



**Date:** November 13, 2012  
**To:** State Legislative Committee  
**From:** Patrick H. West, City Manager  
**Subject:** 2012 State Legislative Summary

Attached for your information, is a comprehensive report on State legislation and issues of importance during the 2012 State Legislative Session. This report details:

- Outcomes from the State's FY 13 Budget;
- Final disposition of bills the City supported and/or opposed; and
- Bills of significant interest to Long Beach.

As in years past, the Mayor and City Council, the State Legislative Committee, Mike Arnold and Associates, and City staff worked tirelessly to advocate for the best outcome for Long Beach whenever the need arose. The 2012 Legislative Session was unique in that Long Beach was able to negotiate a several favorable provisions in budget trailer bill language that will help the City recover assets while the State continues forward with dissolving Redevelopment. Positive outcomes from 2012 include: the return of City/Agency redevelopment loans to the City, return of properties owned by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency at the time of elimination to Long Beach, and access to bond funding not yet contractually obligated; all pending the Department of Finance's approval of the City's Long-Range Asset Management Plan. Additional State legislative successes are detailed in the attachment.

For more information, please contact Tom Modica, Director of Government Affairs and Strategic Initiatives at 8-5091.

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## City of Long Beach

### LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS 2012 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

November 5, 2012  
Sacramento

Prepared by:  
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These “Legislative Highlights” consist of both a general overview highlighting some of the key issues addressed during this legislative year and a more comprehensive “Legislative Status Report” generated by our bill tracking system. The status report is attached at the end of the highlights and shows the final status of all the legislation we followed during the year. As you will note, the status report includes the following information on all of the bills we followed: Bill Number, Author, and Title; Our Final Position on the Measure; Final Location or Chapter Number; Brief Summary.

Importantly, the status report reflects the final position taken on the bill. The final position may be different from the position taken on the bill as originally introduced. Amendments to a bill frequently lead to a new position. This is especially true when the amendments are made at our request. For example, we frequently adopt a position of “Oppose Unless Amended” and move to a “Watch” position after our amendments are adopted.

#### **Effective Dates of New Legislation**

The bills that were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor will take effect on January 1, unless they include an urgency clause or contain a provision calling for some other effective date. Urgency measures take effect immediately upon chaptering by the Secretary of State. Bills are normally chaptered on the day following their signature by the Governor.

#### **2013-2014 Regular Session**

The 2012 legislative year was the final year of the 2011-2012 legislative session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on Monday, December 3, 2012 to begin the new 2013-2014 regular legislative session. At that time, all new members who were successful in the November election will be sworn into office. Most of December will be spent organizing the Legislature and introducing legislation which will be considered in January.

## Key Issues of Interest During 2012

### 2012-2013 State Budget

On June 15, the Legislature passed the main budget bill and six budget-related trailer bills. Technically speaking, the package allowed the Legislature to meet the constitutional deadline to pass a budget by June 15, and avoid forfeiting salary pursuant to Proposition 25 (2010). Proposition 25 also lowered the vote threshold to pass a budget from two-thirds to a majority. Because of this, Republicans were not closely involved in budget negotiations. At one point, some Senate Republicans boycotted the Senate Budget Committee hearing. The budget was mainly negotiated between the Governor, the Assembly Speaker and the Senate President Pro Tempore. The budget package was sent to the Governor where it was held pending the outcome of negotiations on several additional budget trailer bills that contained the real substantive and controversial issues.

One of those issues was the dissolution of redevelopment. The main budget bill assumed this item will generate \$3 billion in revenues to the State, but did not describe specifically how those revenues would be achieved. Long Beach used this situation to the City's advantage. Since the passage of AB 26x (2011), the City has continuously advocated for specific clean up language to protect Long Beach assets as redevelopment is unwound. With the help of the Mayor and working through Senator Lowenthal, Long Beach proposed to Senate leadership three provisions in budget trailer language that if implemented as discussed, could be helpful to Long Beach.

These included:

1. Return of City/Agency loans to the City;
2. Allow the City to access existing bond proceeds for specified projects; and
3. Return of Redevelopment (RDA) property to the City.

In exchange for these three items, cities would expeditiously transfer cash assets not required to satisfy outstanding obligations to the State to help meet their budget target. While Long Beach was able to further this concept in discussions with leadership, the actual implementation language not shared prior to release. This general concept became the structure of AB 1484, but these three provisions were joined by two additional provisions that were not proposed by Long Beach. The two later provisions are not favorable to the City, and Long Beach opposed their inclusion when budget trailer language was published. Regardless of the City's opposition to those provisions, AB 1484 was passed as published. One of the unfavorable provisions requires 20 percent of City/Agency loans returned to a City to be dedicated for affordable housing. These loans were never intended for affordable housing; rather the large majority of the loan repayment was expected to benefit the City's General Fund. AB 1484 also includes precarious language providing the State's Department of Finance (DOF) broad authority to determine the amount of cash Long Beach must transfer to the State before given access to loan repayments, bonds and former RDA properties. If the City disagrees with DOF's calculations, and refuses to make the payment, AB 1484 allows DOF to retain property and sales tax revenues due to the City's General Fund to make up the difference. This authority is referred to as the "claw back" mechanism, and many cities, including Long Beach have voiced strong opposition to the authority it provides DOF.

The process to access favorable allowances in AB 1484, namely those that enable the City to recuperate City/Agency loans, bond revenues and property, is expected to take at least a year. The City must first engage in an outside review of its ROPS expenses, for the State to determine how much they believe is owed. The State will request that a cash payment is made to the taxing entities. Once that payment is made, the City will receive a "Notice of Completion," after which the City may access a portion of its loans (subject to certain calculations in State law) and approval by the Oversight Board and DOF. In order to

access the property, the City must create a long-term property management plan. Bond proceeds will also be subject to the “Notice of Completion” and require Oversight Board and DOF Approval. If the State honors the process laid out in AB 1484, the City should be able to transfer any cash that is not needed for enforceable obligations and receive the Notice of Completion to the ultimate long-term benefit of the City.

Like last year, the 2012-2013 budget includes “trigger cuts.” This year the trigger is Governor Brown’s “Temporary Taxes to Fund Education. Guaranteed Local Public Safety Funding” which is on the November ballot as Proposition 30, along with a competing tax measure (Proposition 38). The Governor’s measure, Proposition 30, would increase personal income tax rates on very-high-income Californians for seven years and boost sales tax rate by one-quarter cent for four years. The revenues raised by the measure would provide additional funding for public schools as well as help avoid deeper spending reductions. The budget package specifies approximately \$6 billion in mid-year “trigger” cuts that would automatically take effect on January 1, 2013 if voters reject the Governor’s initiative. The cut would impact nine program areas, with approximately 80 percent of these reduction (\$4.8 billion) targeting K-14 public schools, with most of the remaining cuts targeting community colleges and universities. A new \$20 million statewide program to fund grants to Police Departments was included this year, but will be subject to the trigger cuts.

The total State budget closes the \$15.7 billion deficit with \$16.6 billion in “solutions.” The solutions can be broken down as: \$8.1 billion in state spending reductions, including \$1.2 billion cut to Medi-Cal, \$528.6 million to state employee compensation, \$469.1 million to CalWORKS welfare-to-work services, and \$52.2 million to the In-Home Supportive Services Program; \$6 billion in additional revenues, nearly all of which are attributable to the Governor’s Tax Measure; and \$2.5 billion in loan repayments extension, transfers from special funds, and other one-time actions. This leaves an estimated \$948 million reserve in 2012-2013. On June 27 the Legislature completed their work on the 21 budget trailer bills and sent them to the Governor. The total budget package was then reviewed by the Governor and signed later that day.

### **Long Beach Support Bills**

#### **AB 298 (Brownley) Solid Waste: Single-Use Carryout Bags**

AB 298 would generally prohibit retail stores from providing single-use plastic bags to customers. The bill requires retailers to make reusable grocery bags, as defined, available for purchase by customers. The bill creates standards for reusable grocery bags. Current law requires operators of grocery stores and large retail stores that include a pharmacy to operate in-store recycling programs to take back plastic bags. Current law provides that local governments may not implement separate recycling programs or impose fees on stores that meet these requirements. This requirement sunsets on January 1, 2013. AB 298 would generally prohibit retail stores from providing single-use plastic bags to customers. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations suspense file.

#### **AB 610 (Solorio) Special Interests License Plates**

This bill provides an additional 12 months for the collection of the 7,500 paid applications necessary for the Veterinary Medical Board to successfully sponsor a specialized license plate. This bill is supported by a number of animal welfare advocates who are desirous of establishing a Pet Lover’s Plate that can raise funds to support spay and neuter programs. They feel the 7,500 application standard to be overly burdensome and see this bill as a means of boosting the prospects of obtaining this new plate. The Vet Board began collecting applications and fees for the Pet Lover/Spay and Neuter Plate in June 2010. A year later, the Vet Board notified applicants that it was going to continue collecting pre-paid applications for another 12 months and offered to refund their fees. It appears that the Vet Board will not reach the 7,500 threshold by June of this year when the second 12 months concludes. Should this bill, an urgency measure, become law by June 2012, then the Vet Board will be able to again extend collection of applications and fees for another 12 months until June 2013. The bill was signed by the Governor on April 26 as Chapter 9, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1050 (Ma) Telecommunications: Prepaid Mobile Telephone Service: State Surcharge**

This bill enacts the Prepaid Wireless Surcharge Collection Act (the Act), which provides for point-of-sale collection by retailers of a Prepaid Communications Charge (PCC) that consists of a "state component" (state 911 fee, CPUC Reimbursement Fee, and CPUC universal service surcharges) and a "local component" (UUTs and other local fees). According to the author, this bill would establish a statewide system for point-of-sale collection of state and local fees imposed on communications service that are currently paid by end users of postpaid customers, thereby ensuring that the prepaid wireless sector of the communications market equitably shares in the responsibility to fund the state 911 system, state universal service programs, and CPUC operations paid with the CPUC Reimbursement Fee, and also contribute to the revenue of cities and counties generated by local fees and UUTs. The bill was held in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.

**AB 1500 (Perez) Corporation Taxes: Middle Class Scholarship Fund**

This bill makes the single sales factor (SSF) apportionment formula mandatory, revises the rules for assignment of sales, and requires that revenue derived from those changes less \$90 million deduction to be used for costs associated with forest fire protection be deposited in the newly established Middle Class Scholarship Fund (Fund). AB 1500 died on the Senate floor on the last day of the session.

**AB 1501 (Perez) Middle Class Scholarship Program**

AB 1501 establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program, to be administered by the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC), beginning with the 2012-13 academic year, and provides for an appropriation for purposes of funding the program, contingent upon the enactment of AB 1500 (Perez). AB 1501 died on the Senate floor on the last day of the session.

**AB 1847 (Lowenthal) City of Long Beach: Grant of Public Trust Lands**

AB 1847 finalizes a land exchange agreement between the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach (City), and grants three Public Trust Parcels to the City, thus bringing these lands into the same management as the rest of the City's granted public trust lands. This bill grants in trust to the City all the right, title, and interest of the state in public trust lands known as the Bixby Park Public Trust Parcels, the Colorado Lagoon Public Trust Parcels, and the Marine Stadium Channel Public Trust Parcels (collectively referred to as the "Public Trust Parcels"). It also terminates the leases issued from the Commission to the City for the Public Trust Parcels and requires the City to hold, operate, and manage, in trust for the benefit of the statewide public, the Public Trust Parcels. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 118, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1991 (Smyth) Child Care: Exemption From Licensure: Public Recreation Programs**

AB 1991 increases the number of weeks and hours that public recreation programs may operate from 12 weeks and 16 hours per week to 14 weeks and 20 hours per week. The bill was sponsored by the California Park and Recreation Society. According to the author's office, the current recession has forced many parents to take on more work and to seek day care alternatives through after-school programs run by park and recreation districts throughout the state. According to the author's office, the current limit on the number of hours and weeks a program may operate prevents the programs from meeting the needs of many families and children supervised afterschool. AB 1991 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 122, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 2062 (Davis) Political Reform Act: Electronic Statements of Economic Interest**

AB 2062 allows an agency to permit the electronic filing of a statement of economic interests (SEI), including amendments, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC). The bill requires an agency that submits a proposal to permit electronic filing to include a fee of \$1,000, payable to the FPPC, to cover the costs of approving and certifying the proposal. Importantly,

amendments added to the bill in the Senate exempt the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Clara and Ventura and the City of Long Beach, which participated in a specified pilot program established under existing law, from paying the \$1,000 fee. These amendments offset some of the up-front implementation costs incurred by pilot program participants that currently have FPPC approved electronic filing systems in place. AB 2062 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed AB 2062 as Chapter Number 500, Statutes of 2012.

#### **ACR 100 (Lowenthal) Mark Bixby Memorial Bicycle Pedestrian Path**

The Legislature has traditionally named various transportation facilities in honor of leading community figures. This bill names a bicycle path on the Gerald Desmond Bridge (SR 710) in memory of Mark Bixby (requested by Assembly Member Lowenthal). ACR 100 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 109, Statutes of 2012.

#### **SB 568 (Lowenthal) Recycling: Polystyrene Food Containers**

Prohibits a food vendor from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after January 1, 2016, (July 1, 2017, for school districts) unless the local government or school district adopts a recycling program that can recycle at least 60% of its polystyrene foam food containers. This bill was a two-year bill from the 2011 legislative session. Last year, the bill was held on the Assembly Floor the last day of the session. SB 568 was taken up on the Assembly Floor on that last day of the session this year. The bill died on the floor for a lack of votes.

#### **SB 1066 (Lieu) Coastal Resources: Climate Change**

SB 1066 was sponsored by the Nature Conservancy. The bill authorizes the California Coastal Conservancy (Conservancy) to address the impacts and potential impacts of climate change on coastal resources and to award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for this purpose. The consequences of climate change, such as extreme weather events and sea level rise, disproportionately impact 80% of California's population that live and work within 30 miles of the coast. Coastal infrastructure, beaches, estuaries, coastal wetlands, and other unique coastal habitats that drive the coastal economy are all at risk. Existing law does not expressly authorize the Conservancy to help address the adverse effects of climate change on coastal resources. This bill corrects this ambiguity in the law by authorizing the Conservancy to address climate change and its impacts as part of its broader mission. SB 1066 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed SB 1066 into law as Chapter Number 611, Statutes of 2012.

#### **SB 1185 (Price) Centralized Intelligence Partnership**

This bill establishes a multi-agency partnership (Partnership) consisting of the Employment Development Department (EDD), the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) and the State Board of Equalization (BOE), to collaborate in combating illegal underground operations. The author notes the underground economy hurts legitimate businesses, creates an enormous tax gap and hurts all California due to the loss of revenue. BOE estimates the State of California loses about \$8 billion dollars annually in tax revenue due to the underground economy. SB 1185 passed the State Senate, but was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee at the end of session.

#### **SB 1186 (Steinberg and Dutton) Disability Access: Liability**

SB 1186 would reduce statutory damages and provide litigation protections for specified defendants who timely correct construction-related accessibility violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Specifically, SB 1186 would cap statutory damages at \$1,000, instead for \$4,000, for any defendant who corrected all violations in the claim within 60 days of being served the complaint and was either (1) a defendant who had hired a certified access specialist (CAsp) and met all applicable compliance standards, or (2) a person who had new construction or an improvement approved by the local building department on or after January 2008. The bill also would allow a small business defendant, as specified, to have minimum statutory damages reduced to \$2,000 when that defendant corrects the violation within 30 days of being served the

complaint. SB 1186 would allow any one of these defendants who promises to correct the violation within the specified time period to request an early evaluation conference (EEC) and grant that defendant an immediate stay of the proceedings. The bill would add \$1 to business license fees and similar instruments to pay for more local CASp, reduce costs of CASp testing and certification, and strengthen the CASp program, as specified. These collected monies would be split between local public entities and the Division of the State Architect, as specified. The bill goes on to make additional changes to the law in this area. SB 1186 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 383, Statutes of 2012.

#### **SB 1243 (Lowenthal) Sales and Use Tax Law: Exemption: Marine or Maritime Fuel**

SB 1243 extends the sunset date for the current sales tax exemption for specified fuel and petroleum products (bunker fuel) sold to water common carriers this bill would extend, until January 1, 2024, the sunset date for the current partial sales tax exemption for bunker fuel. This bill would also revise the definition of "first out-of-state destination." Currently, the term is defined as the first point reached outside this state by a common carrier at which cargo or passengers are loaded or discharged, cargo containers are added or removed, fuel is bunkered, or docking fees are charged. This bill would replace the term "bunkered" with "transferred." The term "bunkered" is outdated. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 293, Statutes of 2012.

#### **SB 1472 (Pavley) Real Property: Blight**

Removes the sunset on a statute that permits local governments to fine property owners for failure to maintain certain property and makes other changes relating to the ability of a local enforcement agency to abate nuisances and correct substandard building violations. This bill is part of a package of bills sponsored by the California Attorney General in response to the foreclosure crisis. According to the author, communities throughout the state are being inundated with foreclosed homes which often fall into disrepair. The bill was held on the Assembly floor at the end of the session.

#### **SB 1473 (Hancock) Residential Tenancies: Foreclosure**

This bill protects residential tenants when their landlord's property is foreclosed upon. SB 1473 revises the existing state requirement of 60-days' notice to instead provide, in the case of a month-to-month lease, for 90-days' notice for these tenants, consistent with federal law. The bill specifies that a tenant holding possession under a fixed-term lease of a rental housing unit at the time the property is sold in foreclosure shall have the right to possession until the end of the lease term. SB 1473 also revises existing law's notice that is sent to tenants when a notice of sale is posted on the property to ensure that it accurately reflects the revisions proposed above and makes other changes and clarifications to current law. The bill stalled on the Assembly Floor at the end of the session.

#### **SB 1455 (Kehoe) Cal Moyer: Alternative Vehicle Incentives**

The State's Alternative Fuels Plan outlines specific strategies and targets to increase the use of alternative fuels, including setting a goal of 26 percent penetration for alternative fuel use in California for on-road and off-road vehicles by 2022. This bill would extend existing clean vehicle and fuel incentives to help meet those goals. The proposed extension would allow incentives through December 1, 2023. SB 1455 died on the Senate floor, as the Senate refused to concur with Assembly amendments at the end of session.

