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-3208	Income tax: gross income: loan forgiveness.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Revenue and Taxation
	AB-3271	Enrollment agreements.	Kiley	Senate - Died - Judiciary
	AB-3273	Educational Management and Evaluation Commission: repeal.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-3296	California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Fish and Wildlife: review of environmental documents: revenue and cost tracking and accounting.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Water, Parks and Wildlife
	AB-3297	California Environmental Quality Act: projects for the development of new housing units: judicial review.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Natural Resources
	ACA-7	Elections: initiatives and referenda.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	ACA-19	Right to Earn a Living Act.	Kiley	Assembly - Died

	ACR-111	Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.	Kiley	Chaptered
	ACR-196	State of emergency: COVID-19.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AJR-12	Religious tests for public office.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Judiciary
	HR-71		Kiley	Assembly - Passed
	HR-101		Kiley	Assembly - Died
47 bills 2021-2022	AB-25	Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Labor and Employment
	AB-54	COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Business and Professions
	AB-69	State of emergency: termination after 60 days: extension by the Legislature.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Emergency Management
	AB-76	Interdistrict transfer of pupils: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence: in-person instruction.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-272	Enrollment agreements.	Kiley	Chaptered
	AB-300	Pupil support programs: Cal Grant K–12.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-301	English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program: repeal.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education

	AB-327	COVID-19 vaccination status: prohibition on required disclosure.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Health
	AB-722	Sales and use taxes.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-801	Elections: United States Senate vacancies.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections
	AB-867	Family care leave: child deceased in childbirth.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Insurance
	AB-871	Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Elections
	AB-953	California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Fish and Wildlife: review of environmental documents: revenue and cost tracking and accounting.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Water, Parks and Wildlife
	AB-1076	Automated license plate recognition systems: model policy.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Appropriations
	AB-1303	Affidavits of registration.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1387	State educational programs: educational advisory bodies.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1418	State educational entities: meetings: online participation, agenda, and resource materials.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education
	AB-1419	Local educational agencies: meetings: online public participation.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Education

	AB-1438	Civil rights.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1448	Property subject to taxation.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1484	School employees: labor relations: fair share services fee or alternative fee: deduction: recognized employee organization decertification and recertification.	Kiley	Assembly - Died - Public Employment and Retirement
	AB-1518	Health care service plan licensing.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1549	Dissolution of marriage.	Kiley	Assembly - Died
	AB-1599	Proposition 47: repeal.	Kiley	Assembly - Failed Passage in Committee
	AB-1638	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.	Kiley	Assembly - In Desk Process
	AB-1708	Law enforcement: sharing data.	Kiley	Assembly - Failed Passage in Committee
	AB-1905	Notaries public.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	AB-2086	Air pollution: small off-road engines.	Kiley	Assembly - Natural Resources
	AB-2308	Information Practices Act of 1977: commercial purposes.	Kiley	Assembly - Privacy and Consumer Protection
	AB-2385	California Emergency Services Act: contracts: automatic renewal.	Kiley	Assembly - Emergency Management

	AB-2704	Local educational agencies: family-school partnership programs.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	AB-2756	Instruction and services: programs for disadvantaged pupils.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	AB-2834	Notaries public: certificate corrections.	Kiley	Assembly - Appropriations
	AB-2859	Traffic-actuated signals: bicycles.	Kiley	Assembly - Transportation
	AB-2902	State of emergency: termination after 30 days: extension by the Legislature.	Kiley	Assembly - Emergency Management
	AB-2935	Crimes against public decency.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACA-4	Elections: initiatives and referenda.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACA-9	Property taxation: transfers of principal residences.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACA-15	Local government: counties: employees of elected officers.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACA-16	Elections: partisan primaries.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACR-3	Writ of election.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACR-46	State of emergency: COVID-19.	Kiley	Assembly - Pending Referral
	ACR-65	Limb Loss Awareness Month.	Kiley	Chaptered

	HR-9		Kiley	Assembly - Passed
	HR-65		Kiley	Assembly - Passed
	HR-82		Kiley	Assembly - Passed

Kiley Offers Bill To Raise Teacher Pay But Remove Defined Pension

In the 2019-2020 cycle, it appears Kiley offered legislation that would allow schools to offer higher salary or lower pension contributions, if certain employees opted out of a defined benefit plan (pension) and instead opted into a defined contributions plan (401k).

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2019–2020 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL
NO. 2998

Introduced by Assembly Member Kiley

February 21, 2020

An act ~~relating to public retirement.~~ *to amend Section 45028 of, to add Sections 22603 and 45026 to, and to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 45070) to Chapter 4 of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Education Code, relating to teachers.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2998, as amended, Kiley. ~~State Teachers' Retirement System.~~ *Teachers: defined contribution plans: salaries.* Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to

members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. The Defined Benefit Program is funded by employer and employee contributions, as well as investment returns and state appropriations, which are deposited or credited to the Teachers' Retirement Fund.
~~This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would authorize a school district to offer an optional contract to its employees that has a defined contribution plan in lieu of a defined benefit plan provided that the decision to select that contract is made by the employee.~~
Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to adopt a schedule of salaries to be paid to the certificated employees of the school district. Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from drawing orders for the salary of any teacher in violation of a salary schedule based on a uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience, or on other criteria agreed to by the school district and the exclusive representative of the certificated employees of the school district.
This bill would authorize a school district to offer a defined contribution plan to certificated employees and would exclude a certificated employee who opts into a defined contribution plan from membership in the Defined Benefit Program. The bill would authorize a school district to offer a higher salary or lower contribution rate to a defined contribution plan as an incentive for a certificated employee to opt into a defined contribution plan. The bill would authorize a certificated employee to negotiate a salary or contribution rate for a defined contribution plan outside of the school district's salary schedule. The bill would provide that, to the extent the bill's provisions conflict with any provision of a collective bargaining agreement entered into by a public school employer and an exclusive bargaining representative before January 1, 2021, these provisions do not apply to the school district until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement.
DIGEST KEY
Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: ~~no~~*yes* Local Program: no

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BILL TEXT
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.
This bill shall be known, and may be cited, as the Rising Academic Instructor Salaries in Education Act, or RAISE Act.

SEC. 2.

Section 22603 is added to the Education Code, to read:

22603.

A person who opts into a defined contribution plan pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 45070) of Chapter 4 of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 is excluded from membership in the Defined Benefit Program.

SEC. 3.

Section 45026 is added to the Education Code, to read:

45026.

Notwithstanding any other law, a person employed by a school district in a position requiring certification qualifications may negotiate a salary other than the salary prescribed by a salary schedule adopted pursuant to this article.

SEC. 4.

Section 45028 of the Education Code is amended to read:

45028.

(a) (1) Effective July 1, 1970, each person employed by a school district in a position requiring certification qualifications, except a person employed in a position requiring administrative or supervisory credentials, shall be classified on the salary schedule on the basis of uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience, except if a public school employer and the exclusive representative negotiate and mutually agree to a salary schedule based on criteria other than a uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience pursuant to Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) *of Division 4 of Title 1* of the Government Code. Employees shall not be placed in different classifications on the schedule, nor paid different salaries, solely on the basis of the respective grade levels in which such employees serve.

(2) ~~In no case shall the~~ *Except as provided in Section 45026, the* governing board of a school district *shall not* draw orders for the salary of any teacher in violation of this section, nor shall any superintendent draw any requisition for the salary of any teacher in violation ~~thereof.~~ *of this section.*

(3) This section shall not apply to teachers of special day and evening classes in elementary schools, teachers of special classes for elementary pupils, teachers of special day and evening high school classes and substitute teachers.

(b) (1) It is not a violation of the uniformity requirement of this section for a school district, with the agreement of the exclusive representative of certificated employees, if any, to grant any employee hired after a locally specified date differential credit for prior years of experience or prior units of credit for purposes of initial placement on the salary schedule of the district.

(2) This subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

(c) A public school employer and the exclusive representative of credentialed teachers may jointly apply to the Superintendent for technical assistance and planning grant funding to facilitate the planning of a salary schedule for teachers based on criteria in addition to years of training and years of experience, as described in subdivision (a). The Superintendent may make planning grants from funds appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation.
(d) To be eligible for grant funding pursuant to subdivision (c), the public school employer and the exclusive representative of credentialed teachers should consider a salary schedule designed to compensate teachers for the additional responsibilities, time, and effort required to serve in challenging school settings, and reward teachers for professional growth tied to their particular assignments.
(e) Public school employers and exclusive representatives of credentialed teachers are encouraged to recognize teacher contributions to improving pupil achievement, provide incentives to teachers to accept teaching assignments in areas of highest need, and recognize relevant professional experience on the salary schedule in lieu of units and degrees or in lieu of teaching experience.

SEC. 5.

Article 6 (commencing with Section 45070) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 6. Defined Contribution Plans

45070.

(a) A school district may offer a defined contribution plan to certificated employees. A certificated employee may opt into a defined contribution plan offered by a school district, in which case the certificated employee is excluded from membership in the State Teachers' Retirement System.

(b) A decision to employ, terminate, or grant permanent status to a certificated employee shall not be based on whether the certificated employee opts into a school district's defined contribution plan.

(c) (1) A school district may offer a higher salary or lower contribution rate to a defined contribution plan as an incentive for a certificated employee to opt into a defined contribution plan.

(2) Pursuant to Section 45026, a certificated employee may negotiate a salary or contribution rate for a defined contribution plan outside of the salary schedule of the school district developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 45022).

(3) A collective bargaining agreement entered into by the school district and the exclusive representative of the certificated employees of the school district on or after January 1, 2021, shall not prohibit a school district from

offering a higher salary or lower contribution rate to a defined contribution plan as an incentive to a certificated employee and shall not prohibit a certificated employee from negotiating a salary or contribution rate for a defined contribution plan outside of the salary schedule.

SEC. 6.

To the extent that any provision of this bill conflicts with a provision of a collective bargaining agreement entered into by a public school employer and an exclusive bargaining representative before January 1, 2021, pursuant to Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the changes made by this bill shall not apply to the school district until expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement.

~~SECTION 1.~~

~~It is the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this measure to include provisions that would authorize a school district to offer an optional contract to its employees that has a defined contribution plan in lieu of a defined benefit plan provided that the decision to select that contract is made by the employee.~~

Kiley Wants To End High Speed Rail project

In 2020, Kiley sponsored legislation to end the High Speed Rail program and place the money in a greenhouse gas reduction fund.

Introduced by Assembly ~~Member Kiley~~ *Members Kiley and Fong*
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey)

February 21, 2020

~~An act to amend Section 51284.5 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction.~~ *An act to amend Section 39719 of, and to add Section 39719.3 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 185039 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to high-speed rail, and making an appropriation therefor.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3199, as amended, Kiley. ~~Pupil instruction: history-social science curriculum framework: financial literacy: estate planning and trusts.~~ *Greenhouse Gas Reduction*

Fund: High Speed Rail Authority: assessment: K–12 education: transfer and loan.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes.

This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation, to support K–12 education and to offset any funding reduction for K–12 education.

This bill would require the transfer of a sum of $2,400,000,000, as a loan, from the unencumbered moneys appropriated to the authority before the 2020-21 fiscal year from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred moneys, upon appropriation, are available to support K–12 education and to offset any funding reductions for K–12 education in the 2020–21 Budget Act.

The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, provides for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of $9,000,000,000 for high-speed rail purposes and $950,000,000 for other related rail purposes. The act requires bonds issued and sold pursuant to the act to be deposited in the High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Fund. The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties.

This bill would require the authority to commission an independent assessment by the University of California Institute of Transportation Studies of the high-speed rail project's cost and benefits compared to other emerging transportation technologies to achieve the objectives for high-speed rail, as provided.

This bill would appropriate $2,400,000,000 from the High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Fund to the authority for the sole purpose of completing the minimum scope of work necessary to meet federal grant requirements and satisfy existing regional commitments, as described in the 2020

High-Speed Rail Authority Draft Business Plan, thereby making an appropriation.

~~Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences. Existing law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks to the State Board of Education. Existing law requires the state board, concurrently with, but not before, the next revision of textbooks or curriculum frameworks in the social sciences, health, and mathematics curricula, to ensure that these academic areas integrate components of, among other things, financial literacy.~~

~~Notwithstanding that requirement on the state board, existing law requires the commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised after January 1, 2017, to consider including age-appropriate information for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, regarding certain topics on financial literacy.~~

~~This bill would require the commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised after January 1, 2017, to also consider including age-appropriate information and content for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on the importance of estate planning and the use of trusts.~~

DIGEST KEY

Vote: majority Appropriation: ~~no~~*yes* Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

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BILL TEXT

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.

Section 39719 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39719.

(a) The Legislature shall appropriate the annual proceeds of the fund for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state in accordance with the requirements of Section 39712.

(b) To carry out a portion of the requirements of subdivision (a), the annual proceeds of the fund are continuously appropriated for the following:

(1) Beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 35 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years,

for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs as follows:

(A) Ten percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Transportation Agency for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program created by Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code.

(B) Five percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program created by Part 3 (commencing with Section 75230) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Moneys shall be allocated by the Controller, according to requirements of the program, and pursuant to the distribution formula in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 99312 of, and Sections 99313 and 99314 of, the Public Utilities Code.

(C) Twenty percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the Strategic Growth Council for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program created by Part 1 (commencing with Section 75200) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code. Of the amount appropriated in this subparagraph, no less than 10 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund shall be expended for affordable housing, consistent with the provisions of that program.

(2) *(A)* Beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, 25 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the following components of the initial operating segment and Phase I Blended System as described in the 2012 business plan adopted pursuant to Section 185033 of the Public Utilities Code:

~~(A)~~

(i) Acquisition and construction costs of the project.

~~(B)~~

(ii) Environmental review and design costs of the project.

~~(C)~~

(iii) Other capital costs of the project.

~~(D)~~

(iv) Repayment of any loans made to the authority to fund the project.

(B) The appropriation in subparagraph (A) shall be suspended for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 fiscal years, and the 25 percent of annual proceeds of the fund shall instead be transferred from moneys collected by the state board on and after January 1, 2021, to the General Fund and be available, upon appropriation, to provide additional support for K–12 education and to offset any funding reductions for K–12 education.

(3) (A) Beginning in the 2020–21 fiscal year, and until June 30, 2030, 5 percent of the annual proceeds of the fund, up to the sum of one hundred thirty million dollars

($130,000,000), is hereby annually transferred to the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund established pursuant to Section 116766 for the purposes of Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 116765) of Part 12 of Division 104.

(B) Moneys transferred under this paragraph shall be used for the purpose of facilitating the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in this state in accordance with the requirements of Section 39712 or to improve climate change adaptation and resiliency of disadvantaged communities or low-income households or communities, consistent with Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500). For purposes of the moneys transferred under this paragraph, a state agency may also comply with the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 16428.9 of the Government Code by describing how each proposed expenditure will improve climate change adaptation and resiliency of disadvantaged communities or low-income households or communities.

(c) In determining the amount of annual proceeds of the fund for purposes of the calculation in subdivision (b), the funds subject to Section 39719.1 shall not be included.

SEC. 2.

Section 39719.3 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

39719.3.