#### **SB 1500 (Lieu) Seized and Abandoned Animals: Full Costs: Forfeiture**

SB 1500 makes a number of clarifying changes to provisions dealing with the seizure of animals. SB 1500 has three primary goals. The first is to fix a loophole regarding the term "or" in Penal Code Section 597.1, that results in abused animals being returned to their owners under the sole condition that the animal is physically fit. The second goal of the bill is to make clear the fiscal responsibilities and procedures associated with the costs of housing a seized animal. The final goal of SB 1500 is to address problems of housing animals taken in as part of certain types of criminal proceedings. The bill was passed by the



Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed SB 1500 into law as Chapter Number 598, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1553 (Lowenthal) Electric Filing of Campaign Statements**

This bill would have established a pilot project whereby the City of Long Beach may permit the electronic filing of campaign disclosure statements. SB 1553 sought to establish a pilot program, commencing on or after January 1, 2013 and ending by January 31, 2015, that permits the City of Long Beach to permit any person who files a campaign disclosure statement with the city clerk to file that statement online or electronically. The bill provided that the pilot program shall include all reporting periods commencing January 1, 2013, and ending on December 31, 2014. SB 1553 required any system for online or electronic filing of campaign disclosure documents used as part of the pilot program to comply with the certain requirements. SB 1553 moved through the Legislative process all the way to the Assembly Appropriations Committee where it was held pending the outcome of AB 2452. AB 2452 (Ammiano), which was ultimately passed and signed by the Governor, permits local government agencies to require elected officials, candidates, and campaign committees to file campaign disclosure reports online or electronically, subject to certain conditions. Since AB 2452 was passed, SB 1553 was no longer needed.

### **Long Beach Oppose Bills**

#### **AB 345 (Torres) Redevelopment**

This bill reforms, beginning January 1, 2018, how redevelopment agencies spend their Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds. This bill is the same as SB 450 (Lowenthal) which was passed by the Assembly by a vote of 74-0. SB 450 (Lowenthal) was vetoed by the Governor because the court challenge to AB 26 X1 and AB 27 X1 was pending. In 2011, the Legislature passed SB 450 (Lowenthal) which reformed the process by which redevelopment agencies were required to spend the 20% set-aside including, limiting the amount that could be spent on planning and administration costs, targeting L&M funds to extremely low income units, and creating penalties for RDAs that did not spend their housing funds in a timely manner. Although RDAs were dissolved in 2011 by AB 26 X1 (Blumenfield), Chapter 5, Statutes of 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session, and AB 27 X1 (Blumenfield), Chapter 6, Statutes of 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session, SB 1156 (Steinberg) creates a new entity, the Sustainable Communities Investment Authorities, which can capture use tax increment and spend it on SB 375 (Steinberg), Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008, type developments. Under SB 1156, sustainable communities investment authorities are deemed to be redevelopment agencies with same rights, responsibilities and obligations of former redevelopment agencies. This bill would implement the SB 450 (Lowenthal) reforms to the Community Redevelopment Law (CRL) CRL with a delayed implementation of five years in an effort to insure that the newly formed Sustainable Communities Investment Authorities are maximizing the use of property taxes that are collected for community redevelopment as proscribed by this bill to create affordable housing. AB 345 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following message: ""This bill makes changes to the Community Redevelopment Law regarding redevelopment agencies' use of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund."The intent of this bill is to govern use of the 20 percent set aside for low and moderate income housing established in SB 1156. Given my recent veto of SB 1156, this bill is premature."

#### **AB 904 (Skinner) Local Planning: Parking Standards**

AB 904 sets minimum parking requirements in transit intensive areas. AB 904 contains similar provisions of AB 710 (Skinner), which moved through the Legislature during the 2011 legislative session. AB 710 failed passage on the Senate Floor on a 18-19 vote. AB 904 enacts the "Sustainable Minimum Parking Requirements Act of 2012," and contains legislative declarations in support of its provisions. Starting January 1, 2014, for transit intensive areas, AB 904 prohibits a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, from requiring a minimum parking standard greater than: Two spaces per 1,000 square feet of nonresidential projects of 20,000 square feet or less on a single property. One space per unit for non-

income-restricted residential projects; a space per unit for projects that include projects that include both income-restricted and non-income restricted units, and meets standards pursuant to density bonus law; a space per unit for units that must remain affordable for at least 55 years or the term remaining on the recorded affordable housing covenants. The bill was stopped in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.

#### **AB 1692 (Wieckowski) Municipal Bankruptcy**

This bill sought to revise recently enacted language relating to the neutral evaluation process for local public entities contained in AB 506 (Wieckowski), Chapter 675, Statutes of 2011. Many cities joined in opposition to AB 1692 and argued that the agreement on AB 506 was a notable compromise in the Legislature, because it had been preceded by three years of intense legislative battles. When cities agreed in good faith to the compromise the expectation was that the matter has been resolved. The language in AB 1692 unraveled key features of last year's agreement on AB 506 and reverted to concepts that were advanced in earlier versions of AB 506 which local governments strongly opposed. Such changes include the removal of the reference to mandatory mediation and "mediator" as terms that describe the neutral party. This bill would have created more uncertainty in the neutral evaluation process and would have made it impossible for a local agency choosing to use this process to know when the process would end. The bill was stopped in the Senate.

#### **AB 1939 (Pan) Dog Licensing: Puppy Licenses**

AB 1939 creates a pilot project in specified counties which would require pet dealers, and others as specified, to submit a report once a month to the city or county responsible for licensing dogs with information regarding dog sales and adoptions; sunsets the pilot project provisions as of January 1, 2018; and, allows licensing agencies to issue puppy licenses, as defined. We opposed the bill and argued that the bill would create conflicting reporting requirements for animal transfers within the City, in addition to a new layer of temporary licensing options. The proposed regulations would complicate existing local laws that currently address animal licensing in a consistent and coordinated manner. We expressed concern that the reporting requirements excludes "backyard breeders" and is unnecessary in the City of Long Beach, as our municipal code provides for more comprehensive reporting requirements. We were successful in stopping AB 1939 in the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee.

#### **AB 1993 (Ma) Towing and Impoundment: Unlicensed Drivers**

AB 1993 prohibits a peace officer from impounding a vehicle driven by a person who does not have a valid driver's license but whose license is not suspended or revoked. We joined the League of California Cities and others in opposition to the bill and argued that the bill wrongly seeks to create enforcement standards for a special segment of California's population, presumably undocumented residents, and in doing so creates an overly broad exemption for any unlicensed driver. Current law provides numerous exemptions from vehicle impoundment, including when an unlicensed driver is stopped at a sobriety checkpoint, driving for an employer on business, or driving with a recently lapsed license. Vehicle impoundment is a valuable tool for law enforcement to protect the traveling public, and the bill pushes exemptions for unlicensed drivers too far. Further, we argued that the bill puts new burdens and restraints on law enforcement. First, requiring officers to wait with the driver at the traffic stop while he or she locates a licensed driver could result in significant amounts of wasted time, detracting from the officer's ability to respond to other emergencies. Second, requiring supervisor approval could increase workloads and personnel cost pressures as well as undermine the officer's discretion. SB 1993 was stopped in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

#### **AB 2231 (Fuentes) Sidewalk Repair Ordinances: Voter Approval for Repeal**

This bill would require voter approval to repeal an existing city or county ordinance that requires the local entity to repair sidewalks. The bill would also prohibit a city or county that has such an ordinance in place from charging property owners for sidewalk repairs unless the owner consents to the charge. AB 2231

would impose a state-mandate local program on those cities and counties that may wish to repeal a current ordinance by requiring that matter to be placed on the ballot in a consolidated or general election. In this instance, the bill would impose new duties on cities and counties to comply with all requirements necessary to place the item before the voters. AB 2231 would also limit the options available to cities and counties to pay for sidewalk repairs by specifically prohibiting the imposition of any fees, charges, or assessments on property owners. By limiting revenue generating options, this bill could result in a reduction in local services associated with another area of a local entity's budget. The bill was held on the Senate Appropriations suspense file.

### **AB 2298 (Solorio) Insurance: Public Safety Employees**

AB 2298 requires employers of firefighters and peace officers to assume liability for accidents involving personal vehicles used for work purposes and prohibits insurers from increasing automobile insurance rates or refusing to issue or renew private automobile insurance based on accidents that occur while peace officers and firefighters are driving personal vehicles for work purposes. This bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 823, Statutes of 2012.

### **AB 2451 (Perez) Workers compensation: firefighters**

AB 2451 extends the statute of limitations to allow a safety officer's dependents to receive workers' compensation death benefits where the safety officer dies of cancer or other "presumed" job-related injuries. The bill provides that certain proceedings related to the collection of death benefits of firefighters and peace officers may be commenced within, but no later than, 480 weeks from the date of injury, and in no event more than one year after the date of death, if specified criteria are met. AB 2451 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor vetoed the bill with a very lengthy veto message. The message concluded with the following: "In the interim, I cannot expose state and local governments to the serious fiscal risks enactment of this measure may entail. I reserve the option to revisit this question upon the availability of more thorough research and study of this matter and direct my Department of Industrial Relations to take all steps necessary to ensure that the State collects, maintains and studies the relevant data and third party research upon which to make informed policy decisions on this matter in the future."

### **SB 1396 (Dutton) Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Taxes**

This bill sought to lower taxes on gasoline and diesel by exempting from sales tax the amount charged for gasoline in excess of \$3.88 per gallon and for diesel in excess of \$3.52 per gallon, capping gasoline and diesel excise taxes, and allowing these excise taxes to adjust down but not up under the cap. BOE staff estimated that the revenue loss from the gasoline tax provisions of this bill would be \$439 million in fiscal year 2012-13. BOE estimated that the revenue loss from the diesel tax provisions, which limit the sales tax on diesel, of this bill would be \$107 million in fiscal year 2012-13, \$75 million of which would come from state funding for transit. SB 1396 was stopped before the bill's first hearing in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

### **Long Beach Watch Bills**

#### **AB 197 (Buchanan) Public Employee Retirement**

This bill implements technical cleanup to the pension reform packaged adopted in AB 340. The bill was put together at the last minute to fix issues in the pension reform deal. AB 197 was quickly moved to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 297, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 232 (Perez) Community Development Block Grant Program**

AB 232 removes the specific dollar-for-jobs and low- and moderate- income ranking criteria in state law from the small cities portion of the federal Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). The

change will result in conforming state rules with federal law, allowing the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), the program administrator, flexibility to choose among federal options for determining the dollar-for-jobs and ranking criteria. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 386, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 294 (Portantino) Design-Sequencing Contracts**

This bill reenacts authorization, until January 1, 2017, for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to enter into design-sequencing contracts, under certain conditions; clarifies that Caltrans employees or its consultants are to perform specific tasks associated with design-sequencing, design-build, or public-private partnership contracts for projects on the state highway system. AB 294 was passed by the Legislature to the Governor's desk. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following message: "Caltrans has already constructed nearly 20 projects using design-sequencing contracts and is currently evaluating whether the state saved money. To be sure we get the most from our construction dollars, we should let Caltrans complete its evaluation before authorizing more contracts."

#### **AB 340 (Furutani) Public Employee Retirement**

AB 340 enacts comprehensive pension reform through the California Public Employers' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The comprehensive pension reform proposal is based on the Governor's 12-Point Pension Reform Plan. The bill includes 10 of the 12 points included in the Governor's plan. As an alternative to the hybrid plan proposed by the Governor, the Report includes a hard cap on the amount of compensation that can be used when calculating a retirement benefit and lower retirement formulas. The proposal applies to all public employers and pension plans on or after Jan. 1, 2013, with the exception of the University of California as well as charter cities and charter counties that do not participate in CalPERS or the 37 Act System. AB 340 makes changes to public employee pensions including establishing a cap on the amount of salary that can be used to calculate a retirement benefit, raising the retirement age for both public safety and miscellaneous employees, implementing cost-sharing, using the average of the final three years to calculate final compensation, implementing a 180 day sit-out period for retired persons to return to work in the retirement system in which they receive a pension, defines "pension compensation," a pension forfeiture requirement for public employees convicted of committing a felony in connection with their job, the elimination of airtime, pension holidays and pension spiking. All aspects of the legislation apply to new employees after Jan. 1, 2013. Four provisions, cost sharing, the six month sit-out requirement, and the elimination of airtime and pension holidays, apply to current members in the system. The bill was sent to the Governor's desk. Governor Brown signed the bill as Chapter 296, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 658 (Calderon) State Board of Equalization: Administration**

AB 658 overturns a recently issued Superior Court decision that deemed specified transactions subject to local sales tax instead of local use tax, and resolves conflicts with SB 1548 (Wyland) relating to offers in compromise. Opponents of the bill the argued that bill "wrongly seeks to affect in a single stroke the outcome of complex and ongoing administrative and court proceedings in the "interstate shipment" (aka "Mass Appeal") local sales tax cases. These cases have been pending, in most cases, for more than 15 years, first before the Board of Equalization and now before the courts. The only appropriate way to resolve these cases is to let the court system do its job of applying the Bradley-Burns Act. For both Constitutional and common-sense reasons, the Legislature should not try to intervene, especially while the cases are still before the courts." AB 658 was held by the Senate Rules Committee.

#### **AB 819 (Wieckowski) Bikeways**

Requires the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to establish procedures to permit exceptions to bikeway design standards and specifications for specified research and experimental purposes by June 30, 2013. According to the author, the intent of the bill is to expedite the development of bikeways that have proved to safely accommodate and attract many more people to bicycling for transportation. The bill will accomplish that by approving many designs that are currently effectively prohibited and by

substantially reducing the bureaucratic costs of developing such bikeways. Proponents argued that more bicycling is a very effective way to achieve many of our state's goals: healthier people, fewer traffic injuries, stronger economy, and reduced greenhouse gases. We watched the bill as it moved through the process. AB 819 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 716, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1090 (Blumenfield) Taxation: Property Tax Deferment**

This bill enacts the County Deferred Property Tax Program for Senior and Disabled Citizens and allows each county to elect to participate in the program. For more than 30 years, the state Senior and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Program helped thousands of low-income postponing their property taxes. Relying on annual General Fund support, the program was suspended indefinitely in 2009 due to state budget cuts. AB 1090 seeks to re-create the Senior and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Program at no state cost, to prevent persons previously in the program from losing their homes due to bank foreclosures, and to offer property tax relief to other eligible homeowners in the future. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 369, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1203 (Mendoza) Public Employee Members: Paid Leaves of Absence**

AB 1203 requires school and community college districts, in addition to granting leaves for elected officers of employee organizations, to grant a leave of absence, without loss of compensation, to a reasonable number of unelected classified employees. Specifically, this bill requires school district and community college districts to provide paid leaves of absence to a reasonable number of classified school employees who are members of an employee organization in order to participate in activities the member is authorized by the organization to attend. Also, AB 1203 requires the employee organization to reimburse the school district or community college district for the cost of releasing the employee. Finally, the bill specifies that the employee will earn full retirement service credit for these activities, up to 12 years, and be required to pay member retirement contributions for that service credit. AB 1203 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 804, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1422 (Perea) Water Bond: Removal from Election**

This bill moves the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act, which would provide \$11.14 billion in general obligation bonds (Water Bond), from the November 6, 2012 statewide general election to the November 4, 2014 statewide general election and makes conforming changes throughout the Water Bond to reflect the 2014 date. AB 1422 declare that the bill shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute in order to enable the Secretary of State to make the changes required by this act at the earliest possible date. This is the second time the Water Bond vote was delayed. Due to current fiscal and political realities, the voters were unlikely to pass an \$11.14 billion bond this year. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 74, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1435 (Dickinson) Mandatory Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting: Athletics Personnel**

AB 1435 makes athletic coaches, athletic administrators, and athletic directors employed by any public or private school that provides any combination of instruction for kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, mandated reporters for the purposes of the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA). The Senate amendments to the bill narrowed the provisions of the bill to apply to public or private schools that provide any combination of instruction for kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, rather than applying to all public or private organizations. AB 1435 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 520, Statute of 2012.

#### **AB 1446 (Feuer) Sales and Use Tax: Los Angeles County**

This bill allows the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), subject to voter approval, to extend the length of imposition of an existing transactions and use tax of 0.5% (Los Angeles Measure R sales tax) for specified purposes. 67% of Los Angeles County voters authorized the imposition of a 30 year, half cent local transportation sales tax in 2008. The decline in the state and national economy,

the diminishment of state and federal funding, the increasing need to rely upon various debt financing strategies, and unanticipated cost increases have delayed project implementation. According to the author's office, this bill provides the voters an opportunity to endorse the Measure R program by asking them to approve converting the existing tax to a permanent tax. AB 1446 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 806, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1486 (Lara) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System.**

Exempts the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS) project from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as specified, under certain conditions. AB 1486 exempts, until January 1, 2017, the design, site acquisition, construction, operation, or maintenance of certain elements of the LA-RICS structures from CEQA if certain conditions are met (e.g., project would not have a substantial adverse impact on wetlands, riparian areas, or historical areas; operation of the project would not exceed certain Federal Communications Commission exposure standards). The bill makes Legislative findings and declarations that a special law is necessary because of the unique circumstances surrounding the implementation of the LA-RICS. AB 1486 contains an urgency clause, in order to ensure that the LA-RICS is millions of dollars in federal grants that have been awarded to the LA-RICS. AB 1486 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 690, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1509 (Hayashi) Political Reform Act of 1974: Statement of Economic Interest**

AB 1509 amends the Political Reform Act (PRA) to require the Internet posting of local elected officials required to file statement of economic interest (SEIs). Specifically, this bill requires each city and county clerk who maintains a Web site to post the following information: (1) a list of the elected officials required to file their SEIs with that clerk, (2) a statement that a copy of the SEI for specific filers may be obtained by visiting the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) office or the clerk's office, and (3) a link to the FPPC's Web site and a statement that certain SEIs for state and local government agency officers may be available in electronic format on the that website. The measure was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 498, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1532 (Perez) CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund**

AB 1532 creates the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Investment Plan and Communities Revitalization Act (the Act) to set procedures for the investment of regulatory fee revenues derived from the auction of greenhouse gas (GHG) allowances pursuant to the cap and trade program adopted by the Air Resources Board (ARB) under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32 (Nuñez and Pavley), Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006). This bill provides a long-term investment plan for Cap and Trade Auction revenues under AB 32. AB 1532 is the companion piece to SB 1572. The bill contains funding for local government transportation and energy efficiency projects, including funding for SB 375 implementation. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 807, Statutes of 2012.

**AB 1585 (Perez) Community Development**

This bill appropriates funds to the Infill Incentive Grant (IIG) Program and to the Transit- Oriented Development (TOD) Program created by Proposition 1C: Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006. Specifically, AB 1585 provide that the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (CRL) governing administrative and planning costs for the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund shall apply to any funds retained by a housing successor agency that assume the responsibilities of a former redevelopment agency. The bill also appropriates \$50 million to HCD for the following: \$25 million to the IIG program; and \$25 million to the TOD Program. Any funds disencumbered and deposited for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 fiscal years will be deposited into the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account and made available through the IIG Program. Any funds disencumbered and deposited for the 2012-2013 into the Transit-Oriented Development Account will be made available through the TOD

Program. AB 1585 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 777, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1606 (Perea) Local Public Employee Organizations: Impasse Procedures**

AB 1606 clarifies impasse procedures governing local public agencies and employee organizations. Specifically, this bill authorizes an employee organization to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a fact-finding panel not sooner than 30 days, but not more than 45 days, following the appointment of a mediator or entering into a mediation process. If the dispute was not submitted to mediation, an employee organization may request that the parties' differences be submitted to a fact-finding panel not later than 30 days following the date either party provided the other with written notice of a declaration of impasse. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 314, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1616 (Gatto) Cottage Foods**

AB 1616 exempts "cottage foods" from the California Retail Food Code (CRFC), thus allowing cottage foods to be produced in home kitchens and sold to the general public. "Cottage foods" are technically defined as "non-potentially hazardous foods," or foods unlikely to grow harmful bacteria or other toxic microorganisms at room temperature. This bill requires cities to amend residential zoning ordinances to allow residential homes to be used as the primary food preparation location for cottage food consumables sold to the public. The bill also requires cities to establish new permitting requirements that allow for this use. AB 1616 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 415, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1627 (Dickinson) Energy: Vehicle Miles Traveled**

This bill attempts to reinterpret SB 375 in a manner that would have had an adverse impact on cities. The bill would require that Municipal Planning Organizations (MPO) adopt regional transportation plans to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and the California Air Resources Board adopt a scoping plan that states VMT reduction is "an essential [SB 375] compliance strategy". SB 375 does not specifically require VMT reductions, but rather requires reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; reducing VMT is only one way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The findings stated in AB 1627 undercut agreements that were made to pass SB 375. AB 1627 (Dickinson) was pulled from the Assembly Business, Professions and Consumer Protection Committee.