(a) Of the unencumbered balance of funds appropriated to the High-Speed Rail Authority pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 39719, Section 39719.1, and Item 2665-306-3228 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2014 (Chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2014) before the 2020–21 fiscal year, the sum of two billion four hundred million dollars ($2,400,000,000) shall be transferred by the Controller to the General Fund as a loan.

(b) The funds transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be available, upon appropriation, to provide additional support for K–12 schools, and offset any funding reductions for K–12 education in the 2020–21 Budget Act.

(c) The loan in subdivision (a) shall be repaid to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

SEC. 3.

Section 185039 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

185039.

The authority shall commission an independent assessment by the University of California Institute of Transportation Studies of the project's cost and benefits compared to other emerging transportation technologies, including, but not limited to, hyperloop technology and autonomous vehicle infrastructure, to achieve the objectives for high-speed rail set forth in this division or the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the

21st Century (Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 2704) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), including the provision of a clean, safe, reliable, affordable, and efficient option for long distance travelers.

SEC. 4.

(a) The sum of two billion four hundred million dollars ($2,400,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Fund, which is created pursuant to Section 2704.05 of the Streets and Highways Code, to the High-Speed Rail Authority, for the sole purpose of completing the minimum scope of work necessary to meet federal grant requirements and satisfy existing regional commitments, as described in the 2020 High-Speed Rail Authority Draft Business Plan.

(b) In expending the funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a), the High-Speed Rail Authority shall not take any action to execute a track and systems procurement beyond the minimum scope of work described in subdivision (a), procure trainsets, or acquire rights-of-way outside of the 119-mile segment currently under construction between Madera and Poplar Avenue.

~~SECTION 1.Section 51284.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:~~

~~51284.5.~~

~~Notwithstanding Section 51284, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised after January 1, 2017, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider including both of the following:~~

~~(a)Age-appropriate information for grade spans, as listed in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), on financial literacy that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:~~

~~(1)Fundamentals of banking for personal use, including, but not limited to, savings and checking.~~

~~(2)Principles of budgeting and personal finance.~~

~~(3)Employment and understanding factors that affect net income.~~

~~(4)Uses and effects of credit, including the relation of debt and interest to credit.~~

~~(5)Uses and costs of loans, including student loans.~~

~~(6)Types and costs of insurance.~~

~~(7)Forms of governmental taxation.~~

~~(8)Principles of investing and building wealth.~~

~~(9)Identity theft and security.~~

~~(10)Planning and paying for postsecondary education.~~

~~(11)Charitable giving.~~

~~(12)The importance of estate planning and the use of trusts.~~

~~(b)Age-appropriate content related to the topics listed in paragraphs (1) to (12), inclusive, of subdivision (a), at least twice in each of the following grade spans:~~

~~(1)Kindergarten and grades 1 to 5, inclusive.~~

~~(2)Grades 6 to 8, inclusive.~~

~~(3)Grades 9 to 12, inclusive.~~

TAXES

Assemblyman Kiley has been vocal in his opposition to taxes. He will use the new Democratic bill to continue his harangue against higher taxes. There isn't much in his record to go against this, as he sought to cut taxes on many occasions.

The following chapter examines Kiley's record on taxes.

Kiley Votes Against Expanding Film Tax Credits

Last year, Kiley was one of four House members to oppose a bill to expand the tv and film tax credits. The bill did pass and was signed by the governor.

SENATE BILL NO. 144 (Portantino)—An act to amend Sections 38.9, 17053.98, 19393, and 23698 of, and to add Section 17053.99 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy. Bill presented by Assembly Member Carrillo. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—66 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lee Rivas, R. Arambula Daly Levine Rodriguez Bauer-Kahan Davies Low Rubio Bennett Flora Maienschein Salas Berman Frazier Mayes Santiago Bloom Friedman McCarty Smith Boerner Horvath Gabriel Medina Stone Bryan Garcia, C. Mullin Ting Burke Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Valladares Calderon Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Carrillo Gonzalez O'Donnell Ward Cervantes Gray Petrie-Norris Weber, A. Chau Grayson Quirk Wicks Chen Holden Quirk-Silva Wood Chiu Irwin Ramos Mr. Speaker Cooley Jones-Sawyer Reyes Cooper Kalra Rivas, L. NOES—4 Bigelow Dahle Gallagher Kiley Vote Changes By unanimous consent, the following vote change was permitted on Senate Bill No. 144: Assembly Member Waldron from "Aye" to "Not Voting". Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

7/15/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj071521.pdf

What does this bill do: This bill expands the credit allocation available under the Film and TV tax credit 3.0, establishes a new credit for qualified motion pictures produced on a certified studio construction project, and increases the credit percentage when specified diversity goals are met. This bill also limits the amount of credit a recurring series may receive in a subsequent season, and requires the Commission to make adjustments if there is, or is projected to be, a credit shortfall for the recurring

series category. Specifically, this bill increases the aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 FY by $15 million, and would make these credits exclusively available to television series that relocate to California. This bill also increases the aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 FY by $75 million, and would make these credits exclusively available to recurring television series. These amounts are in excess of the $330 million currently allowed.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB144

Opposed Closing Tax Loophole

Kiley was one of five members to oppose a ballot measure closing tax loopholes on passing on homes.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 11 (Mullin)—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 to Article XIII A thereof, relating to tax limitation. The question being: Shall the Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to the above resolution? The roll was opened, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments by the following vote: AYES—56 Aguiar-Curry Eggman Kalra Quirk Arambula Flora Kamlager Reyes Bauer-Kahan Friedman Lackey Rivas, L. Berman Gabriel Limón Rivas, R. Bigelow Gallagher Low Rodriguez Bonta Garcia, C. Maienschein Rubio Burke Garcia, E. Mathis Santiago Calderon Gipson Mayes Smith Carrillo Gloria McCarty Stone Chau Gray Medina Voepel Chu Grayson Mullin Waldron Cooper Holden Muratsuchi Weber Dahle Irwin Obernolte Wicks Daly Jones-Sawyer O'Donnell Mr. Speaker NOES—5 Brough Fong Levine Cooley Kiley Resolution ordered enrolled

6/26/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj062620_R1.pdf

Arguments in Support: ACA 11 is a compromise measure to replace a measure qualified for the November ballot, ensuring that funding for fire protection and local government revenues are protected, and allowing for flexibility and reform in California's property tax formulas, while leaving the protections of Proposition 13 intact. This measure contains several provisions intended to increase the stock of available housing and provide

protections to vulnerable Californians in the housing market, while creating protected funding for underfunded fire districts throughout the state and ensuring that counties and local governments receive equal and equitable funding through the provisions.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200ACA11

Mullin's ACA 11 Clears the Assembly Floor – Moves to the Ballot
Friday, June 26, 2020
June 26,
2020

Contact: Susan
Kennedy
For Immediate
Release

925-437-2510 (Cell)

Mullin's ACA 11 Clears the Assembly Floor – Moves to the Ballot

Measure would create more fairness in property taxes and increase funding for fire protection

Sacramento - California is experiencing unprecedented times; the COVID pandemic continues and so does California's affordability crisis and looming wildfire season. ACA 11 (Mullin) provides an approach to ensuring funding for fire protection and local government revenues are protected, while allowing for flexibility and reform in our property tax formulas while leaving Proposition 13 (1978) intact.

"It's not often that a measure can have a positive impact on so many critical issues," Mullin stated. "ACA 11 contains provisions to increase the stock of available housing and provide protections to vulnerable Californians in the housing market, while creating protected funding for underfunded fire districts throughout the state and ensuring that counties and local governments received equal and equitable funding through the provisions."

Previous ballot measures have created mechanisms for property transfers from parents and grandparents to their children and grandchildren without those homes having their property tax reassessed. Unfortunately, wealthy individuals who have gone on to inherit multiple homes without the property being reassessed have exploited this loophole. ACA 11 will protect family transfers when a family member treats the property as a primary residence, but closes the loophole for vacation homes and other uses that do not include a primary residence.

"ACA 11 will continue the protection of seniors, persons with disabilities, families and victims of wildfire by limiting property tax increases on primary residences," Mullin added. "Our most vulnerable residents will be able to move closer to family, medical care, to a senior or retirement community or replace a damaged home anywhere within California while also protecting the rights of parents and grandparents to pass the family home on to their heirs, ensuing the heirs can afford to move into that home as their primary residence."
In addition, ACA 11 will generate significant long-term revenue and dedicate major funding annually to historically underfunded fire districts in both rural and urban communities. The measure also provides local revenue to counties, cities and special districts by generating stable property tax revenue for every county across California at time when it is needed the most.

https://asmdc.org/press-releases/mullins-aca-11-clears-assembly-floor-moves-ballot

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Kiley Sought To Suspend California Gas Tax

Earlier this year, Kiley sought to suspend the gas tax in California. He talks about it quite a bit.

Local Assemblyman Kiley calls for suspension of State Gas Tax with SB1638
The Auburn Journal (California)
January 12, 2022 Wednesday

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Section: NEWS
Length: 303 words
Byline: Staff Report

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) introduced Assembly Bill 1638 Wednesday afternoon, an urgency measure that would immediately suspend the entire state excise tax on gasoline for a period of six months. This would save Californians over 50 cents per gallon at the pump.
"This bill puts money back into the pockets of families at a time when they need it most," Assemblyman Kiley said. "Inflation and record gas prices are making our state even less affordable. Californians need relief."

AB 1638 would provide immediate relief to Californians who are paying the nation's highest gas prices. By comparison, a proposal brought forward by the Newsom Administration earlier this week would only pause a small increase ($0.03) on the gas tax set to take effect in July, but would do nothing to reduce the current cost of a gallon of gas.
As of Wednesday afternoon a quick survey by Gold Country Media showed gas prices in Folsom hovering between $4.17 and $4.69 per gallon, which membership retailer Costco leading the lowest prices along with Cheaper Gas on and Xpress Gas on East Bidwell. In the Roseville area, Gasbuddy.com reported the lowest price of $4.47 per gallon at Rose's Food and Liquor on Riverside Avenue while Rocklin's lowest price at the pump was $4.34 at Quick Stop on Sunset Boulevard. GasBuddy showed Lincoln's lowest rate at $4.39 at Raley's and ARCO locations on Lincoln Boulevard. Shell on Taylor Road in Loomis listed today's price at $4.79.
Assemblyman Kiley represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes the Sacramento, Placer, and El Dorado County communities of Cameron Park, El Dorado Hills, Fair Oaks, Folsom, Granite Bay, Lincoln, Loomis, Orangevale, Penryn, Rocklin, Roseville, and Sheridan.
At this time no further details have been released on the bill or when it would be reviewed.

Kiley Suggested Slimming Inheritance Tax

Kiley also suggested a constitutional amendment that slimmed down the inheritance tax.

Taxation; ACA 9 deserves public support
The Daily News of Los Angeles
May 9, 2021 Sunday

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Section: OPINION; Pg. 6
Length: 613 words

Every parent wants to help his or her kids and protect them from hardship. Many families that started out with nothing were able to build, with hard work and sacrifices over two or three generations, a bit of economic security that they hope to pass on to the next generation.
This is the reason that Californians voted overwhelming to abolish state inheritance and gift taxes. In 1982, there were two competing measures on the statewide ballot

that repealed and permanently banned the hated taxes. Both measures passed with more than 60% of the vote.

Meanwhile, Californians were frustrated that rapidly rising property values had turned property taxes into what was effectively a death tax. Under Proposition 13, passed overwhelmingly in 1978, property tax assessments may rise no more than 2% per year until there is a change of ownership, at which time the property is reassessed to fair market value. Children who inherited their parents' property often found that they could not keep it, because the new tax bill was more than they could afford to pay every year.

As a result, in 1986, the state Legislature unanimously passe the measure that became Proposition 58. It changed the state constitution to say that the transfer of certain property between parents and children would not be considered a "change of ownership" and would be excluded from reassessment, keeping the property tax bill the same. Proposition 58 passed with the approval of more than 75% of voters statewide. Ten years later, the voters approved Proposition 193, to apply the same rules to transfers between grandparents and grandchildren if the children's parents were deceased.

Under Propositions 58 and 193, families could transfer a home of any value and up to $1 million of assessed value of other property. That protected families that owned a small business, or a duplex that was rented out for income, or a vacation cabin. It meant the death of a parent would not trigger a sudden reassessment of those properties to market value, thereby raising the annual property tax bill so high that the children were forced to liquidate their inheritance.

That's why it's a tragedy that a slick advertising campaign for Proposition 19 tricked voters into repealing Propositions 58 and 193 without realizing the impact it would have on their own families. Prop. 19 replaced the parent-child transfer exclusion from reassessment, which has been in the state constitution for 35 years, with a narrow exclusion that only applies to homes that the heirs move into within a year and make their permanent principal residence.

These harsh provisions took effect with lightning speed in February, at a time when families were prevented by the pandemic from meeting with other family members, attorneys or tax advisers. Many people are just now finding out what happened. Letters are going out from county assessors to grieving families advising them of their new tax obligations.

This must be fixed. And it can be if Californians make their wishes known to their elected representatives.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***, R-Granite Bay, has just introduced Assembly Constitutional Amendment 9. It would reinstate Propositions 58 and 193 to the state

constitution, restoring the ability of parents and grandparents to pass on property to the next generation without a destructive tax increase.
ACA 9 will preserve family businesses, affordable rental properties, and homeownership for families that otherwise would lose the benefit of the hard work their parents put in to secure their futures. More details on ACA 9 are available at hjta.org/Reinstate58.

He also sought to create a state tax deduction to reduce the wound of losing SALT. He called the new deduction PEPPER (did you see what he did there? Salt? Pepper? Hilarious, that Kevin Kiley)

How to turn federal tax reform in California's favor; Viewpoints
Sacramento Bee (California)
January 11, 2018 Thursday

Copyright 2018 Sacramento Bee (California) All Rights Reserved
Section: soapbox
Length: 556 words
Byline: ***Kevin Kiley***

With the reduction of the state and local tax deduction by Congress, many Californians are crying foul. Paying taxes on one's full income first to Uncle Sam, and then again to Sacramento, has been called double taxation by Senate President Pro Tem Kevin de León and other political leaders.
There is a simple solution to this problem. California should allow taxpayers to deduct their full federal tax liability on their state tax return - the state and local tax deduction (SALT) in reverse. I am introducing a bill - the Prosperous Economy and Payer Protection through Equitable Rates Act (or PEPPER) - to do just that.
For California taxpayers, Assembly Bill 1864 will restore the full benefit of the SALT deduction. It will also ensure virtually no one pays higher taxes as a result of the new federal tax law. Indeed, by bringing fairness to the tax code, the Legislature would assure Californians receive a tax cut from the federal law to the same degree as other Americans.
Perhaps more importantly, the new deduction would begin to repair three of the biggest faults in our broken state government.
First, it would stem the tide of Californians leaving for greener tax pastures. The exodus is hurting California

across every dimension: wealth, youth, innovation, diversity and community. Everyone reading this probably has a friend, family member or employer who has left for Idaho, Nevada or other lower tax states. More reasonable tax policy would boost our economy, and ultimately, our state treasury.