#### **AB 1654 (Cook) Public Employee Employment Disqualification**

This bill disqualifies a public employee who is convicted of a felony involving bribes, embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes arising out of his or her official duties from being employed by a city, county, district, or any other public agency of the state for a period of five years. AB 1654 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 54, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1672 (Torres) Housing-Related Parks Program**

This bill makes a number of changes to the Housing-Related Parks Program (HRPP). The Senate amendments allow cities and counties to obtain awards under HRP for acquired, substantially rehabilitated, and preserved affordable housing units for which the city or county has committed financial assistance, as those terms are defined in housing element law, except that the city or county may have committed assistance at any time during the housing element period. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 779, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1687 (Fong) Workers Compensation**

AB 1687 requires an employer or insurer to provide an explanation of options for objecting to decisions to delay, deny or modify medical treatment recommended by a treating physician, and provides for compensation for attorneys in connection with enforcing future medical treatment orders. The Governor

vetoed AB 1687 with the following message: “The recently enacted landmark comprehensive workers' compensation reform legislation makes this measure unnecessary. These reforms - backed by both Democrats and Republicans – reduce costs to businesses and protect workers. Further, they will help to avert an imminent crisis of skyrocketing rates that would have hurt both injured workers and businesses.”

#### **AB 1701 (Wiechowski) Underground Storage Tanks**

This bill requires a city or county to apply to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to be certified to implement a local UST cleanup program. The bill authorizes the SWRCB to certify a city or county that it determines is qualified to oversee or perform the abatement and requires the SWRCB to adopt procedures and criteria for certifying cities and counties. Only a certified city or county is authorized to implement the local UST oversight cleanup program after July 1, 2013. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 536, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1750 (Solario) Rainwater Capture Act 2013**

This bill would enact the Rainwater Capture Act of 2012, which would provide that use of rainwater collected from rooftops does not require a water right permit from the state board. It allows landscape contractor working within the classification of his or her license to enter into a prime contract for the construction of a rainwater capture system, if the system is used exclusively for landscape irrigation or as a water supply for a fountain, pond, or similar decorative water feature in a landscaping project. The bill would authorize a landscape contractor holding a specified classification to design and install all exterior components of a rainwater capture system that are not a part of, or attached to, a structure. AB 1750 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 537, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 1933 (Gordon) Beverage Containers: Enforcement**

This bill would decrease the amount of recyclable materials for which a person is required to report to the Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery to 25 pounds of empty aluminum, bimetal, or plastic beverage container material, or more than 250 pounds of empty glass beverage container material, and would additionally require the person to provide the department with certain documentation regarding those materials. The bill would require a vehicle entering the state that contains more than 25 pounds of empty beverage container material to pass through the nearest plant quarantine inspection station and obtain proof of inspection from the department. AB 1933 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 540, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2142 Public Employee Health Benefits: Premiums**

This bill authorizes the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to implement risk adjustment procedures that adjust and redistribute payments across its health plans based on rules and regulations established by the CalPERS Board of Administration (Board). Specifically, AB 2142 specifies these risk adjustment procedures be designed to encourage health plans to offer benefits based on medical and administrative efficiency as well as quality of care, rather than on an employee's or annuitant's health status or on service areas with low-risk populations. The bill also allows the Board to adjust premiums, as part of its programs for health promotion and disease prevention. Finally, AB 2142 includes within the Public Employees' Health Care Fund any moneys from a health benefit plan for risk adjustment, and permits the board to use reserves generated by one or more self-funded plans for risk adjustment programs and procedures. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 445, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2144 (Perez) Local Government: Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing Districts**

AB 2144 expands the types of facilities and projects that can be financed under the infrastructure financing district (IFD) law, reduces the voter threshold for the creation of an IFD and the issuance of bonds for the IFD, authorizes an IFD to utilize the powers provided under the Polanco Redevelopment Act (Polanco Act), and renames IFD law to the Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District (IRFD) Act. The bill



was passed by the Legislature however it was vetoed by the Governor. The veto message contained the following statement: "Expanding the scope of infrastructure financing districts is premature. This measure would likely cause cities to focus their efforts on using the new tools provided by the measure instead of winding down redevelopment. This would prevent the state from achieving the General Fund savings assumed in this year's budget."

#### **AB 2245 (Smyth) Environmental Quality: Bikeways**

This bill exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a project that consists of restriping of streets and highways for bicycle lanes in an urbanized area that is consistent with a city of county bicycle transportation plan. Prior to determining that a project is exempt the lead agency is to prepare an assessment of any traffic and safety impacts of the project, and to mitigate potential vehicular traffic impacts and bicycle and pedestrian safety impacts and hold hearings in areas affected by the project to hear and respond to public comments and the hearings be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project. Whenever an agency determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to the bill and it determines to approve or carry out that project, the notice is to be filed with the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and if a local agency so determines the notice is to be filed with OPR, and filed with the county clerk which the project is located. Sunsets January 1, 2018. The bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 680, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2247 (Lowenthal) Public Transportation: Offenses**

AB 2247 specifies the penalties for the unauthorized sales or peddling of any good, merchandise, property, or services in a transit facility or vehicle. This bill makes it a criminal infraction for a person to sell any goods, merchandise, property, or services in a public transportation system without the express written consent of the system operator and adds this violation to the list of violations which specified transit districts may enforce through an alternative civil infraction process. The measure was signed by the Governor as Chapter 750, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2308 (Torres) Housing Element Law and Regional Housing Need Allocations**

This bill allow cities and counties to reduce their share of the regional housing need by the number of units built between the start of a housing element projection period and the housing element due date. It was signed by the Governor as Chapter 58, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2312 (Ammiano): Medical Marijuana**

This bill establishes the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Control Act, and provides that qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified patients and persons with identification cards, may associate within the State of California as collectives, cooperatives, and other business entities to cultivate, acquire, process, possess, transport, test, sell and distribute marijuana for medical purposes and shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or sanctions under provisions of law related to unauthorized possession, cultivation, possession for sale, transportation, sale, import, giving away, manufacturing, opening or maintaining unlawful places, renting or leasing real property for the unlawful manufacture or sale of controlled substances, or nuisance and abatement on the basis of that fact. AB 2312 creates a nine-member Board of Medical Marijuana Enforcement (Board) to regulate the medical marijuana industry, taking away a local government's authority on this enforcement. The bill requires that fees collected from medical marijuana businesses to be deposited into a new Medical Marijuana Fund, and authorizes local taxes on medical marijuana up to five percent. This bill passed the Assembly, but was held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee.

#### **AB 2314 (Carter) Maintenance of foreclosed properties**

AB 2314 removes the sunset on a statute that permits local governments to fine property owners for failure to maintain certain property and makes other changes relating to the ability of a local enforcement agency to abate nuisances and correct substandard building violations. This bill provides certain purchasers of

foreclosed residential properties 60 days to remedy code violations before being subject to enforcement actions and eliminates the sunset on existing provisions requiring an owner of a foreclosed, vacant, residential property to maintain the property. AB 2314 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 201, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2343 (Torres) Criminal History Information**

This bill requires that when state and federal summary criminal history information is furnished to an agency, organization or individual, a copy of the information shall be provided to the person to whom the information relates if there is an adverse employment, licensing, or certification decision. AB 2343 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 256, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2447 (Skinner): California Neighborhood Stabilization Act of 2012**

AB 2447 would establish the California Neighborhood Revitalization Partnership Program and transfer \$25 million in bond funds from the California Homebuyer Downpayment Assistant Program to the new program. Housing and Community Development (HCD) would make the funds available to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations as grants or loans for the purchase, rehabilitation, or demolition of foreclosed or abandoned residential properties and for downpayment assistance associated with the resale of an improved property. This bill passed the Assembly, but was held in Senate Appropriations.

#### **AB 2452 (Ammiano) Political Reform Act**

This bill permits local government agencies to require elected officials, candidates, and campaign committees to file campaign disclosure reports online or electronically. AB 2452 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 126, Statutes of 2012.

#### **AB 2670 (Chesbro) Organic Waste**

This bill would delete a diversion credit that is currently available for providing green waste as alternative daily cover. It requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to adopt other regulations to de-incentivize and reduce organics and greenwaste directed to landfills. Specifically, the bill: (1) requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to phase-out diversion credit for greenwaste used as alternate daily cover (ADC) by 2020, with the ability to implement regional phase-out timelines and delay the effective date of the regulations for two years, (2) requires CalRecycle to investigate specified materials for ADC use, and adopt regulations meeting minimum standards for those materials for ADC if CalRecycle determines them adequate, (3) defines "large-quantity commercial organics generator" as a business that generates significant amounts of organic waste, including food and green waste, as determined by CalRecycle, (4) requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to require large-quantity commercial generators of organic waste to source separate and subscribe to recycling for this material, with the ability to establish different implementation timelines for various materials and regions, implemented no later than 2017, and (5) requires certain solid waste facilities that accept solid waste from the public and/or self-haulers to have a separate collection area for segregated greenwaste and non-hazardous wood waste. This bill passed the Assembly, but was held in Senate Environmental Resources.

#### **SB 214 (Wolk) Infrastructure Financing Districts: Voter Approval: Repeal**

SB 214 removes the existing vote thresholds, authorizes rehabilitation and maintenance, and makes numerous other changes focused on making the tool more flexible. The author amended the bill to incorporate many amendments proposed by the League of California Cities designed to make the bill more workable for cities. The final language of the bill allowed cities to move to a support position on the bill. SB 1318 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following veto message: "This bill eliminates the voter requirement for a city or county to create an infrastructure financing district and expands the types of projects that may be financed by such an entity. Expanding the scope of infrastructure financing districts is premature. This measure would likely cause cities to focus their efforts on using the new tools provided by the measure instead of winding down

redevelopment. This would prevent the state from achieving the General Fund savings assumed in this year's budget.”

### **SB 317 (Rubio) Kings River Fisheries Management Program**

This bill was the likely vehicle for CEQA reform. Legislation was drafted, but never amended into the actual bill. SB 317 was placed on the inactive file.

### **SB 654 (Steinberg) Redevelopment Housing Fund**

This bill allows the host city or county of a dissolving redevelopment agency to retain the funds on deposit in the agency's housing fund and expands the types of agency loans from the host city or county that are considered enforceable obligations. The bill was held in the Assembly prior to being heard in a policy committee.

### **SB 829 (Rubio) Public Contracts: Public Labor Agreements**

SB 829 prohibits the use of state funds for any charter city construction projects if the charter city has banned the consideration of the use of project labor agreements (PLAs). Specifically, this bill provides that, if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits, limits, or constrains in any way the governing board's authority or discretion to adopt, require, or utilize a PLA that includes current-law taxpayer protection provisions for some or all of the construction projects to be awarded by the city, then state funding or financial assistance shall not be used to support any construction projects awarded by the city. SB 829 also provides that the above provision shall not be applicable until January 1, 2015, for charter cities in which a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance in effect prior to November 1, 2011, would disqualify a construction project from receiving state funding or financial assistance. This bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 11, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 863 (Lieu) Worker's Compensation**

SB 863 enacts major reforms to the workers' compensation system. This bill reflects a negotiated compromise between employers and employees to adopt a substantial increase in permanent disability benefits (\$740 million), to ameliorate unexpected reductions that flowed from the 2004 reforms, balanced by substantial changes in the benefit delivery system to eliminate waste, inefficiency, and other loopholes that result in unnecessary employer costs that go to recipients other than injured workers. The supporters argued that the negotiated package increases permanent disability benefits, minimizes delays in medical treatment, improves access to care and provides hard savings in excess of the cost of benefit increases. The bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed SB 863 as Chapter 363, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 955 (Pavley) Public Employees Retirement: Pension Fund Management**

This bill authorizes the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) and the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) to prioritize investment in in-state infrastructure projects over alternative out-of-state projects if the investments are consistent with its fiduciary responsibility. SB 955 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 760, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 965 (Wright) Water Quality Control Boards: Ex Pare Communications**

This bill clarifies that there is no prohibition on ex parte communications between members of the State Water Resources Control Board or the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and the regulated community in connection with specific permit proceedings, including those involving the issuance or modification of general stormwater permits. The legislation will help cities communicate with water boards as permits are in development. SB 965 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the measure as Chapter 551, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 973 (Vargas): Special Events CEQA**

This bill allows a lead agency to grant a categorical California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption for an annual firework display subject to limitations. The bill also authorizes the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to evaluate issues related to events that include fireworks displays to assist local agencies with mitigating impacts and develop ordinances. Earlier in the year, Long Beach was involved in developing amendments to this bill. Original language would have required the large majority of special events in the City to go through the CEQA process. After the bill was amended to be specific to fireworks, the City reduced the amount of time spent working on this bill. SB 973 passed the State Senate, but failed to pass the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

### **SB 1002 (Yee) Public Records: Electronic Format**

SB 1002 requires the State Chief Information Officer (CIO) to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of providing electronic records in an open format. This bill requires the study to include the following information: the types of records that are appropriate to be provided in an open format; the proper definition of "open format"; and the cost to both state and local governments of providing information in an open format. SB 1002 also included other requirements and definitions. The bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following message: "This bill would require the State Chief Information Officer to provide a report to the Legislature on the feasibility of providing public records in a specific electronic format. The role of the State Chief Information Officer is to make sure that state government uses information technology efficiently and effectively including providing public records electronically when possible. Another legislative report on electronic public records isn't necessary."

### **SB 1003 (Yee) Local Government: Open Meetings**

This bill amends local government open meeting laws to authorize legal action against a legislative body to determine if certain ongoing or past actions of that body within the last nine months have violated those laws. SB 1003 was sponsored by Californians Aware and the California Newspaper Publishers Association. This bill amends the Brown Act to authorize a district attorney or any interested person to take legal action to determine whether or not an ongoing or past action (up to nine months) of a local legislative body has violated the Brown Act. It also creates a process by which plaintiffs can secure an enforceable commitment against future violations, and also seek an award of court costs and attorneys' fees in certain cases. SB 1003 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 723, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1054 (Pavley) Oil and Gas: Well operation: Notice**

SB 1054 requires a well owner or operator to notify surface property owners of commencement of drilling operations and hydraulic fracturing operations that are about to occur near or below their property, and requires notification to be given to the supervisor of the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), the appropriate regional water quality control board (RWQCB), and municipal government. SB 1054 died on the Senate Floor being three votes short of passing. It did not make it to the Assembly.

### **SB 1151 (Steinberg): Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund: Long-Range Asset Management Plan**

This bill creates an alternative process by which communities can use their former redevelopment agencies assets for specified economic development and housing purposes. The alternative process requires a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority to develop a long-range asset management plan to govern the disposition and use of former redevelopment agency assets that are placed into a Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund. Long Beach was initially involved in these discussion, but as the bill progressed, it became evident that this direction is not one that this City is interested in pursuing.

### **SB 1156 (Steinberg) Sustainable Communities Investment Authority**

This bill allows local governments to establish a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (Authority) to finance specified activities within a sustainable communities investment area (Area). Until 2011, the Community Redevelopment Law allowed local officials to set up redevelopment agencies (RDAs), prepare and adopt redevelopment plans, and finance redevelopment activities. AB 26X1 (Blumenfeld), Chapter 5, Statutes of 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session, dissolved all RDAs. SB 1156 by Senate Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg seeks to build its legal framework upon former redevelopment authority. This bill went through many different versions as it worked its way through the legislative process. The legal skeleton of this measure reflects concepts suggested by local governments, however, there were significant differences relating to policy and implementation issues surrounding the use of the tool. A key problem was language that required a city to get county approval for use of the tool even if no county tax increment was affected. County approval of a city-only project was ultimately removed from the bill by the author and most local governments took a neutral position on the bill. The measure was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following message: "This bill would allow local governments to establish a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority to finance activities within a specified area. The planning and investment that is envisioned by this bill would help to develop and redevelop a California that is sustainable and thriving. I prefer to take a constructive look at implementing this type of program once the winding down of redevelopment is complete and General Fund savings are achieved. At that time, we will be in a much better position to consider new investment authority. I am committed to working with the Legislature and interested parties on the important task of revitalizing our communities."

### **SB 1201 (De Leon) Los Angeles River**

SB 1201 requires the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) to provide access to navigable waterways under LACFCD's control, including the Los Angeles River (LA River), where such access is suitable for education and recreational purposes and not inconsistent with flood control and water conservation uses. The bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 212, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1219 (Wolk) Recycling: Plastic Bags**

This bill extends the "At-Store Recycling Program" (Program) for plastic bags to January 1, 2020, and repeals a preemption prohibiting local governments from implementing separate plastic bag recycling programs, additional auditing or reporting requirements, or from imposing a fee on plastic bags. According to the author, the goal of SB 1219 is to extend the recycling program without the fee prohibition. Any fee or tax implemented at the local level would be subject to Proposition 26 and potentially require two-thirds voter approval. The author indicates that the Program has enjoyed modest success in collecting bags, but points out that it has more dramatically increased the collection of film plastic for recycling. SB 1219 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 384, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1234 (DeLeon): State-Run Retirement Plan for Private-Sector Employees**

This bill establishes the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Investment Board (Board), as defined, and the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust (Trust), a continuously appropriated fund, for the purpose of creating a statewide program known as the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program (SCRSP). SCRSP will exist to provide a statewide retirement savings plan for private workers who do not participate in any other type of employer sponsored retirement savings plan. Contributions by employers and employees will be voluntary. In order for SCRSP to become operational, this bill requires that the Board conduct a market analysis to determine various factors in regard to implementing the SCRSP and to report to the Legislature on its findings; the analysis may be done only if sufficient funds to do so are made available through a non-profit or private entity, federal funding, or an annual Budget Act appropriation. Once created, administrative costs for the SCRSP shall be paid for from earnings on

investments into the trust and shall be no more than 1%, annually, of the total program fund assets. SB 1234 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 734, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1303 (Simitian) Automated Traffic Enforcement Systems**

SB 1303 changes the laws governing automated traffic enforcement systems to ensure that red light camera programs maximize traffic safety and are implemented in a lawful and transparent manner. According to the author's office, this bill was introduced to protect the rights of Californians cited by automated traffic enforcement systems. To do so, this bill prohibits the use of automated systems for the purpose of raising revenue, requires that governmental agencies demonstrate a safety need when approving the use of such systems, and improves the means by which a person may challenge citations issued in error. The author's office contends this bill is necessary to increase public confidence in the purpose and fairness of red light camera operations. The author's office also suggests this bill will likely be needed to address issues raised in two recent appellate court decisions. The measure was passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 735, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1382 (McLeod): County Employees' Retirement**

This bill amends the 1937 Act County Retirement Law ('37 Act) to clarify the items that a retiree under that system may have deducted from his/her pay warrant, and the nature and extent of assistance provided to the recognized retiree organization by the retirement system with regard to mailings to the retiree organization's members. SB 1382 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 178, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1388 ( DeSaulnier) Inoperable Parking Meters and Payment Centers**

This bill establishes a general rule that a vehicle owner may park without penalty in any parking space for up to the posted time limit if the parking meter or parking payment center is inoperable, but allows a city or county to adopt a different rule if it provides adequate notice of the rule at parking locations, parking meters, or parking payment centers. Assembly amendments to the bill authorize local authorities to accept parking meter payment by mobile devices and allow local authorities to fix variable parking rates by ordinance. SB 1388 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 70, Statutes of 2012.