Second, it would bring a much needed dose of stability to the California budget. The nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office has repeatedly sounded the alarm about the wild volatility of state revenues, which are at the mercy of the stock market and one-off events. My proposal would reduce volatility, fortifying state finances against the inevitable next recession.

Finally, this reform would strike a blow against special interests, which dominate the state Capitol. These groups relentlessly drive taxes higher so they can lobby for more money. For instance, the California Teachers Association is the state's biggest spender on political donations and was the largest contributor to the last campaign to increase the state income tax.

The objection, of course, is that this proposal would at least initially reduce revenues, likely bringing the budget to where it was three years ago. But there is strikingly little evidence that spending increases in recent years have meaningfully advanced any public interest, such as student achievement or better health. In any case, the majority party can hardly complain about budget effects with a straight face, having last year passed a bill in the Senate that would put a $400 billion hole in the budget.

Federal tax reform has presented California with a unique opportunity. We should not waste it on the same gimmicks and budget tricks that have fueled our state's decline. Instead, we should seize this opportunity with a blueprint for fiscal stability that will renew the California dream for the next generation. Sign up Get on The Take. Read the influential voices on California and national politics and issues. Sign up here.

Kevin Kiley, a Rocklin Republican, represents the 6th state Assembly District. He can be contacted at *Assemblymember.Kiley@assembly.ca.gov*

Kiley Writes About Opposition To Tax Increases

On a few occasions, Kiley wrote about his opposition to tax increase.

Another View; Californians are mobilizing against new taxes

The Loomis News (California)
September 25, 2017

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Section: OPINION
Length: 691 words
Byline: Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***

A few weeks ago, as the Legislature was wrapping up its final business of 2017, the Speaker of the Assembly hailed this year as the most "progressive" in California history. Now, I often do not agree with the Speaker. But in at least one sense, this superlative was accurate: the just-completed legislative session brought the tax burden of Californians to unprecedented heights.

New taxes and fees were slapped onto gasoline, vehicle registration, real estate transactions and even phone bills. While we were successful in defeating a dreadful water tax and yet another income tax hike, the overall growth in revenue – dollars transferred from citizens to government – is staggering, and I believe, exactly the wrong course for our state. And the people of California agree: Republicans, Democrats and Independents alike have registered broad opposition to these burdensome new taxes.

The good news is that citizen opposition is turning into grassroots action. The people of California are starting to fight back. When the Legislature imposed the largest gas tax increase in state history, $52 billion over 10 years, voters responded in two ways: by launching an initiative to repeal the gas tax and by initiating a recall against the Orange County senator who cast the deciding vote. Frustrated with politicians in Sacramento, citizens took matters into their own hands using the tools of direct democracy.

The response by tax-hike supporters is telling: they tried to take these tools of democracy away from Californians, putting up roadblocks to stymie the voter revolt. The Attorney General sought to thwart the gas tax repeal by disguising the fact that it targets one of the most unpopular laws in recent California history, issuing a ballot title that omits the words "gas" and "tax." At the same time, legislators worked to undermine the recall by changing the rules in the middle of the game, passing a law to postpone the election by more than half a year.

In the face of these attacks on direct democracy, Californians turned to the courts to vindicate their constitutional rights. A Sacramento Superior County judge threw out the Attorney General's title for the gas tax initiative, calling it "misleading, confusing and likely to create prejudice against the proposed measure." Another court nullified the bill that would have stopped the recall election, although remarkably, the Legislature

then passed a second bill to negate the court's decision, which may be the subject of new litigation.

Grassroots mobilization has also stopped some new taxes from becoming law. As this year's legislative session drew to a close, a last-minute amendment slipped into a bill about grant disbursements would have levied new taxes on milk, fertilizer and, for the first time ever, water. Citizens organized quickly and emphatically. My office alone received more than 1,000 emails and phone calls. In the end, lawmakers shelved the bill.

This citizen activism was in part made possible by an important ballot measure approved by voters last year. The Legislature Transparency Act requires that a bill be available to the public for 72 hours before it is voted on, putting an end to the long-time practice of ramming bills through before anyone can even read them. At first, leaders in the Legislature tried to carry on with old habits and ignored this demand for public access, passing 89 bills in violation of the 72-hour requirement. But citizens pushed back, and with the support of every majority newspaper editorial board in the state (along with my own caucus in the Legislature), we succeeded in forcing legislative leaders to hold a re-vote on every bill passed unconstitutionally – this time with 72-hours' notice.

There's a clear lesson to draw from all of this. Californians are paying attention and are ready to leverage the tools of direct democracy to make their voices heard. That is an encouraging sign, and after the most tax-heavy session in recent history, lawmakers in Sacramento must take notice.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento counties.

Sacramento continues to propose new taxes amidst record revenues; California taxes, Assemblyman Kevin Kiley, Kevin Kiley column

Lincoln News Messenger (California)
July 9, 2018

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Section: COLUMNISTS
Length: 501 words
Byline: Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***
Body

Our state government is collecting more money from Californians than ever before. At $200 billion, this year's state budget set a new record, surpassing last year's

budget by three times the rate of inflation, with a $9 billion surplus. But legislative leaders in Sacramento are still demanding more.

In just the last few months, a flurry of new taxes and fees have been proposed, including on water, on cell phones and even on fireworks. That's notwithstanding that the largest gas tax increase in California history was passed last year or that the state already levies the country's highest income tax and sales tax. The disconnect is staggering, reflecting a governing mentality that interprets every crisis as an opportunity to tax, while failing to recognize that the state's real crisis is one of affordability.

Indicative of just how tone-deaf Sacramento has become is the proposal to tax fireworks. Intended to provide funding for contraband enforcement, the tax was announced several days before the 4th of July, a holiday celebrating a Declaration of Independence triggered largely by excessive taxation. I opposed this measure when it came before one of my committees, and thankfully, I was not alone. So severe was the backlash that its backers quickly withdrew it, lest it be defeated as soundly as the British at Saratoga.

Other proposals to raise taxes have met a similar fate this year. In parts of the Central Valley, decades of state neglect have led to a clean water crisis. Rather than pay for infrastructure improvements using money out of the General Fund, legislative leaders tried to exploit the valley's predicament by pushing through California's first-ever tax on water. I was one of several lawmakers who joined together to defeat this proposal, pointing out that clean water treatment is precisely what General Fund dollars are meant to pay for. The tax was shelved and a compromise was reached to ensure that $23.5 million would be made available for clean water projects.

That leaves the proposed $60 million tax on cell phones. Once again, the ostensible cause is a worthy one: to raise money for 9-1-1 services. But as with the water tax, legislative leaders mislead when they claim no other source of funding is available, conveniently forgetting the state's multi-billion-dollar budget surplus.

The march toward ever greater taxation has incalculable costs. As one measure, the San Francisco Chronicle recently reported that California has become so expensive that, in many parts of the state, a six figure salary is now considered "low income." If California is to remain a place where middle-class families can thrive, the Legislature must work not to make our government bigger but to make our state more affordable.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of Placer El Dorado and Sacramento counties. A taxpayer advocate, he will hold a

town hall from 6 to 7:30 p.m. July 17 at the Granite Bay Public Library (6475 Douglas Blvd).

UNIONS

Kiley has been very upfront about his opposition to labor unions. He has sought to undermine union strengths with his votes and with his sponsorships.

The following chapter highlights Kiley's weakness on union issues..

Kiley Receives Bad Marks From Unions

California labor groups have given Kiley pretty poor marks through his career.

AFSCME California (American Federation of State, County, & Municipal Employees)
27% 2021

California Federation of Teachers
64% 2020
California Federation of Teachers
23% 2019
California Federation of Teachers
25% 2018

California Labor Federation
9% 2021
California Labor Federation
0% 2021
California Labor Federation
10% 2020
California Labor Federation
27% 2020
California Labor Federation
13% 2019
California Labor Federation
7% 2018
California Labor Federation
5% 2018
California Labor Federation
4% 2017
California Labor Federation
4% 2017

United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930
50% 2021
United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930

57% 2021
United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930
64% 2020
United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930
48% 2020
United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930
20%
2019
United Domestic Workers of America (UDW) - AFSCME Local 3930
50% 2018

Except for the California Police Chiefs union.

California Police Chiefs Association
90% 2018
California Police Chiefs Association
100% 2017

https://justfacts.votesmart.org/candidate/evaluations/169303/kevin-kiley

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Kiley Opposes Expansion Of Family Leave

In 2020, Kiley spoke out against a bill to expand paid leave for workers to companies with as few as 5 workers (currently, the limit is 50).

More workers get family leave under new law

Los Angeles Times

September 18, 2020 Friday

Final Edition

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Section: CALIFORNIA; Local Desk; Part B; Pg. 1

Length: 734 words

Byline: Melody Gutierrez

Dateline: SACRAMENTO

Like many expectant parents, Kevin and Stephanie Zapata have been calculating how much time they can afford to

take off work for the birth of their second child in late December.

But the Monrovia couple said one aspect of their calculation became easier after Gov. Gavin Newsom signed a bill Thursday giving millions of California workers at smaller businesses job protections that will allow them to take time off to bond with a new child or care for a sick family member.

Under the new law, which takes effect Jan. 1, Kevin Zapata, who works for a small e-commerce company, will have the same 12 weeks of job protections as his wife, Stephanie, who works for a larger nonprofit. "This is critical for us," Kevin Zapata said.

Senate Bill 1383 by state Sen. Hannah-Beth Jackson (D-Santa Barbara) requires employers with five or more workers to offer 12 weeks of unpaid time off for family leave beginning Jan. 1. Currently, companies with 50 or more employees are required to provide 12 weeks of leave to care for a new child or a family member. The threshold for parental leave is lower, allowing 12 weeks of job-protected time off for workers at companies with 20 or more employees.

[snip]

Many of the efforts to expand family leave have faced significant opposition from business groups, including the newly signed SB 1383. Republicans voting against the bill said it was reckless to place mandates on businesses during the COVID-19-induced economic crisis. The California Chamber of Commerce included SB 1383 on its annual "job killer" list.

"This bill will sound a death knell for even more small businesses across California," Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) said prior to the bill passing the Legislature on Aug. 31.

Jackson introduced SB 1383 in March, which went on to pass the Senate with the bare minimum votes required. It then slowly moved through the Assembly before again garnering the bare minimum number of votes needed to pass on Aug. 31, just minutes before the legislative deadline.

Kiley Votes Against Family Leave

Kiley was one of three Assembly members to vote against 6 full weeks of pregnancy related family leave for teachers and other specified

employees. It should be noted that the governor vetoed this bill.

Kiley was one of 3 members to vote against 6 weeks paid family leave for educators.
Requires that school districts, charter schools, and community colleges provide at least six weeks of full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence taken by certificated, academic, and classified employees. ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 500 (Gonzalez)—An act to amend Sections 44965, 45193, 87766, and 88193 of the Education Code, relating to employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—68 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Lackey Ramos Arambula Daly Levine Reyes Bauer-Kahan Diep Limón Rivas, L. Berman Eggman Low Rivas, R. Bloom Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez Boerner Horvath Gabriel Mathis Rubio Bonta Garcia, C. Mayes Salas Burke Gipson McCarty Santiago Calderon Gloria Medina Smith Carrillo Gonzalez Mullin Stone Cervantes Gray Muratsuchi Ting Chau Grayson Nazarian Voepel Chen Holden O'Donnell Waldron Chiu Irwin Patterson Weber Choi Jones-Sawyer Petrie-Norris Wicks Chu Kalra Quirk Wood Cooper Kamlager-Dove Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker NOES—3 Kiley Melendez Obernolte

5/23/19

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052319.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB500

Kiley Appears To Oppose Prevailing Wage

A 2017 article indicates that Kiley opposes paying prevailing wage for certain housing projects.

Opposition mounts in Roseville to construction wage law; AB 199 would required prevailing wage be paid for some housing projects
The Press-Tribune (Roseville, California)
April 1, 2017

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Section: LOCAL NEWS
Length: 629 words

Byline: Graham Womack, STAFF WRITER

A Roseville-based organization representing more than 500 developers in the region is campaigning against Assembly Bill 199, a proposed state law that would require construction workers to receive a prevailing wage—the hourly wage of most workers in the largest city in any given county—for certain housing projects. This organization, called the North State Building Industry Association, counts several officials in the Roseville area as allies in its campaign, as many of them are worried the bill could impede development and make affordable housing projects even less viable.

North State BIA President Michael Stretch spoke at length against the bill during the Roseville Area Chamber of Commerce's economic and government affairs committee meeting on March 24.

Stretch addressed an audience that included chamber head Wendy Gerig, Roseville's Economic Development Director Chris Robles and a representative for Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley***—all of whom supported Stretch's assertion that requiring a prevailing wage for more building projects would severely impact the industry.

Kiley Opposed AB 5, The Independent Contracting Bill

California passed AB 5; a bill designed to protect workers in the gig economy. Kiley made it his mission to overturn the legislation.

Kiley's Corner: The incalculable human cost of AB 5
Mountain Democrat (Placerville, California)
February 3, 2020

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Section: OPINION
Length: 519 words
Byline: Special to the Democrat

Last Tuesday more than 300 independent professionals from across the state gathered at the California State Capitol to fight for their right to earn a living in California. Last year the state Legislature passed and Gov. Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill 5, a bill that banned most forms of independent contracting in California. The result was devastating. Many freelancers, gig workers, entrepreneurs and other independent professionals can no longer get paid for their work. With a single stroke of

his pen, Gov. Newsom rendered countless Californians, spanning at least a hundred professions, unable to earn a living in our state.

No law in recent memory has shattered the lives of so many people so quickly. Even Newsom's own former deputy chief of staff, Yassar Ali, has called AB 5 "one of the most destructive pieces of legislation in the last 20 years."

The stories of those impacted by AB 5 are heartbreaking. Consider Esther, who describes herself as a proud, independent and self-sufficient senior who helps people who don't speak English communicate with medical providers. She writes, "AB 5 leaves me out of work. It takes away my pride. It leaves me, and those I serve, completely unprotected and isolated."

Or consider John, a guest orchestral conductor, who just lost a job because of the bill: "$9,000 that would have put a dent in my student loans, or helped pay my insurance or paid for food and shelter is now gone — all because of AB 5."

Or Kathryn, who offers transcription services: "AB 5 has devastated my life. I don't know how I will be able to pay my bills now."

Or Lisa, a dance teacher and choreographer: "AB 5 will kill my livelihood of more than 30 years."

Or Michelle, a nail technician and widow who lost her home in the Camp Fire: "I am my sole provider and this bill will put me out of business."

Or Zenab, a mother and Arabic interpreter of 19 years: "I am no longer able to do what I love and no longer able to provide for myself and my family in California."

I am collecting these stories and sharing them with other lawmakers — stories of constituents who can no longer do what they love, offer a skill they have cultivated and carry on their life's work.

Among the law's many victims are the most vulnerable members of our society: seniors, single mothers, those with health issues, caregivers, students, reformed convicts, people with disabilities — all of whom rely on the flexibility of independent contracting to tailor the demands of their chosen profession to the uniqueness of their personal circumstances.

Assembly Bill 5 is an affront to humanist values and Gov. Newsom cannot deny its incalculable human costs. I am offering him a chance to make things right with urgency legislation to repeal the law immediately and restore the right to earn a living. The next few weeks will reveal whether our governor has the humility and courage to do the rarest thing in politics: Admit he made a mistake.