### **SB 1464 (Lowenthal) Passing of Vehicles**

SB 1464 sets requirements for the safe passing of bicyclists by motor vehicles and establishes fines and penalties for failure to abide by these requirements. According to information the California Bicycle Coalition (CBC) provided, approximately 20 states and the District of Columbia have enacted laws specifying a minimum passing distance of at least three feet for drivers overtaking cyclists. The bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following message: "I applaud the author's continuing work to improve bicycle safety. This bill requires motor vehicles to pass bicycles at a distance of at least three feet and expressly permits the vehicle to cross a double yellow line to do so. Crossing a double yellow line is an inherently dangerous act that increases the risk of head-on collisions. When a collision occurs, it will result in a lawsuit where the state is likely to be sued as a "deep pocket." By making it legal to cross a double yellow line, the bill weakens the state's defense to these lawsuits. Caltrans proposed a solution to insulate the state from costly lawsuits, while still providing the three-foot safety buffer for bicyclists. Unfortunately the author declined to amend the bill. I encourage the sponsors to work with my administration to resolve the liability problem."

### **SCR 79 (Lieu) Honorable Jenny Oropeza Memorial Overcrossing**

This resolution names a portion of State Highway Route 1 in Los Angeles County the "Honorable Jenny Oropeza Memorial Overcrossing." Senator Oropeza was elected to the Long Beach school board in 1988, and then became the first Latino elected to the Long Beach City Council in 1994. In 2000, she won a seat in the state Assembly, where she served as chairwoman of the Assembly Budget Committee. Senator

Oropeza was elected to the state Senate in 2006. Mrs. Oropeza died on October 20, 2010, less than two weeks before the November election in which she posthumously won reelection to the state Senate. This resolution designates the portion of State Highway Route 1 that runs between Coil Street and the east side of the main entrance to the Tesoro Refinery in Los Angeles County the "Honorable Jenny Oropeza Memorial Overcrossing." The resolution further requests that the Department of Transportation erect appropriate signs upon receiving donations from non-state sources to cover the costs. The measure was signed by the Governor as Resolution Chapter 102, Statutes of 2012.







City of Long Beach

Legislative Status Report 11/5/2012

**AB 46 John A. Pérez D Local government: cities.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/28/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 6/28/2011)

Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, sets forth the procedures for incorporations and changes of organizations of cities, including procedures for disincorporation. This bill would provide that every city with a population of less than 150 people as of January 1, 2010, would be disincorporated into that city's respective county as of 91 days after the effective date of the bill, unless a county board of supervisors determines, by majority vote within the 90-day period following enactment of these provisions, that continuing such a city within that county's boundaries would serve a public purpose if the board of supervisors determines that the city is in an isolated rural location that makes it impractical for the residents of the community to organize in another form of local governance. The bill would also require the local agency formation commission within the county to oversee the terms and conditions of the disincorporation of the city, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB 52 Feuer D Health care coverage: rate approval.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/1/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 9/1/2011)

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Under existing law, no change in premium rates or coverage in a health care service plan or a health insurance policy may become effective without prior written notification of the change to the contractholder or policyholder. Existing law prohibits a health care service plan or health insurer during the term of a group plan contract or policy from changing the rate of the premium, copayment, coinsurance, or deductible during specified time periods. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that issues individual or group contracts or policies to file with the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance specified rate information at least 60 days prior to the effective date of any rate change. This bill would further require a health care service plan or health insurer that issues individual or group contracts or policies to file with the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, on

and after January 1, 2012, a complete rate application for any proposed rate, as defined, or rate change, and would prohibit the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance from approving any rate or rate change that is found to be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. The bill would require the rate application to include certain rate information. The bill would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance to approve, deny, or modify any proposed rate or rate change, and would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to review any rate or rate change that went into effect between January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2012, and to order refunds, subject to these provisions. The bill would authorize the imposition of fees on health care service plans and health insurers for purposes of implementation, for deposit into newly created funds, subject to appropriation. The bill would impose civil penalties on a health care service plan or health insurer, and subject a health care service plan to discipline, for a violation of these provisions, as specified. The bill would establish proceedings for the review of any action taken under those provisions related to rate applications and would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance, and plans and insurers, to disclose specified information on the Internet pertaining to rate applications and those proceedings. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, or the court, to award reasonable advocate's fees, including expert witness fees, and other reasonable costs in those proceedings under specified circumstances, to be paid by the plan or insurer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [197](#) **Buchanan D** **Public employees' retirement.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/12/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/12/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 297, Statutes of 2012

The Public Employees' Retirement Law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. PERS is funded by investment returns and employer and employee contributions. Existing law authorizes a contracting agency and its employees to agree in writing to share the costs of any optional benefit that is inapplicable to a contracting agency until the agency elects to be subject to the benefit. This bill would instead authorize a contracting agency and its employees to agree in writing to share the costs of the employer contribution with or without a change in benefits, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from using impasse procedures to impose member cost sharing on any contribution amount above that which is authorized by law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [229](#) **Lara D** **State Auditor: Commission on Teacher Credentialing: enforcement program monitor.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
7/11/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: City Auditor  
Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. ED. on 7/11/2011)

Existing law establishes the Bureau of State Audits, which is headed by the State Auditor and has specified statutory duties, including the performance of statutorily mandated audits. This bill would require the State Auditor to appoint an enforcement program monitor to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the Division of Professional Practices within the commission. The purpose of the monitoring would be to improve the quality and consistency of reviewing reported misconduct by holders of, or applicants for, teaching credentials, reducing timeframes and backlogs related to reviewing cases of misconduct, ensuring the establishment and usage of comprehensive written procedures for reviewing reported misconduct, effectively tracking cases, and fostering



Status: 9/29/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Until January 1, 2010, the Department of Transportation was authorized to conduct a pilot project to let design-sequencing contracts, as defined, for design and construction of not more than 12 transportation projects. These provisions are now repealed. This bill would enact new provisions, authorizing the department to let contracts for construction of not more than 8 transportation projects utilizing the design-sequencing method, to be effective until January 1, 2017. The bill would require the department to use department employees or consultants under contract with the department to perform all design services related to design plans for the transportation projects, as specified. The bill would require the department to compile data on the transportation projects awarded under these provisions and to make that information available on its Internet Web site each year during which the projects are underway, as specified.

**AB** **Brownley D** **Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
8/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags. The bill would also require these stores, on and after January 1, 2013, to provide a plastic bag collection bin for their customers, for the purpose of collecting and recycling single-use plastic bags and reusable bags. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Furutani D** **Public employees' retirement.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/12/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/12/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 296, Statutes of 2012

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. Existing law also establishes the Judges' Retirement System II which provides pension benefits to elected judges and the Legislators' Retirement System which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. This bill would require a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with this act. The bill would establish new retirement formulas that could not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan, setting the maximum benefit allowable for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013, as a formula commonly known as 2.5% at age 67 for nonsafety members, one of 3 formulas for safety members, 2% at age 57, 2.5% at age 57, or 2.7% at age 57, and 1.25% at age 67 for new state miscellaneous or industrial members who elect to be in Tier 2. The amount of pensionable compensation upon which a defined benefit for new members, as defined, could be based would be limited to an amount determined under a specified provision of federal law for an employee whose service is included in the federal system, which is \$110,100 for 2012, and 120% of that amount for an employee whose service is not included in the federal system. Those

amounts would be adjusted annually, as specified. The bill would authorize an employer to contribute to a defined contribution plan, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [344](#) [Mendoza D](#) **Vehicular air pollution: exemption: low-use vehicles: nonprofit organizations.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 8/28/2012)

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Existing law requires the state board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants, including standards for off-road and nonvehicle engine categories. This bill would require the state board, for purposes of specified provisions relating to mobile source emissions reductions, as applied to the reduction of emissions of diesel particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, and other criteria pollutants from certain in-use, diesel-fueled vehicles, to define "low-use vehicle" for purposes of tax-exempt nonprofit organizations as a vehicle that will be operated fewer than 5,000 miles in the state in any compliance year, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB](#) [345](#) [Torres D](#) **Redevelopment.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2012 Position: Oppose  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law requires that each redevelopment agency submit the final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal government entity to its legislative body and to additionally present an annual report to the legislative body containing specified information. This bill would require the agency to include additional information relating to any major audit violations, as defined, any corrections to those violations, and planning and general administrative expenses of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The bill would authorize the Controller to conduct quality control reviews of independent financial audit reports and require the Controller to publish the results of his or her reviews. The bill would require the Controller to comply with certain notification and referral provisions in the event that the audit was conducted in a manner that may constitute unprofessional conduct. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [484](#) [Alejo D](#) **Enterprise zones: expiration of designation.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/20/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/14/2012)

The Enterprise Zone Act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the act and to designate no more than 42 enterprise zones at any one time that may be proposed by a city, county, or city and

county from applications selected on the basis of the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed. The act specifies that any enterprise zone designated by the department on or after January 1, 1997, may not exceed a designation period of 15 years. Existing law also authorizes an expiring enterprise zone that applies for a new enterprise zone designation and receives a conditional designation letter from the department, to offer, and a taxpayer doing business within the geographic boundaries of the new zone referenced in the conditional designation letter is eligible to receive, all enterprise zone benefits until the department makes a final designation or declines to redesignate the zone, as specified. This bill would authorize an enterprise zone that expired in 2012 that sent a letter to the department in 2012 expressing the intent of the jurisdiction to reapply for a new enterprise zone designation before the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone. The bill would provide that if that letter was sent and, if before the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone, the department has not issued a request for proposal and has not conditionally designated the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state, the enterprise zone shall be deemed to be temporarily extended and businesses within the geographic boundaries of the previous enterprise zone may continue to be eligible to receive all enterprise zone benefits. The bill would provide that the temporary extension of an enterprise zone pursuant to this section shall continue until the earlier of December 31, 2014, or the date that the department issues conditional designation letters to the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state. The bill would also require the department to notify the Franchise Tax Board within 60 days of any extension of an enterprise zone designation pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also require the department to notify the Franchise Tax Board within 60 days of the expiration of any enterprise zone pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require an enterprise zone that was temporarily extended pursuant to the provisions of this act to meet certain requirements, including submitting a report to the department and not exceeding the size of the previous enterprise zone by more than 10%. The bill would require the Employment Development Department and the State Department of Education to take certain steps to assist individuals who reside in an enterprise zone temporarily extended pursuant to these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2015.

**AB**     **Lowenthal,**     **Radiation control: health facilities and clinics: records.**  
**510**     **Bonnie D**

Text Version:     Chaptered:     Position: Watch  
7/13/2012     [pdf](#)     [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status:     7/13/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 106, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health licenses and regulates health facilities and clinics, as defined. Under the existing Radiation Control Law, the department licenses and regulates persons that use devices or equipment utilizing radioactive materials. Under existing law, the department is authorized to require registration and inspection of sources of ionizing radiation, as defined. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2012, requires that a facility using a computed tomography (CT) X-ray system record the dose of radiation on every CT study produced. Existing law requires that the displayed dose of radiation be verified annually by a medical physicist to ensure the accuracy of the displayed dose unless the facility is accredited. Violations of these provisions are a crime. This bill would require the facility to record the dose of radiation on every diagnostic CT study in each patient's record and would exempt the dose of radiation in specified CT studies from having to be recorded. This bill would delete the exemption for accredited facilities and would authorize a facility with an accredited CT X-ray system to elect not to annually verify the displayed dose of radiation, as specified. Because accredited facilities could now be subject to these provisions, and because a violation of these provisions is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime. The bill also would require the dose to be verified for the facility's standard adult brain, adult abdomen, and pediatric brain protocols. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB**     **Solorio D**     **Vehicles: specialized license plates: Veterinary Medical Board.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support  
4/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 4/26/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 9, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles issues environmental and other specialized license plates. The issuance of some of those license plates is subject to additional fees. Existing law prohibits the department from establishing a specialized license plate program for a state agency until the department has received not less than 7,500 applications for the plates within 12 months after the date of the department's approval of the agency's initial application to sponsor a specialized license plate program. This bill would authorize the Veterinary Medical Board to contact the department by June 30, 2012, and indicate its intent to undertake collection of additional applications and fees or deposits for an additional period of 12 months in order to obtain the minimum 7,500 applications for a special license plate the board is seeking to sponsor pursuant to existing law. The bill would make this provision inoperative on July 1, 2013, and would repeal this provision on January 1, 2014. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB](#) [Calderon,](#) **State Board of Equalization: administration.**  
[658](#) [Charles D](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/20/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 8/22/2012)

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides that the place of sale or purchase is the place where the tangible personal property is physically located at the time the act constituting the sale or purchase takes place, with sales tax thereby being imposed on retail sales of tangible personal property physically located in this state at the time of sale. This bill would clarify that the place of sale or purchase of property for purposes of determining whether sales tax or use tax applies to the transaction is determined in the same manner under the Sales and Use Tax Law and the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, and would state that this provision is declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Skinner D](#) **Local planning: infill and transit-oriented development.**  
[710](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose  
8/18/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 9/9/2011)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires specified regional transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, and requires the regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy, for the purpose of using local planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to parking requirements and infill and transit-oriented development, and would state the intent of the Legislature to reduce unnecessary government regulation and to reduce the cost of development by eliminating excessive minimum parking requirements for infill and transit-oriented development. This bill would also

express a legislative finding and declaration that its provisions shall apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB  
819** **Wieckowski D Bikeways.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 716, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum safety design criteria for the planning and construction of bikeways, and authorizes cities, counties, and local agencies to establish bikeways. Existing law requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize all minimum safety design criteria and uniform specifications and symbols for signs, markers, and traffic control devices established pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. This bill would require the department to establish, by June 30, 2013, procedures for cities, counties, and local agencies to be granted exceptions from the requirement to use those criteria and specifications for purposes of research, experimentation, testing, evaluation, or verification. The bill would require the department, by November 1, 2014, to report to the transportation policy committees of both houses of the Legislature the steps that the department has taken to implement those requirements, including, but not limited to, information regarding requests received and granted by the department from July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014, inclusive, for those exceptions, and the reasons the department rejected any requests for those exceptions.

**AB  
904** **Skinner D Local government: parking spaces: minimum requirements.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose  
7/5/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 7/5/2012)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires specified regional transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, and requires the regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy, for the purpose of using local planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2014, would prohibit a city or county from requiring a minimum number of off-street parking spaces in transit-intensive areas, as defined, greater than 2 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet in nonresidential projects of 20,000 square feet or less on a single property, one parking space per unit in non-income-restricted residential projects, and specified portions, as applicable, of a parking space per unit for certain affordable housing projects, except as specified. The bill would also make a statement of legislative findings regarding the application of its provisions to charter cities.

**AB  
1050** **Ma D Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: state surcharge.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
8/8/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 8/8/2012)





Status: 8/20/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 9/1/2011)

The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 allows each county, city, or district to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and the means by which the services are to be provided. This bill would prohibit an ordinance enacted by a city or county, including an ordinance enacted by initiative by the voters of a city or county, from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin. The bill would provide that this prohibition does not require a privately owned or operated solid waste facility to accept certain waste, does not allow a privately owned solid waste facility to abrogate certain agreements, does not prohibit a city, county, or a regional agency from requiring a privately owned solid waste facility to guarantee permitted capacity to a host jurisdiction, and does not otherwise limit or affect the land use authority of a city or county .

**AB Mendoza D Public school employee organizations: unelected members: paid leaves of absence.**  
**1203**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 804, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires that the governing board of a school district or a community college district grant to any classified employee, upon request, a paid leave of absence to enable the employee to serve as an elected officer of any school district public employee organization or community college district public employee organization, as specified. Existing law requires that following the school district's or community college district's payment of the employee for the leave of absence, it be reimbursed by the employee organization of which the employee is an elected officer for all compensation paid to the employee on account of the leave. This bill would expand these provisions to additionally require a school district or a community college district to provide a paid leave of absence to a classified employee who is an unelected member of a school district public employee organization or community college district public employee organization for activities the member is authorized by the organization to attend and would require the employee organization to reimburse the school district or community college district on behalf of an unelected member who receives a paid leave of absence. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB Hernández, Energy: energy efficiency.**  
**1235 Roger D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/27/2012)

Under the Public Utilities Act (the act), the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The act requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan for each electrical corporation in accordance with specified elements, incentive mechanisms, and objectives. The act requires that an electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan include certain elements, including a showing that the electrical corporation will first meet its unmet needs through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective, reliable, and feasible. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to identify all potentially achievable cost-effective electricity efficiency savings and establish efficiency targets. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would require an electrical corporation, as defined, as part of the above-described energy efficiency targets, to replace with high-

efficiency light bulbs up to 100 low-efficiency light bulbs in any street light poles, as defined, that the electrical corporation owns, at the same rate as the city, county, or city and county in which any of the electrical corporation's street light poles are located. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that this program be funded through existing collection mechanisms, and that the implementation of this program not result in an increase in any amount collected. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB**   **Torres D**   **California Public Records Act: exemption: emergency 911 telephone calls.**  
**1275**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department  
Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 6/19/2012)

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. The Warren-911-Emergency-Assistance Act provides a statewide system for the use of "911" as the primary emergency telephone number. This bill would prohibit a state or local agency from disclosing any portion of a 911 emergency telephone call providing medical or personal identifying information. This bill would require a public agency to disclose a recording of a 911 emergency telephone call to certain individuals under specified conditions.