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes parts of El Dorado, Placer and Sacramento counties. You can follow him on Twitter @KevinKileyCA.

Assemblyman Kiley to initiate Floor Vote to suspend AB5

The Folsom Telegraph (CA)
February 26, 2020

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Section: NEWS
Length: 404 words
Byline: Telegraph Staff

Assemblyman ***Kevin Kiley*** (R-Rocklin) is expected to initiate a floor vote today on Assembly Bill 1928, which is an urgency measure to suspend AB 5 while corrective legislation is under consideration.

"AB 5 is destroying lives every day," Kiley said. "We cannot wait any longer to stop the bleeding."

Kiley's motion to bring the bill to the floor for an immediate vote will give the Assembly the opportunity to decide whether AB 5 should continue to be enforced for the rest of this year while its problems are being addressed.

Those problems are universally recognized. The author of AB 5, Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez, has apologized for the law's destructive effects and proposed substantial changes. Passing AB 1928 would suspend AB 5's enforcement and restore the prior legal standard while those changes are worked out.

"With even the author of AB 5 recognizing the law is destroying lives, its immediate suspension is a no-brainer," Kiley said. "What's the argument for continuing to enforce a law that everyone agrees has big problems?"

Gonzalez's corrective legislation, AB 1850, is not the only bill addressing the harm caused by AB 5. Over the next several months, the Legislature will consider at least 30 bills changing or removing aspects of the law, including a root-and-branch overhaul by Democrat Sen. Cathleen Galgiani.

Urgency measures such as AB 1928 take effect immediately and are customarily given expedited consideration. An expedited vote is especially appropriate here given that the bill would simply restore the prior state of the law from less than two years ago; the issues presented have already been extensively considered in both Assembly and Senate policy committees: a suspension would function as a stopgap measure as legislators try to craft a more workable law through the committee process.

Kiley made this promise to legislators who backed AB 5 but now see the havoc it is wrecking: “Work with me to end this scourge on our populace and I will work with you on bipartisan legislation to address genuine cases of worker misclassification.”

The nonpartisan Legislative Analyst’s Office has estimated that AB 5 affects one-million Californians

Kiley represents the 6th Assembly District, which includes the Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado County communities of Cameron Park, El Dorado Hills, Fair Oaks, Folsom, Granite Bay, Lincoln, Loomis, Orangevale, Penryn, Rocklin, Roseville and Sheridan.

Kiley Says Minimum Wage Should Vary By Region

While running in the CA recall, Kiley suggested that the minimum wage should vary by region.

Kiley said he doesn't believe California should eliminate the minimum wage, but that the scale is currently "way off" and "probably needs to vary a bit more by region." Kiley added that the state unemployment system has been so poorly managed that it's become "economically irrational to go back to your jobs so small businesses continue to suffer." (*Los Angeles Times*, June 17, 2021)

Kiley Opposes Notice For Employees

Kiley repeatedly voted against legislation designed to give employees some notice when there is a chance they will be let go.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2441 (Kalra)—An act to add Chapter 9.1 (commencing with Section 3125) to Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to public employment. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—50 Aguiar-Curry Gabriel Medina Rubio Arambula Garcia, C. Mullin Salas Bauer-Kahan Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Santiago Berman Gipson Nazarian Stone Bloom Grayson O’Donnell Ting Boerner Horvath Holden Petrie-Norris Villapudua Bonta, M. Irwin Quirk Ward Bryan Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Weber, A. Carrillo Kalra Ramos Wilson Cervantes Lee Reyes Wood Daly Levine Rivas, L. Mr. Speaker Fong, M. Low Rivas, R. Friedman Maienschein Rodriguez NOES—18 Choi Fong, V. Mayes Valladares Cunningham Gallagher Nguyen Voepel Dahle Kiley Patterson Waldron Davies Lackey Seyarto Flora Mathis Smith Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

4/21/22
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2441

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj042122.pdf

Requires a public transit district to notify an employee organization of its intent relating to new technologies for public transit services, as prescribed, among other provisions. Major Provisions 1) Requires a public transit employer to notify the exclusive representative of its intention to begin any procurement process or plan to acquire or deploy in relation to new technologies for public transit services, as provided, not less than 12 months before commencing the process, plan, or deployment. More specifically, regarding the notification: a) The notification must apply to new technology for public transit services that either: i) Change or introduce new products, services, or type of operation, including, but not limited to, automated vehicles, which affect the nature of work or require job training of the workforce to which they will apply, or ii) Eliminate job functions or jobs of the workforce to which they will apply. b) The notification must include the following information: i) A comprehensive analysis of the effects of new services, or type of operation on workers, including workers who may not be adequately skilled in their use or may be fully displaced by them; ii) The potential gaps in skills that may result from the new service on the workers to which it will apply, and iii) The total amount budgeted for, and description of, training and retraining programs for affected workers. 2) Following the prescribed notification, a public transit employer must engage in collective bargaining with an affected exclusive employee representative on developing and implementing the new product or service, creating a transit plan for affected workers and plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the new service or product. 3) Expressly establishes that these provisions must not be construed to create any labor requirements that are less protective of employees than other labor requirements created pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. 4) Includes a severability clause to shield otherwise valid provisions and the application of the law from becoming invalid, if other provisions are later deemed to be invalid.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 438 (Reyes)—An act to amend Sections 45117 and 88017 of the Education Code, and to amend Sections 11503 and 11505 of the Government Code, relating to school employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Daly Maienschein Rubio Arambula Friedman McCarty Salas Bauer-Kahan Gabriel Medina Santiago Bennett Garcia, C. Mullin Stone Berman Garcia, E. Muratsuchi Ting Bloom Gipson Nazarian Villapudua Boerner Horvath Gonzalez O'Donnell Voepel Burke Grayson Petrie-Norris Ward Calderon Holden Quirk Weber, A. Carrillo Irwin Quirk-Silva Wicks Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Ramos Wood Chau Kalra Reyes Mr. Speaker Chiu Lee Rivas, L. Cooley Levine Rivas, R. Cooper Low Rodriguez NOES—14 Bigelow Fong Nguyen Valladares Cunningham Gallagher Patterson Waldron Dahle Kiley Seyarto Davies Lackey Smith Vote Changes

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj052721.pdf

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB438

SUMMARY Makes changes relating to layoffs of certain classified employees of school districts and community college districts to require certain processes and procedures when the employee's services are no longer required, among other provisions. Senate Amendments 1) Provide that, among other requirements, if permanent classified positions must be eliminated as a result of the expiration of a specially funded program, the employees to be laid off must be given at least 60 days written notice prior to the effective date of the layoff, and the notice must inform them of their layoff date, displacement rights (if any), and reemployment rights. 2) Make technical and clarifying changes.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 438 (Reyes)—An act to amend Sections 45117 and 88017 of the Education Code, and to amend Sections 11503 and 11505 of the Government Code, relating to school employees. The question being: Shall the Assembly amendments to the above bill? The roll was opened, and the Assembly amendments by the following vote: Arambula Cooley Bauer-Kahan Cooper Bennett Friedman Berman Gabriel Bloom Garcia, C. Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. Bonta, M. Gipson Bryan Gonzalez Burke Grayson Calderon Holden Carrillo Irwin Cervantes Jones-Sawyer Chau Kalra Chiu Lee Bigelow Flora

Cunningham Fong Dahle Gallagher Davies Kiley Bill ordered enrolled. AYES—56 Levine Low Maienschein McCarty Medina Mullin Nazarian O'Donnell Petrie-Norris Quirk Quirk-Silva Ramos Reyes Rivas, L. NOES—16 Lackey Mathis Nguyen Patterson concur in the Senate concurred in Senate Rivas, R. Rodriguez Rubio Salas Santiago Stone Ting Villapudua Voepel Ward Weber, A. Wicks Wood Mr. Speaker Seyarto Smith Valladares Waldron