**AB**   **Hill D**   **Health facilities: smoking.**  
**1278**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/23/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/23/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law establishes various programs for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health to be administered by the State Department of Public Health, including, but not limited to, a program for the licensing and regulation of health facilities including general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and nursing facilities. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would repeal the above described prohibition against smoking in specified areas of specified health facilities, and would instead prohibit smoking in all areas of a general acute care hospital and throughout the entire hospital campus, as specified. The bill would require general acute care hospitals to post specified signs and train employees on the smoking policy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB**   **Davis D**   **Court facilities.**  
**1289**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
7/3/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law establishes the State Court Facilities Construction Fund for the planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, replacement, leasing, or acquisition of state court facilities. Existing law levies a state court construction penalty, as specified, upon every fine, penalty, and forfeiture imposed and collected for all criminal



[AB 1435](#) [Dickinson D](#) **Child abuse reporting: athletic personnel.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 9/24/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 520, Statutes of 2012

Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever he or she, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observed a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure to report an incident is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of up to 6 months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill would add athletic coaches, athletic administrators, and athletic directors employed by any public or private school that provides any combination of instruction for kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1444](#) [Feuer D](#) **Environmental quality: record of proceedings.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require , until January 1, 2016, the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant and the agreement of the project applicant to bear the costs incurred by the lead agency, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation, and adoption or certification, of an environmental document. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. In an action or proceeding filed challenging the lead agency's action pursuant to CEQA, the bill would require the court to schedule a hearing within 30 days of the filing of the statement of issues regarding the record of proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1446](#) [Feuer D](#) **Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: transactions and use tax.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Existing law authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose, in addition to any other tax that it is authorized to impose, a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.5% for not more than 30 years for the funding of specified transportation-related purposes pursuant to an adopted expenditure plan, subject to voter approval. This bill would authorize the MTA to impose that transactions and use tax beyond its current duration, subject to voter approval. The bill would require the MTA to include, in the proposing ordinance, a new expenditure plan for the tax revenues. The bill would permit the MTA to secure bonded indebtedness payable from the proceeds of the tax imposed and would require that the proceeds from those bonds, and from the tax after repayment of bonded indebtedness, be used to accelerate the completion of specified projects and programs, and to fund specified operations. The bill would require the MTA to use any tax proceeds remaining after completion of designated capital projects and payment of bonded indebtedness for specified long-range transportation projects. The bill would make other related conforming changes.

**AB** **Hayashi D** **School districts: athletics: concussions and head injuries.**  
**1449**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
1/5/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. ED. on 1/19/2012)

Existing law requires a school district that elects to offer an athletic program to receive, on a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet that is signed by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete's initiating practice or competition. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop and make available on the State Department of Education's Internet Web site a concussion and head injury information sheet that a school district may use to fulfill this requirement.

**AB** **Allen D** **Employment: discrimination: status as unemployed.**  
**1450**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law contains provisions that define unlawful discrimination and employment practices by employers and employment agencies. This bill would make it unlawful, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or any other provision of law, for an employer, an employment agency, or a person who operates an Internet Web site for posting jobs in this state to publish an advertisement or announcement for any job that includes provisions pertaining to an individual's current employment or employment status, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Harkey R** **High-speed rail.**  
**1455**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
2/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 7/2/2012)

Existing law, 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. Existing law, pursuant to 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, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail purposes and \$950 million for other related rail purposes. Article XVI of the California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, at any time after the approval of a general obligation bond act by the people, to reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the act to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction or to repeal the act if no debt has been contracted. This bill would reduce the amount of general obligation debt authorized for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century to the amount contracted as of January 1, 2013.

**AB** **Mendoza D** **Vehicular manslaughter.**  
**1462**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 3/6/2012)

Existing law defines gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated and vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated and prescribes penalties of imprisonment in the state prison for 4, 6, or 10 years and in a county jail for 16 months, 2 years, or 4 years, respectively, as specified. Vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated is also punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year. This bill would , in addition to the above-specified penalties, impose a fine for gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated of not less than \$2,000 and a fine for vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Blumenfield D** **2012-13 Budget.**  
**1464**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
6/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 21, Statutes of 2012

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012- 13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Committee on Transportation.**  
**1465** **Budget**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
6/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 22, Statutes of 2012

Existing law imposes an excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline). Existing law, as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline effective July 1, 2010, provides for a commensurate increase in the excise tax on gasoline. Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state

transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure on purposes associated with those other modes. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill, with respect to the increase in gasoline excise taxes as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline, would instead transfer the revenues attributable to aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles to the General Fund, commencing July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2015. The bill, with respect to these revenues already transferred to the particular nonhighway accounts and funds in the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years, would also transfer those revenues to the General Fund. Commencing July 1, 2015, the bill would instead transfer these revenues to the Highway Users Tax Account for allocation to state and local transportation purposes. Because that account is continuously appropriated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
1466** **Committee on Budget Act of 2012: Governor's Scholarship Programs: vote by mail ballots and election result statements.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/27/2012)

Provisions of law that became inoperative on July 1, 2003, and that were repealed on January 1, 2004, established the Governor's Scholarship Programs under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature to provide explicit authority to the board to continue to administer accounts for, and to make awards to, persons who qualified for awards under the provisions of the Governor's Scholarship Programs as those provisions existed on January 1, 2003, and to provide for the management and disbursement of funds previously set aside for the Governor's Scholarship Programs. Existing law provides that the amount remaining in the Golden State Scholarshare Trust following a specified transfer is available as a reserve for funding claims for awards. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provisions, provide that any vote by mail ballot is timely cast if it is received by the voter's elections official no later than 3 days after election day, and either the ballot is postmarked on or before election day or the voter has executed a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that the ballot was voted and mailed prior to 8 p.m. on election day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
1475** **Committee on Taxation: administration.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. BUDGET & F.R. on 7/2/2012)

Existing law authorizes the state to issue a withholding order for taxes to collect a state tax liability, including any penalties, accrued interest, and costs, in accordance with certain procedures. Existing law defines "state tax liability" to mean an amount for which the state has a state tax lien created pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would expand the definition of "state tax liability" to also include any liability under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or specified franchise and income tax provisions that is due and payable and that is unpaid, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Committee on Community redevelopment.**



**1484** **Budget**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
6/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 26, Statutes of 2012

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, and, among other things, provides that an action may be brought to review the validity of specified agency actions, findings, or determinations that occurred after January 1, 2011, within 2 years of the triggering event. This bill would toll the time limit for bringing an action until the Department of Finance issues a finding of completion to the successor agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Lara D** **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: Los Angeles Regional Interoperable**  
**1486** **Communications System.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position:  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 690, Statutes of 2012

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2017, exempt from CEQA the design, site acquisition, construction, operation, or maintenance of certain structures and equipment of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS), consisting of a long-term evolution broadband mobile data system and a land mobile radio system, if certain criteria are met at the individual project site. Because a lead agency, which may include a local agency, is required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **John A.** **Corporation taxes: apportionment: single sales factor: Middle Class Scholarship Fund.**  
**1500** **Pérez D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 9/1/2012)

The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with business income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, apportions the business income between this state and other states and foreign countries in accordance with a specified 4-factor formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state, except that in the case of an apportioning trade or business that derives more than 50% of its gross business receipts from conducting one or more qualified business activities, as defined, business income is apportioned in accordance with a specified 3-factor formula. That law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, allows a taxpayer to apportion its business income in accordance with a single sales factor formula, except as provided, pursuant to an irrevocable annual election, as specified. That law also provides that sales of tangible personal property and sales of other than tangible personal property are in this state in accordance with





The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various deductions in computing income that is subject to tax under that law. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, allow a deduction in connection with health savings accounts in conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Lowenthal,** **Excavations: subsurface installations: violations.**  
**1514** **Bonnie D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Existing law generally requires any person planning to conduct an excavation to contact a regional notification center prior to excavation, and, if practical, to delineate the areas to be excavated. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, a district attorney, or the state or a local agency that issued a permit to excavate to bring an action for the enforcement of a civil penalty against an operator or excavator who negligently or knowingly and willfully violates these and related provisions. This bill would increase the maximum amounts for civil penalties that may be assessed for negligent or knowing and willful violations, and would specify what are separate violations for purposes of assessing civil penalties. The bill would authorize , upon receipt of an investigation report prepared by the Public Utilities Commission or an operator , the Attorney General or the district attorney to bring an action in the name of the people of the State of California for the enforcement of those civil penalties. The bill would also authorize the Public Utilities Commission or an operator to provide an investigation report to the local or state agency that issued the permit to excavate, and would authorize the local or state agency to take action to assess those penalties. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Torres D** **State property: conveyance: City of Pomona.**  
**1515**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/27/2012)

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to convey to the City of Pomona certain property for use as a fire station. Existing law requires that if the city ceases to use the property transferred as a fire station, the property shall revert to the state. This bill would authorize the City of Pomona to convey to the Consolidated Fire Protection District of the County of Los Angeles a portion of that property. The bill would authorize the director to take any action necessary to ensure that the transfer of that portion of the property not result in the reversion of the property to the state. The bill would require that if the city ceases to use that portion of the property that is not conveyed for a fire station, that the portion of the property shall revert to the state .

**AB Perea D Career technical education: transportation for the 21st century partnership academies.**

**1523**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Existing law provides for the establishment of partnership academies by participating school districts and establishes criteria qualifying pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 for enrollment in the academies. Existing law establishes the parameters for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue grants to school districts maintaining high schools that meet the partnership academy eligibility requirements. This bill would establish one new category of partnership academies, the transportation for the 21st century partnership academy. Commencing with the 2013-14 school year, when funds become available for additional partnership academies, as specified, the Superintendent would be required to issue grants for the establishment of partnership academies in each geographical area of the California High-Speed Rail Project's planned 10 project sections, and would be required to give priority to partnership academies dedicated to educating pupils in transportation for the 21st century. The selection of school districts to establish the new partnership academies and the planning and development of the new partnership academies would be required to be conducted pursuant to the procedures and requirements established for all partnership academies under existing law. The bill would provide that the funding priorities it creates may be satisfied when the specified number of transportation for the 21st century partnership academies are funded, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB Portantino D Firearms.**

**1527**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 700, Statutes of 2012

Existing law prohibits, with exceptions, a person from possessing a firearm in a place that the person knows or reasonably should know is a school zone, as defined. This bill would, additionally, exempt a security guard authorized to openly carry an unloaded firearm that is not a handgun and an honorably retired peace officer authorized to openly carry an unloaded firearm that is not a handgun from that prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Huffman D Economic development: Clean Manufacturing and Job Creation Incentive Act of 2012.**

**1530**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, local agency military base recovery areas (LAMBRAs), and manufacturing enhancement areas,









[1551](#)

Text Version: Chaptered:  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Existing law requires the department, under the program, to provide grant or loan funds to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations for specified purposes relating to the promotion of home ownership. Existing law requires that financial assistance provided to individual households be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon sale or transfer of the homes, when they cease to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, authorize the department to permit the downpayment assistance loan to be subordinated to refinancing if it determines that the borrower and the proposed subordination meet certain requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#)  
[1552](#)

[Silva R](#) **Income taxes: deductions: amounts paid on property tax bill.**

Text Version: Amended:  
3/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 3/26/2012)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various deductions in computing income that is subject to tax under those laws. This bill would allow a deduction, under both of those laws, of amounts paid on the property tax bill . This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB](#)  
[1555](#)

[Norby R](#) **Redevelopment: debt forgiveness agreements.**

Text Version: Amended:  
5/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Financial Management

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2012)

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. Existing law requires each oversight board to direct the successor agency to, among other things, cease performance in connection with and terminate all existing agreements that do not qualify as enforceable obligations, as defined. This bill would, in directing the successor agency to take a specified action, prohibit the oversight board from requiring the successor agency to take any action that results in the forgiveness, wholly or partially, of a loan, advance, or indebtedness that is owed by a private entity to the dissolved redevelopment agency. The bill would authorize the oversight board, consistent with a specified provision of law, to set aside any agreements relating to the forgiveness of indebtedness, loans, or advances owed by a private entity to the dissolved redevelopment agency dating back to January 1, 2011.

**AB  
1559** **Portantino D Firearms.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 691, Statutes of 2012

Existing law allows the Department of Justice to require a firearms dealer to charge a firearm purchaser a fee not to exceed \$14, which may be adjusted at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, provides that only one fee shall be charged for a single transaction on the same date for the sale of any number of firearms that are not handguns, or for the taking of possession of those firearms. Existing law requires, in a single transaction on the same date for the delivery of any number of firearms that are handguns, and commencing January 1, 2014, for any firearm, that the department charge a reduced fee for the second and subsequent firearms that are part of that transaction. Existing law provides that only one fee shall be charged for a single transaction on the same date for taking title or possession of any number of firearms pursuant to certain specified provisions of law. This bill would instead provide that until January 1, 2014, only one fee shall be charged for a single transaction on the same date for the sale of any number of firearms that are not handguns, or for the taking of possession of those firearms, and beginning January 1, 2014, provide that only one fee shall be charged for a single transaction on the same date for taking title or possession of any number of firearms, including handguns. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
1566** **Wieckowski D Aboveground storage tanks: enforcement.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2012.

The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (act) defines, for purposes of the act, an "aboveground storage tank" as a tank that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground, except as specified. Existing law requires every county to apply to the Secretary for Environmental Protection to be certified to implement the unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program (unified program) and allows a city or local agency to implement the unified program. Existing law requires the unified program agencies (UPAs) to implement that act. This bill would revise the definition of "aboveground storage tank" to include tanks in an underground area, as defined. The bill would also make conforming changes to the definition of the term "tank facility." The bill would require the UPAs to implement the act in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and would authorize the Office of the State Fire Marshal to adopt these regulations, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new requirements upon local agencies with regard to the act. The bill would require the office to establish an advisory committee and take other actions with regard to ensuring compliance with local, state, and federal requirements. The bill would also require the office to interpret the act and oversee the implementation of the act by the UPAs and would make conforming changes in that regard. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
1570** **Perea D Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/27/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would specify, until January 1, 2016, the types of projects for which an applicant can request the lead agency to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1571](#) [Donnelly R](#) **Crimes: human trafficking.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 4/24/2012)

Under existing law, a person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with intent to effect or maintain specified felonies, including pandering or extortion, or to obtain forced labor or services, is guilty of human trafficking. Under existing law, a person convicted of human trafficking is punished by imprisonment in a state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, unless the victim is under 18 years of age in which case the term of imprisonment is 4, 6, or 8 years. Existing law requires a fine of \$100,000 when a person is convicted of human trafficking involving a commercial sex act and the victim is under 18 years of age. This bill would make the crime of human trafficking, where the victim is an adult and the crime involves a commercial sex act, punishable by 10, 12, or 14 years in state prison and, where the victim is a minor and the crime involves a commercial sex act, punishable by 25 years to life in a state prison. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1574](#) [Galgiani D](#) **High-speed rail.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 2/9/2012)

Existing law, the California High-Speed Rail Act, creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with 9 members to develop and implement a high-speed train system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Existing law, pursuant to that act, specifies the powers and duties of the authority, which include entering into contracts with private and public entities for the design, construction, and operation of high-speed trains, the acquisition of rights-of-way through



by another provision of existing law. By extending open meeting requirements to proceedings of assessment appeals boards, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1595](#) [Cook R](#) **Vehicles: recreational off-highway vehicles.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 7/24/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 165, Statutes of 2012

Existing law establishes rules for the operation of, and requirements for equipment of, an off-highway vehicle. A violation of these rules and requirements is a crime. This bill would define an off-highway motor vehicle to include a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined. The bill would establish additional requirements governing the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle. Because a violation of these provisions is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1596](#) [Cook R](#) **Income taxes: credits: hiring full-time employees.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 5/15/2012)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer. Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill would, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1598](#) [Buchanan D](#) **Public contracts: public works: installation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 810, Statutes of 2012

Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law generally defines "public works" to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would modify the definition of installation to include the assembly and disassembly of freestanding and affixed modular office systems. Because this





Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 6/14/2012)

Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, prohibits, with certain exceptions, a person from conducting a surface mining operation unless, among other things, a reclamation plan has been submitted to and approved by the lead agency, as defined, for the operation. The act requires the owner or operator of a mining operation to submit an annual report containing information regarding the operation. This bill would require the department to give notice by personal service or certified mail to a surface mining operation that it determines shall not be included in the above-described list or shall be removed from the above-described list. The bill would specify that the surface mining operation shall have 30 days from the date of receipt of service within which to file an appeal of the department's determination with the State Board of Mining and Geology. The bill would require that an appeal be scheduled and heard at a public hearing within 60 days from the date the appeal is filed, or a longer time if mutually agreed upon by the board and the appellant. The bill would require that when a timely appeal is filed on behalf of a surface mining operation pursuant to the provisions of the bill, the operation shall remain on the list pending the final outcome of the appeal, if the appeal has not been pending for more than 180 days. The bill would require the board to deny a request for an appeal of a notice issued pursuant to those provisions if either (1) the notice alleges one or more violations of the act that the board determines to be ministerial in nature and not constituting a substantial violation, in which case the appellant would have 30 days to correct the violation and achieve compliance, or (2) the specific claims asserted in the notice have been adjudicated, or are pending adjudication before the board or a lead agency in a separate action authorized by the act. The bill would prescribe requirements for the review of information and evidence pertaining to the appeal, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, by regulation, to establish procedures for declining to hear appeals that it determines raise only ministerial issues. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB Beall D Child welfare: racial and ethnic disparities.**  
**1611**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/18/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Under existing law, the state, through the State Department of Social Services and county welfare departments, is required to establish and support a public system of statewide child welfare services for the protection of children. Existing law requires the department to establish the California Child and Family Service Review System to review all county child welfare systems. Existing law requires the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a workgroup, as specified, to establish a workplan by which child and family service reviews shall be conducted. Existing law requires the workgroup to consider, among other things, measurable outcome indicators. Existing law requires the department to identify and promote the replication of best practices in child welfare service delivery to achieve these outcomes. Existing law requires the department to provide prescribed information to legislative committees relating to child welfare system improvements, as specified. This bill would require the workgroup described above to examine outcome indicators for each racial and ethnic population served within a county. This bill would require a county to address in its self-assessment and system improvement plan, among other things, its efforts to eliminate disparities in services and outcomes for children of color in, and to provide adequate and culturally appropriate services within, its child welfare system. This bill would require the department to identify and promote best practices for increasing cultural competency in the provision of services and eliminating inequities in service delivery to racial and ethnic communities. This bill would authorize the director of the department to take various actions if he or she determines a county substantially failed to comply with the requirements of its system improvement plan, as specified. This bill would require the department to report prescribed information to the Legislature by January 1, 2015. This bill contains other



related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1613** **Donnelly R** **Department of Motor vehicles: motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 4/24/2012)

Existing law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (smog-check) program, administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Air Resources Board, which provides for the inspection of all motor vehicles, except those specifically exempted from the program, upon registration, biennially upon renewal of registration, upon transfer of ownership, and in certain other circumstances. Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to require, upon initial registration, and, except as specified, upon transfer of ownership and registration, of a motor vehicle, and upon registration of a motor vehicle previously registered outside this state that is subject to those provisions, a valid certificate of compliance or a certificate of noncompliance, as appropriate, with respect to smog certification. Existing law specifies that a certificate of compliance or noncompliance is valid for 90 days, except as provided. This bill would delete the requirement that the DMV require a certificate of compliance or a certificate of noncompliance with respect to smog certification upon any transfer of ownership and registration of a motor vehicle.

**AB 1616** **Gatto D** **Food safety: cottage food operations.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position:  
9/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services, Financial Management

Status: 9/21/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 415, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law (Sherman Law), requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacture, sale, labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Sherman Law makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any food that is misbranded. Food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform to specified federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill would include a cottage food operation, as defined, that is registered or has a permit within the private home exemption of the California Retail Food Code. The bill would also exclude a cottage food operation from specified food processing establishment and Sherman Law requirements. This bill would require a cottage food operation to meet specified requirements relating to training, sanitation, preparation, labeling, and permissible types of sales and would subject a cottage food operation to inspections under specified circumstances. The bill would require a food facility that serves a cottage food product without packaging or labeling to identify it as homemade. The bill would establish various zoning and permit requirements relating to cottage food operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1620** **Wieckowski D** **Hazardous waste: contained gaseous material.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

8/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 8/27/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 190, Statutes of 2012.

Under existing law, "contained gaseous material" is regulated by the Department of Toxic Substances Control as a hazardous waste. Existing law defines contained gaseous material as any gas that is contained in an enclosed cylinder or other enclosed container. Existing law exempts from the definition of contained gaseous material any exhaust gas, flue gas, or other vapor stream, regardless of the source, that is controlled by a permitted or exempted air pollution control device. This bill would instead exempt from the definition of "contained gaseous material" any exhaust or flue gas, or other vapor stream, or any air or exhaust gas stream that is filtered or otherwise processed to remove particulates, dusts, or other air pollutants, regardless of the source.

[AB](#) [Wagner R](#) **Public employees' retirement.**  
[1633](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. RLS. on 4/26/2012)

Existing state and local public retirement systems provide defined benefits based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law defines final compensation for various employment classifications in connection with the benefits provided by these systems. This bill would prohibit the retirement benefit paid to a member of any public retirement system whose service is not included in the federal social security system from exceeding \$100,000. The bill would prohibit the retirement benefit paid to a member of any public retirement system whose service is included in the federal social security system from exceeding \$80,000. Those amounts would be adjusted annually by each public retirement system using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Chesbro D](#) **Solid waste: large-quantity commercial organics generators.**  
[1634](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/27/2012)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law also requires local jurisdictions to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses that generate 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of 5 units or more. Existing law requires a commercial waste generator to take one of specified actions that include, among other things, subscribing to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2018, to adopt specified regulations to require a large-quantity commercial organics generator to arrange for separate organics collection and recycling services that may include, but are not limited to, self-hauling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, as specified. The bill would authorize the department, on a case-by-case basis, to delay the



Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 2/23/2012)

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation shall have full possession and control of the state highway system. Existing law, when the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, has designated names for certain districts and state highway bridges and requested the placement of name plaques, authorizes the department to expend reasonable sums on those plaques. This bill would transfer the authority for naming highways, bridges, pathways, and other transportation infrastructure from the Legislature to the California Transportation Commission.

**AB** **Brownley D** **Political Reform Act of 1974: advertisements: disclosure.**  
**1648**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/21/2012)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates mass mailings, known as slate mailers, that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures for an election. The act requires that each slate mailer identify the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer, and to contain other specified information in specified formatting. The act requires that each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk. This bill would instead require that a candidate or ballot measure appearing in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk if the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer has received payment to include the candidate or ballot measure in the slate mailer. The bill would also recast the language of the prescribed notice to voters that must be included on a slate mailer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Smyth R** **Public employees' retirement: felony forfeiture.**  
**1649**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. RLS. on 4/26/2012)

Existing law provides that any elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2006, who is convicted of any specified felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, forfeits all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as specified. This bill would require that a public employee, as defined, who is convicted of any violent felony, serious felony, or a sex offense, as defined, for conduct arising out of, or in the performance of, his or her official duties in pursuit of the office or appointment, or in connection with obtaining salary, disability retirement, service retirement, or other benefits, forfeit retirement benefits attributable to service performed on and after the earliest date of the commission of the felony, as specified. The bill would also require any contributions to the public retirement system made by the public employee on or after that date to be returned, without interest, to the public employee upon the occurrence of a distribution event, as defined, unless otherwise ordered by a court or determined by the pension administrator. The bill would also make related, conforming changes.

**AB** **Portantino D** **Public utilities: emergency and disaster preparedness.**  
**1650**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/23/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 472, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and water corporations, as defined. This bill would require the commission to establish standards for disaster and emergency preparedness plans within an existing proceeding, as specified. The bill would require an electrical corporation to develop, adopt, and update an emergency and disaster preparedness plan, as specified. The bill would authorize every city, county, or city and county within the electrical corporation's service area to designate a point of contact for the electrical corporation to consult with on emergency and disaster preparedness plans. The bill would require a water company regulated by the commission to develop, adopt, and update an emergency and disaster preparedness plan, as specified. The bill would find and declare that county and city participation in the preparation of electrical corporations' emergency and disaster preparedness plans is critical to a statewide emergency response and, thus, is an issue of statewide concern. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB** **Cook R** **Public employees: pensions: forfeiture.**  
**1653**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. RLS. on 4/26/2012)

Existing law provides that any elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2006, who is convicted of any specified felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, forfeits all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as specified. This bill would require any person employed at-will for the purposes of providing services to an elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2013, who is convicted of any specified felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, to forfeit all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as specified.

**AB** **Cook R** **Public employment: disqualification from employment.**  
**1654**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 7/9/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 54, Statutes of 2012

The California Constitution provides that a person shall be disqualified from holding office if he or she has been convicted of bribery, and directs the Legislature to enact laws to exclude persons convicted of malfeasance in office or other high crimes from office. Under existing statutory law, a person is disqualified from holding any office upon the conviction of specified crimes designated in the Constitution or statute. Existing law enumerates events causing a vacancy in office, including the conviction of a felony or any offense involving a violation of official duties. This bill

would disqualify for 5 years a person who employed at will for the purposes of providing services to an elected public officer from any public employment, including, but not limited to, employment with a city, county, district, or any other public agency of this state, if he or she is convicted of a felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, any bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes arising directly out of his or her duties as a public employee. That 5-year disqualification period would begin at the later of either the person's final conviction or release from any incarceration.

**AB** **Fong D** **San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority.**  
**1656**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Public Works Department  
Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 535, Statutes of 2012.

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority Act establishes the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitat in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline. Existing law repeals the act on January 1, 2029. This bill would revise that definition of the East Bay, for purposes of that appointment, to provide that it consists of the whole Contra Costa County, as well as that specified portion of Alameda County, excluding the Delta primary zone, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Wieckowski D** **Traffic offenses: additional penalty: spinal cord injury research.**  
**1657**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/17/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Financial Management, Police Department  
Status: 9/17/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires that all fines and forfeitures imposed and collected for crimes other than parking offenses resulting from a filing in a court be deposited with the county treasurer, to be distributed monthly, as required by law. Existing law authorizes the University of California to establish a spinal cord injury research fund, independent of the State Treasury, to accept public and private funds for spinal cord injury research programs and grants. This bill would impose an additional penalty of \$1 to be imposed upon every conviction for a violation of state or local traffic laws, except for offenses relating to parking. The bill would require the penalty to be deposited with the county treasurer who would, on a semiannual basis, transfer the moneys to the State Treasury for deposit into the Roman Reed Spinal Cord Injury Penalty Fund, which the bill would establish. Because the bill would require the county treasurer to perform additional duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also provide that, prior to the transfer of funds to the State Treasurer, the county treasurer is required to withhold a sufficient amount necessary to reimburse the county and the courts for their actual, reasonable, and necessary costs associated with administering these provisions. If those amounts are withheld, the bill would authorize the county to send an accounting report detailing its costs to the Regents of the University of California. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Gatto D** **Vehicles: specialized license plates.**  
**1658**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 720, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles issues environmental and other specialized license plates. The issuance of some of those license plates is subject to additional fees. This bill would require the department to establish the California Legacy License Plate Program, and to create and issue a series of specialized license plates that replicate plates from the state's past, if at least 7,500 applications for any one particular plate are received and held by the department, on or before January 1, 2015. The bill would require that, upon determination by the department that there are sufficient funds for the program, moneys be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the necessary administrative costs of establishing the program and, as to any remaining moneys, for deposit into the California Environmental License Plate Fund for appropriation by the Legislature pursuant to existing law.

**AB** **Butler D** **Voluntary contributions: Arts Council Fund.**  
**1659**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
9/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 9/1/2012)

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes taxpayers to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of a specified fund, including the Arts Council Fund. Existing law provides that these provisions for contributions to the Arts Council Fund remain in effect only until January 1 of the 5th taxable year following the first appearance of the Arts Council Fund on the tax return, except that annually, commencing in the second calendar year of the fund appearing on the tax return, if the Franchise Tax Board determines that the amount of contributions estimated to be received during a calendar year will not equal or exceed the minimum contribution amount, as defined, for the calendar year, these provisions are repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually determine the amount of the minimum contribution and whether the amount of contributions equals or exceeds the minimum contribution amount by September 1 of the 2nd calendar year. This bill would delay the commencement date of the requirement that the Franchise Tax Board determine the amount of the minimum contribution and whether the amount of contributions equals or exceeds the minimum contribution amount to September 1 of the 3rd calendar year and would make related changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Galgiani D** **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: railroad crossings.**  
**1665**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 721, Statutes of 2012

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that





county, that are affordable to very low or low-income households. The bill would provide for substantial and additional bonus funds to specified jurisdictions and qualifying units.

**AB** **Monning** **D** **Mobile food facilities: school campus location.**  
**1678**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/8/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Health & Human Services Department  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 3/12/2012)

The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, including mobile food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing this code. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a mobile food facility from selling or otherwise providing food or beverages within 500 feet of the property line of a public elementary or secondary school campus, except as specified. It would also require the enforcing agency to notify each individual or entity that seeks approval of a mobile food facility of this requirement. By imposing additional duties upon local officials and creating a new crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Portantino** **D** **Sex offenses: statute of limitations.**  
**1682**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Prosecutor, Police Department  
Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Existing law establishes limitations on the time for commencing criminal actions, with certain exceptions. Existing law provides for the tolling or extension of these time limitations, as specified. Existing law provides that regarding sex crimes and certain other crimes, as specified, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by DNA testing if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 2001, and biological evidence collected in connection with the offense is analyzed for DNA type not later than 2 years from the date of the offense. This bill would extend this limitation on the time period for analyzing biological evidence from 2 years to 5 years.

**AB** **Fong** **D** **Workers' compensation.**  
**1687**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/28/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, either directly or through its insurer or an

entity with which an employer contracts for these services, for the purpose of reviewing and approving, modifying, delaying, or denying treatment recommendations made by physicians with respect to injured workers. Existing law requires that the administrative director, in consultation with the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, prescribe rules and regulations for serving notices that contain specified information on employees. This bill would add information regarding objections to decisions based on utilization reviews to those prescribed notices. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Wieckowski** **D Bankruptcy.**  
**1692**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose  
5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. RLS. on 6/4/2012)

Existing law authorizes a local public entity, as defined, to file a petition and exercise powers pursuant to applicable federal bankruptcy law, subject to specified procedures, including participation in a neutral evaluation process with interested parties, as defined, or upon a declaration of fiscal emergency, as specified. Existing law prohibits the neutral evaluation established by this process from exceeding more than 60 days following the date the neutral evaluator is selected, unless the local public entity or a majority of participating interested parties elect to extend the process for up to 30 additional days. This bill would revise and recast the bankruptcy procedures that apply to the neutral evaluation process. The bill would authorize the neutral evaluator to toll the limitation period for the neutral evaluation process based upon a finding that the local public entity or any interested parties' conduct in presenting information required under this process prevented the parties from effectively proceeding in the neutral evaluation process. The bill would authorize the neutral evaluator to request and control the process of an independent investigation, as specified. The bill would provide that the neutral evaluation process shall end upon a specified circumstance.

**AB** **Torres** **D Affordable housing.**  
**1699**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 780, Statutes of 2012

Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide technical assistance to groups and persons with various housing needs and to administer various housing loan programs. Existing law authorizes the department to extend the term of existing multifamily housing loans made under specified programs upon the request of any borrower, subject to certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize the department to extend the term of an existing department loan, subordinate a department loan to new debt, and authorize an investment of tax credit equity under certain rental housing finance programs, subject to specified conditions. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee to cover its costs related to extending the term of a loan or for processing the restructuring of a loan. The bill would make changes with regard to existing rent subsidies and rents under existing department housing programs, as specified. The bill would require the department, within available resources, to post on its Internet Web site information regarding household incomes and rents for developments approved for restructuring, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines that are not subject to the Administrative Procedures Act, as specified.

**AB** **Wieckowski** **D Underground storage tanks: local agencies.**

**1701**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 536, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. A city or local agency that meets specified requirements is authorized to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and every county is required to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). This bill would revise the term "local agency" for purposes of the underground storage tank requirements to mean the unified program agency with regard to the implementation of certain provisions regulating underground storage tanks and a city or county for purposes of provisions authorizing corrective action to releases from those tanks. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the implementation of those requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Allen D** **Swimming pools: safety.**  
**1726**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. APPR. on 7/2/2012)

Existing law provides various construction and safety standards for public swimming pools, as defined. Existing law requires that every person or entity operating or maintaining a public swimming pool do so in a sanitary, healthful, and safe manner, and authorizes the State Department of Public Health to supervise the sanitation, healthfulness, and safety of public swimming pools. Existing law requires county health officers to enforce department regulations and authorizes a county health officer or any department inspector to enter the premises of a public swimming pool and make an examination and investigation to determine the sanitary condition of the swimming pool and to determine violations of building standards. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill, effective January 1, 2014, would require an owner of a public swimming pool, as defined, to ensure that the public swimming pool is operated by a qualified pool operator, as defined, and to maintain and conspicuously post a current certificate of each qualified pool operator. This bill would require originals or copies of the certificate or documentation of each qualified pool operator to be available onsite for inspection by a local enforcing agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Smyth R** **Local government: open meetings.**  
**1736**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/27/2012)

(1) The Ralph M. Brown Act requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public. Under the act, all persons are permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, unless a closed session is authorized. Under the act, the legislative body of a local agency is authorized to hold closed sessions with the Attorney General, district

attorney, agency counsel, sheriff, or chief of police, or their respective deputies, or a security consultant or a security operations manager, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings, a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified, or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities. This bill would authorize the legislative body of a local agency to hold these closed sessions with the Governor and other specified individuals. This bill would require a legislative body of a local agency that meets in these specified types of a closed session to include additional information in its posted agenda regarding those in attendance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Lowenthal,** **Employee compensation: itemized statements.**  
**1744** **Bonnie D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 844, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee with an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified information. Existing law provides that a knowing and intentional violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally require, on and after July 1, 2013, that the itemized statement include, if the employer is a temporary services employer, the rate of pay and the total hours worked for each assignment, with a specified exception. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Torres D** **Mortgages: notices of sale.**  
**1745**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. JUD. on 6/20/2012)

Existing law requires a lender to file a notice of default in the case of nonjudicial foreclosure prior to enforcing a power of sale as a result of a default on an obligation secured by real property, as specified. Existing law also requires that a notice of sale be given before the power of sale may be exercised. Existing law requires the notice of sale to contain specified information regarding the property and the sale, and to be recorded with the county recorder, as specified. As of April 1, 2012, existing law also requires that the notice of sale contain language notifying potential bidders of specified risks involved in bidding on property at a trustee's sale, and a notice to the property owner informing the owner about how to obtain information regarding any postponement of the sale. This bill would prohibit a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent from recording a notice of sale pursuant to the above provisions after providing written approval of a short sale, as defined. The bill would also authorize a mortgagee, beneficiary, or authorized agent to withdraw an approval of a short sale if the mortgagor or trustor fails to comply with a condition of the written short sale agreement. The bill would also require a written notice to be provided to a mortgagor or trustor not less than 3 days following the written withdrawal of approval that includes the reason or reasons for the withdrawal. The bill would also provide that the prohibition against recording a notice of sale would not apply after written withdrawal of a short sale approval is provided to a mortgagor or trustor, unless subsequent approval of a short sale is provided.

**AB** **Solorio D** **Rainwater Capture Act of 2012.**  
**1750**

Text Version: Chaptered:  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Public Works Department

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 537, Statutes of 2012.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under existing law, the state board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the state board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water, upon an application to appropriate water. This bill would enact the Rainwater Capture Act of 2012, which would provide that use of rainwater collected from rooftops does not require a water right permit from the state board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Fletcher I **Controlled substances: seizure and forfeiture of property.****  
**1759**

Text Version: Introduced:  
2/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/17/2012)

Existing law provides for the seizure and forfeiture of property in connection with specified violations of law relating to controlled substances, including possession of a controlled substance for sale. Existing law requires the proceeds of property that is seized, forfeited, and sold by the Department of General Services or a local governmental entity to be distributed first to the innocent purchaser, conditional sales vendor, or mortgagee of the property, if the court orders distribution to that person, with the balance payable to the department or local governmental entity for expenditures relating to the sale of the property. Any remaining funds are then allocated, by percentage, to state and local law enforcement agencies that participated in the seizure, the prosecutorial agency that processed the forfeiture action, the General Fund in the State Treasury, and to eligible nonprofit organizations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**AB Davis D **Peace officers: City of Los Angeles.****  
**1763**

Text Version: Amended:  
8/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/27/2012)

Existing law provides that an officer of the Department of General Services of the City of Los Angeles is a peace officer if he or she is designated by the general manager of the department and his or her primary duty is the enforcement of the law in or about properties owned, operated, or administered by the department or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the department. A peace officer designated pursuant to those provisions and authorized to carry firearms by the department is required to complete an introductory course of firearm training and requalify for the use of firearms every 6 months, and prohibits the peace officer from carrying a firearm when he or she is not on duty. This bill would instead provide that an officer of the Department of General Services who was transferred to the Los Angeles Police Department is a peace officer if he or she is designated by the Chief of Police of the Los Angeles Police Department, or his or her designee, and the peace





Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/21/2012)

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, multifamily housing, emergency housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. This bill would declare the intent of the legislature to enact legislation that would establish a pilot program to provide transitional housing and reentry services to defendants subject to Realignment Legislation regarding public safety.