9/8/21

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj090821.pdf

Revises and recasts provisions relating to layoffs of classified employees of school districts and community college districts (hereinafter, both are referred to as "district") to require certain processes and procedures when the employee's services are no longer required, among other provisions. Major Provisions 1) Repeals existing provisions regarding the layoff of a classified employee in a district in which written notice must be provided on or before April 29 informing the employee of certain rights, and that the notice be given no less than 60 days before the effective layoff date if the termination date of a specially funded program is other than June 30, or if the employee is subject to a layoff as a result of a bona fide reduction or elimination of services performed by a department. 2) Revises and recasts provisions regarding layoffs, notice, and certain rights. 3) States that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this bill to provide classified employees with the same rights to notice and hearing with respect to layoffs as is provided to certificated and academic employees, including teachers and administrators, and academic employees of community college districts.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB438

And Against Protecting Employees

He also voted against giving state boards the ability to levy penalties against companies that violate the rights of union representatives.

SENATE BILL NO. 1173 (Durazo)—An act to amend Section 3558 of the Government Code, relating to public employment. Bill presented by Assembly Member Cooper. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—55 Aguiar-Curry Cooley Kamlager Reyes Arambula Cooper Levine Rivas, L. Bauer-Kahan Friedman

Limón Rivas, R. Berman Gabriel Low Rodriguez Bloom Garcia, C. Maienschein Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Bonta Gipson Medina Smith Burke Gloria Mullin Stone Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gray O'Donnell Weber Cervantes Holden Petrie-Norris Wicks Chau Irwin Quirk Wood Chiu Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Mr. Speaker Chu Kalra Ramos NOES—16 Bigelow Cunningham Gallagher Mayes Brough Dahle Kiley Obernolte Chen Diep Lackey Patterson Choi Fong Mathis Waldron Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

8/31/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj083120_R2.pdf
Authorizes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) to levy a penalty on a public employer for violating certain rights of an exclusive representative of employees relating to the Public Employee Communication Chapter (PECC), among other provisions. Major Provisions 1) Authorizes an aggrieved exclusive employee representative to file an unfair practice charge (UPC) with the PERB if an employer violates certain provisions of the PECC, fails to comply with certain requirements thereunder, including curing the matter, and only after the exclusive representative provides written notice to the public employer or its designated representative relating to the facts and theories of the alleged violation. In addition, the designated representative to receive written notice of an alleged violation must be the proper recipient under PERB regulations for filing of service relating to PERB matters. 2) Establishes that if the alleged violation involves the public employer providing an inaccurate or incomplete list of employees to the exclusive representative, the public employer has 10 calendar days to cure the alleged violation by providing an accurate and complete list to the exclusive representative. In so doing, the employer also must give written notice of the actions taken within the 10-calendar day period to the applicable exclusive representative by either certified mail or electronically, and authorizes the aggrieved exclusive representative to file a UPC with the PERB if the alleged violation is not cured. 3) Specifies that the opportunity to cure does not apply to any other violation of the PECC, as provided, including, but not limited to, the failure to submit a list of newly hired employees or a list of bargaining unit members within certain prescribed time period, and provides that a public employer may avail itself of the opportunity to cure the alleged violation no more than three times in any 12-month period. 4) Authorizes the PERB, at its discretion and in addition to any other remedy provided by law, to levy a civil penalty up to

$10,000 for violation through application of the following criteria: the public employer's annual budget; the severity of the violation, and any prior history of violations by the public employer. If a civil penalty is levied by the PERB, it must be paid to the General Fund. 5) Requires the PERB to award a prevailing party attorney's fees and costs that accrue after a decision of the PERB's Division of Administrative Law until the PERB initiates compliance proceedings. However, if the PERB initiates enforcement proceedings with a superior court to achieve compliance with a PERB order, the charging party is authorized to separately seek attorney's fees and other costs for enforcement action that the PERB is required to award. 6) Provides that these provisions become operative on July 1, 2021.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1173

Kiley Votes Against Collective Bargaining Agreements

On a few occasions, Kiley voted against collective bargaining agreements in the Assembly.

SENATE BILL NO. 119 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)—An act to amend Sections 19829.9848, 19829.9849, 19829.9850, 20677.5, 20683.71, 20683.9, 20683.91, and 22944.5 of, and to add Sections 19829.9851, 19829.9852, 20677.5.1, and 20683.81.3 to, the Government Code, relating to state employment, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget. Bill presented by Assembly Member Ting. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—61 Aguiar-Curry Eggman Lackey Rivas, L. Arambula Flora Levine Rivas, R. Bauer-Kahan Friedman Limón Rodriguez Berman Gabriel Low Rubio Bloom Garcia, C. Mathis Salas Boerner Horvath Garcia, E. McCarty Santiago Bonta Gipson Medina Smith Burke Gloria Mullin Stone Calderon Gonzalez Muratsuchi Ting Carrillo Gray Nazarian Waldron Chau Grayson O'Donnell Weber Chiu Holden Petrie-Norris Wood Cooley Irwin Quirk Mr. Speaker Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva Cunningham Kalra Ramos Daly Kamlager Reyes NOES—8 Bigelow Choi Fong Obernolte Brough Dahle Kiley Patterson

8/3/20

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj080320_R1.pdf

This is the State Bargaining Units (BU) trailer bill for the 2020-21 budget. The trailer bill ratifies agreements entered into by the state employer and Bargaining Units (BUs) 12 and 13, and makes conforming statutory changes for addenda previously entered into between the state and specified BUs. These changes are necessary to implement the 2020 Budget Act. Specifically, this bill:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB119

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2628 (Rodriguez)—An act relating to state employees. Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote: AYES—57 Aguiar-Curry Cunningham Kalra Reyes Arambula Daly Kamlager-Dove Rodriguez Berman Eggman Levine Rubio Bloom Frazier Limón Salas Bonta Friedman Low Santiago Burke Garcia, C. Maienschein Stone Caballero Garcia, E. McCarty Thurmond Calderon Gipson Medina Ting Carrillo Gloria Mullin Waldron Cervantes Gonzalez Fletcher Muratsuchi Weber Chau Gray Nazarian Wood Chiu Grayson O'Donnell Mr. Speaker Chu Holden Patterson Cooley Irwin Quirk Cooper Jones-Sawyer Quirk-Silva NOES—10 Acosta Dahle Lackey Voepel Baker Harper Mathis Brough Kiley Obernolte

5/30/18

https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/sites/clerk.assembly.ca.gov/files/adj20180530_R2.pdf

SUMMARY: Ratifies provisions of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the state and state bargaining unit (BU) 6 (Corrections), represented exclusively by the California Correctional Peace Officer Association.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billVotesClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2628

A big budget, slices of pork, and a win for correctional officers

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Length: 1430 words
Byline: Dan Morain

* Gov. Gavin Newsom's administration struck a new deal with the California Correctional Peace Officers Association last month, granting a 3% raise that will kick in on July 1, 2020. Annual Cost: $131 million.
The Legislative Analyst Office has criticized CCPOA contracts as overly generous.
The Assembly Budget Committee approved the contract Thursday, sending it to the full Assembly for a vote next week.
CCPOA remembers its friends at election time, as happened in the just-completed special election for a far Northern California Senate district involving two Assembly Republicans.
* Brian Dahle, a rancher from the Lassen County town of Bieber, joined 73 Assembly members voting for the CCPOA's 2018 contract.
* ***Kevin Kiley***, a former deputy attorney general from suburban Sacramento, was one of five Assembly members who voted against it.