**AB** **Williams D** **Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: public employees.**  
**1808**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. P.E.,R. & S.S. on 3/1/2012)

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act establishes procedures governing the resolution of disputes regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between public employers and public employee organizations. Under the act, public employees have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for purposes of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. For purposes of the act, "public employee" is defined as any person employed by any public agency, including employees of the fire departments and fire services of counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, and other political subdivisions of the state, but does not include persons elected by popular vote or appointed to office by the Governor. This bill would expand the definition of "public employee" to include any person employed by an employer that is a not a public agency, but with which a public agency shares or codetermines decisions governing essential employment conditions of that person. The bill would also state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

**AB** **Eng D** **Voting rights: language assistance.**  
**1814**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing state and federal laws, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965, require elections officials to provide language assistance to voters with limited English proficiency in order to access voting information and cast their votes at the polling place. Existing law also requires elections officials, under specified circumstances, to make reasonable efforts to recruit elections officials who are fluent in a language used by citizens who lack sufficient skill in English to vote without assistance. This bill would revise the recruitment provisions to apply to precincts in which the precinct board is required to post translated facsimile ballots and would require a county, not later than August 1, 2015, and not later than August 1 of each odd-numbered year thereafter, to submit a specified report to the Secretary of State describing the county's plan for compliance with state and federal laws enacted to assist voters with limited English proficiency. The bill would require the Secretary of State to post those reports on his or her Internet Web site not later than 90 days prior to each statewide election held in an even-numbered year, and would further require the Secretary of State to issue guidance for a uniform standard report format for this purpose that includes, at a minimum, specified information that sets forth the county's plan for protecting the rights of voters with limited English proficiency. By increasing the duties of local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and



other existing laws.

**AB  
1831** **Dickinson D** **Local government: hiring practices.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/28/2012)

Existing law requires the hiring practices and promotional practices of a local agency, as defined, to conform to the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and prohibits any local agency from, as a part of its hiring practices or promotional practices, employing any educational prerequisites or testing or evaluation methods that are not job-related, unless there is no adverse effect. This bill would prohibit a local agency from inquiring into or considering the criminal history of an applicant or including any inquiry about criminal history on any initial employment application. The bill would authorize a local agency to inquire into or consider an applicant's criminal history after the applicant's qualifications have been screened and the agency has determined the applicant meets the minimum employment requirements, as stated in any notice issued for the position. The bill would not apply to a position for which a local agency is otherwise required by law to conduct a criminal history background check or to any position or individual working within a criminal justice agency, as specified . This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB  
1834** **Brownley D** **Recycling: reusable bags.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2012)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and to make reusable bags , as defined, available to customers. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to plastic carryout bags. A violation of these requirements is subject to civil liability penalties imposed by a local agency or the state. These requirements and prohibitions are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would revise the definition of the term "reusable bag" to require the bag to meet specified requirements concerning lifetime use, volume, contest, labeling, and washability, and would require the operator of a store to make these reusable bags available to customers after July 1, 2013. The bill also would delete the prohibition on a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to plastic carryout bags . This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB  
1837** **Donnelly R** **Human trafficking.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/22/2012)









**AB 1906**   **Nestande R**   **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: utilities.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/9/2012)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating greenhouse gas emission sources. The act requires the state board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with this program. The act also requires the state board to adopt regulations to provide for a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. Existing law authorizes the state board to include market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, to comply with the regulations. This bill would require any investor-owned utility and any publicly owned utility that is subject to the act to use any proceeds it obtains from the monetization of any greenhouse gas emission allowances for the benefit of ratepayers to reduce rates that are above the cost of service .

**AB 1916**   **Buchanan D**   **State parks: operating agreements: Mount Diablo State Park.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/17/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 141, Statutes of 2012

Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement with an agency of the United States, including a city, county, district, or other public agency, or any combination thereof, for the care, maintenance, administration, and control of lands of the state park system. This bill would authorize the department to enter into a restoration agreement with Save Mount Diablo, a nonprofit organization, for the purpose of restoring the beacon on top of the Summit Building in Mount Diablo State Park, and would require that the agreement comply with specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB 1922**   **Lara D**   **Heavy-duty vehicles: smoke emissions.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Harbor

Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 242, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing regulations require the owner of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle to test the vehicle for excessive smoke emissions periodically, as specified, and requires the vehicle to be periodically tested for smoke opacity and repaired if the applicable smoke opacity standard is exceeded within 12 months of the previous test, as prescribed. This bill would

require, on or before December 31 of each year, a fleet, as defined, to comply with the regulations and standards for that calendar year.

**AB  
1924** **Buchanan D** **CEQA: environmental impact reports.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/22/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prescribes certain requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions relating to the requirements for the review of draft EIRs.

**AB  
1925** **Ma D** **Real property: rent control.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 243, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law requires, in any city, county, or city and county that administers a system of controls on the price at which residential rental units may be offered for rent or lease and that requires the registration of rents, upon the establishment of a certified rent level, any owner who charges rent to a tenant in excess of the certified lawful rent ceiling to refund the excess rent to the tenant upon demand. This bill would limit, notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, for those units governed by the local rent stabilization ordinance in the City and County of San Francisco, levels of compensation for the temporary displacement of a tenant household for less than 20 days to temporary housing and living expenses, of \$275 per day per tenant household, and actual moving expenses, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB  
1928** **Cook R** **Foster homes: residential capacity.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 7/13/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 120, Statutes of 2012

The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including, among others, foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, as defined. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would specify that, in determining the licensed capacity of a







Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an emergency medical technicians-paramedic (EMT-P) who is licensed under the act. This bill would revise the procedures and requirements for discipline of an EMT-P to require , among other things, certain determinations by the authority or an investigation by the EMT-P employer, as specified, and a determination of disciplinary cause , before the authority may deny, suspend, or revoke a license. This bill would permit only an employer with physician oversight, including by contract, to conduct an investigation. The bill would authorize the medical director of a local EMS agency to refer information regarding conduct that appears to constitute disciplinary cause to the authority and the EMT-P's employer, as specified. The bill would further require, in specified instances, if an EMT-P is unemployed, that the authority conduct an investigation and take disciplinary action, as necessary. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Davis D** **Prohibited business practices: enforcement.**  
**1950**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 569, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law prohibits any person from engaging in the business of, acting in the capacity of, advertising as, or assuming to act as, a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson without first obtaining a real estate license, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit any person from engaging in the business of, acting in the capacity of, advertising as, or assuming to act as, a mortgage loan originator without having obtained a license endorsement, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Mendoza D** **Pupil instruction: independent study: rules and regulations.**  
**1952**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or a county office of education to offer independent study to meet the educational needs of pupils in accordance with specified provisions. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the purposes of implementing the provisions of law related to independent study. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

**AB** **Grove R** **Public contracts: public works: prevailing wages.**  
**1958**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. & E. on 4/19/2012)

Existing law requires the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as provided, to be paid to all workers employed on public works projects that exceed \$1,000. This bill would increase the cost threshold to \$2,000 and would require that cost threshold to be adjusted annually for inflation as provided by a specified California Consumer Price Index.

**AB** **Williams** **D** **Building standards: green building standards: toxic air contaminants.**  
**1959**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012)

The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, as a part of the next triennial edition of the California Green Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2014, to consider proposing standards to the commission for indoor air pollutants in residential buildings. The bill would require the commission, as a part of the next triennial edition of the California Green Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2014, to consider proposing standards for indoor air pollutants in nonresidential buildings.

**AB** **Yamada** **D** **Discrimination in employment: reasonable accommodations.**  
**1964**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/8/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/8/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 287, Statutes of 2012

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. Specifically, an employer or other covered entity is required to reasonably accommodate the religious belief or observance of an individual unless the accommodation would be an undue hardship on the conduct of the business of the employer or other entity. This bill would include a religious dress practice or a religious grooming practice as a belief or observance covered by the protections against religious discrimination, and would specify that an accommodation of an individual's religious dress practice or religious grooming practice that would require that person to be segregated from the public or other employees is not a reasonable accommodation. This bill would further provide that no accommodation is required if an accommodation would result in the violation of specified laws protecting civil rights. This bill contains other related provisions.





Status: 9/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 641, Statutes of 2012

Existing law defines and regulates reverse mortgage loans and prohibits a reverse mortgage loan application from being taken by a lender unless the loan applicant has been provided a specified notice advising the applicant about counseling prior to obtaining the reverse mortgage loan. Existing law requires a lender to provide a prospective borrower a list of not fewer than 10 housing counseling agencies approved by the United States Department of Housing and Community Development to engage in reverse mortgage counseling, as specified, and prohibits a lender from accepting a final and complete application for a reverse mortgage or assessing any fees upon a prospective borrower without receiving certification that the prospective borrower has received this counseling from an approved counseling agency. This bill would require the above certification to indicate that the reverse mortgage counseling was conducted in person, unless the borrower elected to receive the counseling in another manner.

**AB**     **John A.**     **Economic development.**  
**2012**     **Pérez D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/11/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 294, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law, the California Trade and Investment Act, designates the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency as the state agency primarily responsible for international trade and investment activities in the state, subject to specified conditions. The act authorizes the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing to, in that capacity, carry out various powers and duties related to encouraging international trade and investment in the state, including, among others, developing an international trade and investment policy and strategy for the state, and convening or joining a statewide business partnership for international trade and investment. The act also imposes various related restrictions on the secretary's authority, including, among others, prohibiting the Controller from allocating any state funds to the secretary for international trade and investment activities if specified requirements are met. This bill would repeal the authority of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing to carry out the powers and duties described above. The bill would instead authorize the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development serve as the state agency primarily responsible for international trade and investment activities in the state, and, in that capacity, authorize that agency to carry out specified powers and duties including, among others, establishing and terminating an international trade and investment office outside of the United States, and accepting private donations for those purposes. The bill would authorize the office to designate a nonprofit entity to operate international trade and investment offices outside of the United States. The bill would require the office to carry out various duties related to encouraging international trade and investment in the state, including, among others, developing and implementing an International Trade and Investment Program, and developing an international trade and investment strategy for the state. The bill would prohibit the Controller from allocating any state funds to the secretary for international trade and investment activities if the international trade and investment strategy is not prepared by a specified date. The bill would impose various limitations on the office in the collection and management of money donated to the office for international trade and investment purposes, including, among others, a limitation on the amount that can be donated by a single donor, and public disclosure requirements. The bill would authorize the office to use money in the Economic Development and Trade Promotion Account for purposes of promoting international trade and investment events. By expanding the scope of a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would constitute an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB**     **Gorell R**     **Electronic monitoring: removing or disabling: offense.**  
**2016**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/12/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 4/16/2012)

Existing law provides various programs of in-home detention and monitoring that include wearing global positioning system (GPS) devices, as specified. Existing law permits, and with respect to certain sex offenders requires, the use of electronic monitoring by county probation departments and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to electronically monitor the whereabouts of persons on probation and parole, respectively. This bill would provide that unauthorized removal, as specified, of an electronic, GPS, or other monitoring device affixed for purposes of a criminal sentence, juvenile court disposition, parole, or probation is an offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for one year, or a \$1,000 fine, or both, if the underlying offense was a misdemeanor, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years, if the underlying offense is a felony. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Fuentes D** **Income taxes: credits: film: extension.**  
**2026**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 841, Statutes of 2012

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit against those taxes for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, in an amount equal to a specified percentage of the qualified expenditures, as defined, attributable to the production of a qualified motion picture in California, or, where the qualified motion picture has relocated to California or is an independent film, as provided. Existing law allows specified qualified taxpayers to elect to assign the credit, requires specified information from qualified taxpayers that apply for a tax credit allocation, and imposes specified duties on the California Film Commission related to the administration of the credits, including a requirement to allocate the tax credits until July 1, 2015, and limits the aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated to qualified motion pictures in any fiscal year to \$100,000,000, through the 2014-15 fiscal year. Existing law additionally allows, in lieu of the credits under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for qualified motion pictures, a credit against qualified state sales and use taxes, as provided. This bill, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, would impose additional duties on the California Film Commission related to the administration of the credits and would extend the requirement to allocate the tax credits 2 additional years, until July 1, 2017. This bill would also extend the limit on the aggregate amount of credits that may be allocated through the 2016-17 fiscal year. This bill would also require assigning qualified taxpayers to provide the Franchise Tax Board with specified information, would revise the information included in an application for a tax credit allocation, and require the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare reports related to the effectiveness and administration of the qualified motion picture credit under the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law. This bill would require the California Film Commission to annually post on its Internet Web site and make available for public release specified information, including a list of qualified taxpayers and the tax credit amounts allocated to each qualified taxpayer by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Mendoza D** **Charter schools: suspension and expulsion of pupils.**  
**2032**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

The Charter Schools Act of 1992 permits teachers and parents to petition the governing board of a school district to approve a charter school to operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing, among other things, improved pupil learning. Existing law exempts charter schools from the laws governing school districts except those of the Charter Schools Act, those establishing minimum age for public school attendance, specified building code regulations, and other specified laws. Existing law requires a charter school to comply with its charter. Existing law requires a charter school petition to include a description of the procedures by which pupils can be suspended or expelled. This bill would require a charter school petition to include in the description of the suspension and expulsion procedures specified information regarding those procedures, a list of acts which, if committed by a charter school pupil, would require or allow the school to suspend the pupil, and a list of acts which, if committed by a charter school pupil, would require or allow the school to expel the pupil. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Buchanan D** **Environmental quality: CEQA.**  
**2052**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant impact on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that impact. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides for the judicial review of a lead agency's decision to certify an EIR. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

**AB** **Davis D** **Political Reform Act of 1974: statements of economic interests: electronic filing.**  
**2062**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support  
9/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/24/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 500, Statutes of 2012

Existing law establishes, until December 31, 2012, a pilot program authorizing specified local government agencies to develop and implement a system for the electronic filing of statements of economic interests by certain public officials, as specified. This bill would authorize all agencies to permit the electronic filing of a statement of economic interests, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission. The bill would require the Commission to approve and certify an electronic filing system proposed by an agency, upon payment by the agency of a fee of \$1,000 to the Commission, if the system meets prescribed requirements. The bill would exempt the city and counties that participated in the existing pilot program from paying the \$1,000 fee. The bill would also authorize the Commission to conduct discretionary audits of an agency's electronic filing system to evaluate its performance and



compliance with the requirements of this bill. The bill would require the Commission to accept electronic copies of statements of economic interests forwarded to it by an agency that has received an electronically filed statement from filers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
2063**      **Alejo D**      **Ex parte communications.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/18/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Public Works Department  
Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 6/18/2012)

Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with responsibility for the coordination and control of water quality in the state. The act requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policies for water quality control, and authorizes the state board to hold any hearings and conduct any investigations in any part of the state necessary to carry out the powers vested in the state board, as specified. The act also requires the regional boards to adopt regional water quality control plans in compliance with the state policies. Existing law requires each regional board to conduct certain proceedings, including, but not limited to, holding at least 6 regular meetings each calendar year. This bill would prohibit a state board member, a regional board member, or any interested person, as defined, from engaging in a communication that would be considered ex parte under the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would provide that a communication is not ex parte if the communication is between a state or regional board staff member acting in his or her official capacity and a state board member, regional board member, or any interested person. The bill would provide that an otherwise prohibited ex parte communication is permissible if the state or regional board member fully discloses the communication, and the communication is in regard to waste discharge requirements, water quality certifications, or conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would also provide that an otherwise prohibited ex parte communication is permissible if a regional board member fully discloses the communication, and the communication is in regard to a municipal separate storm sewer permit, as defined. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB  
2082**      **Atkins D**      **Public lands: State Lands Commission: violations.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: City Prosecutor  
Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 247, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency. Under existing law, the commission classifies state land for its different possible uses and has jurisdiction over various state lands. This bill would prohibit a person from constructing, placing, maintaining, owning, using, or possessing a structure or facility on land that is under the commission's jurisdiction and owned by the state, without first obtaining all necessary easements, leases, or permits from the commission that authorize the construction, design, placement, maintenance, ownership, use, or possession of the structure or facility, except for specified facilities owned by an electrical corporation, as defined, or a gas corporation, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB  
2093**      **Skinner D**      **Foster Youth Higher Education Preparation and Support Act of 2012.**

Text Version: Amended:  
5/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012)

Existing law establishes the segments of the public postsecondary education system in the state, including the University of California administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes the Higher Education Outreach and Assistance Act for Emancipated Foster Youth, which requires the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to perform specified services to assist emancipated foster youth. This bill would enact the Foster Youth Higher Education Preparation and Support Act of 2012, which would additionally require the California State University, and request the California Community Colleges and the University of California, to establish foster youth campus support programs, which are separate from the Higher Education Outreach and Assistance Act for Emancipated Foster Youth, to provide comprehensive support and outreach services, as specified, to current and former foster youth in an effort to retain foster youth in higher education. The bill would require the California State University, and request the California Community Colleges and the University of California, to designate a foster youth campus support program coordinator using new or existing resources. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to annually notify foster youth 13 years of age or older, and those foster youths' caregivers, of the postsecondary educational support provided to them pursuant to this bill.

**AB** **2103** **Ammiano D** **Employment: wages and hours: overtime.**

Text Version: Chaptered:  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 820, Statutes of 2012

Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. A violation of overtime compensation laws is a crime. Existing law provides that for the purpose of computing the overtime rate of compensation required to be paid to a nonexempt full-time salaried employee, the employee's regular hourly rate shall be 1/40th of the employee's weekly salary. This bill would provide that payment of a fixed salary to a nonexempt employee shall be deemed to provide compensation only for the employee's regular, nonovertime hours, notwithstanding any private agreement to the contrary. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **2109** **Pan D** **Communicable disease: immunization exemption.**

Text Version: Chaptered:  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 821, Statutes of 2012

Existing law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person





Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 696, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires a county treasurer, whether elected or appointed, to complete a valid continuing course of study, on or before June 30 of each 2-year period, and to provide certification of completion of that course to the Controller. The continuing education program is required to consist of, at a minimum, 24 hours or an equivalent amount of continuing education units within the discipline of treasury management, public finance, public administration, governmental accounting, or directly related subjects, as specified. This bill would additionally require the continuing education course to include tax collection in the continuing education disciplines described above.

**AB** **Furutani D** **Public employees' health benefits: premiums.**  
**2142**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
 9/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/22/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 445, Statutes of 2012

The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), authorizes the board to contract with carriers offering health benefit plans. Existing law also authorizes the board to contract for, or approve, health benefit plans that charge a contracting agency and its employees and annuitants rates based on regional variations in the costs of health care services and to contract for, or approve, health benefit plans exclusively for the employees and annuitants of contracting agencies, as specified. This bill would authorize the board to implement and administer risk adjustment procedures that require health benefit plans to adjust premiums and would authorize PERS to redistribute premiums based on rules and regulations established by the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **John A.** **Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.**  
**2144** **Pérez D**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 55% voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to

40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. The bill would provide that the formation of the district and the issuance of debt by such a district on land of a former military base that is publicly owned is not subject to voter approval, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Fletcher I** **Retirement: state employees.**  
**2154**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Human Resources Department  
Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)

The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides a comprehensive set of rights and benefits for its members based upon age, service credit, and final compensation. That law requires a member to be retired for service upon his or her written application, if he or she has attained 50 years of age and is credited with 5 years of state service, except as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**AB** **Portantino D** **Political Reform Act of 1974: economic interest disclosure.**  
**2162**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: City Clerk  
Status: 9/30/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires persons holding specified public offices to file disclosures of investments, real property interests, and income within specified periods of assuming or leaving office, and annually while holding the office. The act requires the disclosures to include a statement indicating, within a specified value range, the fair market value of investments or interests in real property and the aggregate value of income received from a source. This bill would revise the dollar amounts associated with these ranges to provide for 8 total ranges of fair market value of investments and real property interests and 10 total ranges of aggregate value of income. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Knight R** **Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.**  
**2163**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/26/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry

out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would extend indefinitely the use of the alternative method for the preparation of the record of proceedings and the alternative judicial review procedures. The bill would expand projects that would be eligible for those alternative processes to include, among others, commercial development projects exceeding 125,000 square feet, residential development projects exceeding 50 units, and projects with over 20 acres of cultivated development. The bill would repeal the requirements that the project will result in a minimum investment of \$100,000,000, be located in an infill site, and be certified by the Governor. The bill would instead require a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreation use project that qualifies for these alternative processes to be designed to meet or exceed the standards for the CalGreen Tier 1 building as provided in the California Green Building Standard. Because this bill would expand the use of the alternative method for preparing the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Torres D** **Airports: firearms: arrest.**  
**2182**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. PUB. S. on 6/26/2012)

Under existing law it is a misdemeanor to knowingly possess a firearm within any sterile area of an airport or a passenger vessel terminal. Existing law also generally prohibits the carrying of concealed firearms without a permit. Existing law authorizes a peace officer to make a warrantless arrest of a person for a violation of the provisions of law prohibiting the carrying of a concealed firearm when the violation occurs within an airport in an area to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. This bill would require a peace officer to arrest a person for violating the provisions of law prohibiting the carrying of concealed firearms when the offense occurs within an airport, as defined, in an area to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property, and the person does not have a valid concealed weapons permit. The bill would also require the peace officer to confiscate the firearm. The bill would establish a rebuttable presumption that the area to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property begins wherever signs have been posted notifying airport users that the possession of restricted items is prohibited.

**AB** **John A.** **California Jobs Act of 2012.**  
**2195** **Pérez D**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)

Existing law regulates wages, hours, safety, and other aspects of public and private employment. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the number of unemployed persons in the state.

**AB** **Chesbro D** **Renewable energy resources.**  
**2196**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 605, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing boards. The existing California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (RPS program) requires a retail seller of electricity, as defined, and local publicly owned electric utilities to purchase specified minimum quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for specified compliance periods. The specified minimum quantities of electricity products are based upon a percentage of the utility's total retail sales of electricity in California. This bill would amend the RER program's definition of a renewable electrical generation facility to provide that if the RPS program eligibility of a facility is based on the use of landfill gas, digester gas, or another renewable fuel delivered to the facility through a common carrier pipeline, the transaction for the procurement of that fuel, including the source of the fuel and delivery method, shall meet certain conditions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Block D** **Human trafficking: civil penalties.**

**2212**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 254, Statutes of 2012.

Under existing law, a person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect or maintain a felony violation of specified sexual crimes, such as rape or pandering, or to obtain forced labor or services, is guilty of human trafficking, which is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years. This bill would classify a building or place used for the purpose of, or in or upon which are held or occur acts of, human trafficking as a public nuisance. The bill would divide civil penalties collected through the nuisance provisions, in cases of human trafficking, between the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the California Emergency Management Agency to fund grants for human trafficking victim services and prevention programs, and the city attorney and city prosecutor or district attorney. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Donnelly R** **Government reorganization: realignment or closure.**

**2213**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. B.,P. & C.P. on 7/3/2012)

The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each state agency, department, office, and commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended to develop a strategic plan, as specified, that identifies, among other things, the steps being taken to develop performance measures to implement a performance budgeting system or a performance review. The act also requires that these entities report to the Governor and the



Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 of each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. This bill would establish the Bureaucracy Realignment and Closure Commission in state government with a specified membership. Beginning on January 1, 2014, the Controller, the Director of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, and the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy would be required to develop recommendations for the closure or realignment of state bureaucracies for consideration by the commission, as specified. The commission, not later than July 15, 2015, would be required to submit a report of its final recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature that establishes a list of state bureaucracies that are proposed to be realigned or abolished. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Williams D** **Community colleges: Santa Barbara Community College District.**  
**2223**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. HIGHER ED. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes a community college funding system, among the components of which is the apportionment of state funds to community college districts. Existing law provides for the calculation of the amounts of these apportionments on the basis of the number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) in attendance at community college campuses. This bill, notwithstanding existing law, would authorize the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to apportion full funding per FTES to educational centers in the Santa Barbara Community College District irrespective of the number of FTES enrolled at those educational centers. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB** **Smyth R** **Public employees' retirement.**  
**2224**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Human Resources Department  
Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. RLS. on 4/26/2012)

Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to their employees. Existing law also establishes the Judges' Retirement System II which provides pension benefits to elected judges and the Legislators' Retirement System which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. The Regents of the University of California have established the University of California Retirement System as a trust for this purpose. This bill, on and after January 1, 2013, would prohibit a public retirement system from allowing the purchase of additional retirement service credit, as described above. The bill would except from this prohibition an official application to purchase this type of service credit received by the retirement system prior to January 1, 2013. The bill would prohibit any member who does not have at least 5 years of service credit before the operative date of this bill, or any person hired on or after that date, from purchasing additional retirement service credit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Fuentes D](#) **Sidewalks: repairs.**  
[2231](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose  
6/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law requires the owners of lots or portions of lots fronting on any portion of a public street or place to maintain any sidewalk in such condition that the sidewalk will not endanger persons or property and maintain it in a condition that will not interfere with the public convenience in the use of those works or areas, except as to those conditions created or maintained by persons other than the owner. This bill would provide that if a city, county, or city and county has an ordinance in place that requires that local entity to repair sidewalks, a repeal of that ordinance shall become effective only if the repealing ordinance is approved by the majority of voters voting on that measure in a consolidated or general election. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county that has an ordinance in place that requires that local entity to repair sidewalks, from imposing a fee, charge, or assessment, except a voluntary contractual assessment, for sidewalk repairs against an owner of private property fronting on any portion of a sidewalk, unless a repeal of that local entity's sidewalk repair ordinance is approved by the voters, as specified. The bill would make these provisions applicable to charter cities and counties. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Atkins D](#) **Small Installment Consumer Loan Act.**  
[2233](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. B. & F. on 4/11/2012)

Existing law, the California Finance Lenders Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of finance lenders and brokers by the Commissioner of Corporations and makes a willful violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law regulates the charges a licensee may impose or receive on loans it makes and authorizes a licensee to contract for and receive specified alternative charges and administrative and delinquency fees. This bill would authorize licensed finance lenders and brokers to make small installment consumer loans for a limited term, as specified, of an amount of at least \$750 and no more than \$2,500. The bill would authorize licensees to contract for and receive specified alternative interest rates and charges, including an administrative fee, an account service fee, and a returned check fee. The bill would also specify that the borrower has a right to rescind a small installment consumer loan, as specified, and would require the lender to disclose this right to the borrower in the loan agreement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Norby R](#) **Political Reform Act of 1974.**  
[2239](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. E. & R. on 3/26/2012)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office and campaign committees that support or oppose candidates and ballot measures, including, among other things, limiting the maximum dollar amount of contributions that may be accepted by candidates for elective state office, prohibiting candidates from accepting public funds for the purpose of seeking public office, limiting contributions to an officer of an agency from a party who has a financial interest in a permit or license proceeding before that agency, and prohibiting elected state officers or candidates for elective state office from accepting contributions from lobbyists registered to lobby the governmental agency of which the elected official is a member or for which the candidate seeks election. This bill would repeal limitations on contributions that may be made to, or accepted by, candidates for elective office. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Smyth R Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: bicycle lanes.**  
**2245**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 680, Statutes of 2012

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2018, exempt from CEQA the restriping of streets and highways for bicycle lanes in an urbanized area that is consistent with a prepared bicycle transportation plan. A lead agency would be required to take specified actions with regard to making an assessment of traffic and safety impact and holding hearings before determining a project is exempt. The bill would require a state agency, that determines that a project is exempt under this provision, and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file a notice of the determination with OPR. The bill would require a local agency, that determines that a project is exempt under this provision, and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file a notice of determination with OPR and the county clerk in the county in which the project is located. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB Lowenthal, Public transportation: offenses.**  
**2247 Bonnie D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 750, Statutes of 2012

Existing law provides that eating, drinking, or smoking in or on a system facility or vehicle in areas where those activities are prohibited, disturbing another person by loud or unreasonable noise, expectorating upon a system facility or vehicle, or skateboarding, roller skating, bicycle riding, roller blading, or operating a motorized scooter or other device in a system facility, vehicle, or parking structure is an infraction for the first or 2nd violation, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$250 and by community service for a total time not to exceed 48 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, during a time other than during the violator's hours of school attendance or employment. Specified public transportation agencies, including, but not limited to, the City and County of San Francisco and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority are authorized to enact and enforce ordinances providing that a person who is the subject of a citation for any of the acts described, such as fare evasion, on or in a facility or vehicle of the

system for which the public transportation system has jurisdiction shall, under the circumstances set forth by the ordinance, be afforded an opportunity to complete an administrative process that imposes only an administrative penalty enforced in a civil proceeding. This bill would make the above penalties and administrative process applicable to the sale or peddling of any goods, merchandise, property, or services of any kind on the facilities, vehicles, or property of the public transportation system, if the public transportation system has prohibited those acts and neither the public transportation system nor its duly authorized representative has granted written consent to engage in those acts. Because this bill would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Buchanan** **D** **Solar Water Heating and Efficiency Act of 2007.**  
**2249**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 9/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 607, Statutes of 2012

The Solar Water Heating and Efficiency Act of 2007 makes findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the promotion of solar water heating systems and other technologies that reduce natural gas demand and defines terms for purposes of the act. The act requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to evaluate data available from a specified pilot program, and, if it makes a specified determination, to design and implement a program of incentives for the installation of 200,000 solar water heating systems, as defined, in homes and businesses throughout the state by 2017. The act requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources and Conservation Commission and interested members of the public, to establish eligibility criteria for the solar water heating systems receiving gas customer funded incentives. The act requires the PUC to establish conditions on those incentives. The act defines a solar water heating system as a solar energy device that has the primary purpose of reducing demand for natural gas through water heating, space heating, or other methods of capturing energy from the sun to reduce natural gas consumption in a home, business, or any building receiving natural gas sold or transported for consumption in this state and that meets or exceeds the eligibility criteria. The act excludes solar pool heating systems from that definition. This bill would expand the definition of a solar water heating system to include a facility meeting the specified requirements and would qualify the exclusion from the definition of a solar water heating system as being limited to a single-family residential solar pool heating system. The bill would delete the requirement that the PUC evaluate data available from a specified pilot program before it makes a specified determination to design and implement a program of incentives for the installation of 200,000 solar water heating systems in homes and business throughout the state by 2017. The bill would revise certain eligibility criteria as being applicable to installation of solar water heating systems at government, nonprofit, and educational sites and would require the PUC to determine an appropriate division of funds between solar water heating systems that are and are not solar pool heating systems. The bill would require the PUC, not later than February 1, 2014, to complete a review of whether the rebate levels established by the PUC will be sufficient to spur investment to reach the goals of the program and to report the results of the review to the Legislature. The bill would require the PUC to require a gas corporation or 3rd-party administrator to implement the changes made to the act by the bill not later than July 1, 2013. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Hernández,** **Improvement districts.**  
**2265** **Roger** **D**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/14/2012)

The Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 and the Multifamily Improvement District Law both require a management district plan for an improvement district proposed under either law to include specified information. Both laws require a city council to contract with a nonprofit corporation if the management district plan designates the nonprofit corporation to provide services to the improvement district. This bill would prohibit the city council, the owners' association, and the nonprofit corporation, if one is designated, in the case of a district formed pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 or the Multifamily Improvement District Law, from contracting for services relating to the management or operation of the district with any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or other organization that was previously contracted with for services relating to the formation of the district. The bill would also prohibit a local agency, in the case of an assessment district formed pursuant to the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, from contracting for services relating to the management or operation of the district with any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or other organization that was previously contracted with for services relating to the formation of the district. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB**     **Hall D**     **Marine resources and preservation.**  
**2267**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

The California Marine Resources Legacy Act establishes a program, administered by the Department of Fish and Game, to allow partial removal of offshore oil structures. The act authorizes the department to conditionally approve the partial removal of offshore oil structures, if specified criteria are satisfied, including a finding that the alternative of partial removal provides a net environmental benefit and substantial cost savings compared to the alternative of full removal of these structures. The act requires the first person to file an application on and after January 1, 2011, to partially remove an offshore oil structure to pay, in addition to other specified costs, the startup costs incurred by the department or the State Lands Commission to implement the act, including the costs to develop and adopt regulations. The act requires the payment of startup costs to be reimbursed by the department, as specified. The act requires the Ocean Protection Council, for purposes of determining whether partial removal provides a net environmental benefit, to establish specified criteria, to consult with the department, the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, the California Ocean Science Trust, and other responsible agencies as to those criteria, and requires certification that partial removal complies with the California Environmental Quality Act, among other things. The act requires the State Lands Commission to determine the cost savings of partial removal, and requires the applicant, upon conditional approval for conversion, to apportion a percentage of the cost-savings funds in accordance with a prescribed schedule to specified entities and funds. The act defines "cost savings" to mean the difference between the estimated cost to the applicant of complete removal of an oil platform, as required by state and federal leases, and the estimated costs to the applicant of partial removal of the oil platform pursuant to the act, and specifically provides for the inclusion of certain costs in cost savings. This bill would specifically include certain additional costs in "cost savings" calculations for purposes of these provisions , as specified . This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB**     **Eng D**     **Services for underserved populations: funding models.**  
**2268**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. HUM. S. on 4/9/2012)

Under existing law, various state and local agencies fund or administer programs to provide services, such as public health information, social services, and education and child care resources, to eligible persons. This bill would require state and local agencies to create and implement mechanisms to supplement place-based and regional funding strategies, as defined, to improve the equitable distribution of public resources in relation to funding community-based organizations, as defined, for the provision of health and human services and educational services. Because this bill would increase the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Hueso** **D** **Adopt a Highway Program: courtesy signs.**  
**2277**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 3/19/2012)

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation may enter into an agreement with a person or group to clean up litter alongside a section of state highway and to post a courtesy sign identifying the group who is providing the litter abatement services. This bill would require the department to notify and obtain the approval, as specified, of the local governing body which has jurisdiction over the area where a sign would be placed in order to post a courtesy sign identifying a group that is providing the litter abatement. The department would also be required to post the notice of the application on its Internet Web site for access by the public. The local governing body would have a specified time limit to act on the application request and the approval could not be unreasonably withheld. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Blumenfield** **D** **Vehicles: advertising signs.**  
**2291**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/19/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 373, Statutes of 2012

Existing law authorizes local authorities to adopt rules and regulations by ordinance or resolution regarding specified matters, including, among other things, regulating advertising signs on motor vehicles parked or left standing upon a public street. Existing law provides that the ordinance or resolution may establish a minimum distance that the advertising sign shall be moved after a specified time period. This bill would recast this exclusion by defining "permanently affixed" for the purpose of this exclusion as, among other things, "painted directly on the body of the motor vehicle" and making a conforming change. This bill would also exclude paper advertisements issued by a dealer contained within a license plate frame and any advertisements on a license plate frame installed in compliance with existing law from the above authorization. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB** **Solorio** **D** **Insurance: public safety employees: accidents.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Oppose  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 823, Statutes of 2012

Existing law provides that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with respect to his or her operation of a private motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment. This bill would also provide that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with respect to his or her operation of a private passenger motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating his or her private passenger motor vehicle in the performance of his or her duty at the request or direction of the employer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2299](#) **[Feuer D](#)** **Local government: public safety officials: confidentiality.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department  
Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/13/2012)

Existing law sets forth the duties and powers of the board of supervisors of a county and the county recorder and county assessor of each county. Existing law requires the county recorder to, upon payment of proper fees and taxes, accept for recordation any instrument, paper, or notice that is authorized or required by statute or court order to be recorded, as specified. Existing law allows any instrument or judgment affecting the title to, or possession of, real property to be recorded. Existing law requires a document that effects or evidences a transfer or encumbrance of an interest in real property to include the name or names in which the interest appears of record. Existing law requires the county recorder of each county to establish a social security truncation program for the redaction of social security numbers to create a public record version of official records. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to establish a program that requires the names of certain public safety officials to be redacted from any property record of principal residence that is disclosed to the public by that county, except as specified. The bill would authorize a county to charge a fee for participation in the program. The bill would set forth requirements that would apply to the sale of aggregate data. The bill would require a county that establishes a program pursuant to this act to also ensure that the property record of a public safety official is redacted, as defined, in a specified manner when a search is conducted by index by name of the public safety official. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2308](#) **[Torres D](#)** **Land use: housing element: regional housing need.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 7/9/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 58, Statutes of 2012

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to allow a city or





**AB Carter D **Real property: blight.****

**2314**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
8/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/27/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 201, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a legal owner to maintain vacant residential property purchased at a foreclosure sale or acquired by that owner through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, authorizes a governmental entity to impose civil fines and penalties for failure to maintain that property of up to \$1,000 per day for a violation. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a governmental entity that seeks to impose those fines and penalties to give notice of the claimed violation and an opportunity to correct the violation at least 14 days prior to imposing the fines and penalties, and to allow a hearing for contesting those fines and penalties. This bill would delete the repeal clause for these provisions and thus extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Bradford D **Enterprise zones.****

**2318**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)

The Enterprise Zone Act authorizes the designation of certain depressed areas in this state as enterprise zones for purposes of providing specific economic incentives within those areas. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations related to the act. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these legislative findings and declarations.

**AB Torres D **Criminal history information.****

**2343**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Department, Human Resources Department

Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 256, Statutes of 2012.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, including the identification and criminal history of any person, such as his or her name, date of birth, physical description, fingerprints, photographs, dates of arrest, arresting agencies and booking numbers, charges, dispositions, and similar data about the person. Existing law requires the department to furnish this information in response to a request from certain authorized agencies, organizations, or individuals that need the information to fulfill employment, certification, or licensing duties, such as the employment of peace officers or the licensing of community care facilities. This bill would clarify that certain of those provisions refer to state summary criminal history information that is initially furnished to those authorized agencies, organizations, or individuals, for those purposes. The bill would also require that, when state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to those provisions, the authorized agency, organization, or individual shall furnish a copy of the information to the person to whom the information relates if the information is a basis for an adverse employment, licensing, or certification decision. This bill contains other related



The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties. Existing law, additionally authorizes a private, nonprofit hospital in the Counties of Contra Costa, Kings, Fresno, San Diego, Tuolumne, and Tulare to enter into joint powers agreements with a public agency. This bill would authorize various district hospitals and private, nonprofit hospitals in the County of Mendocino, to enter into a joint powers agreement with the Northern California Health Care Authority, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB](#) [Swanson D](#) **Air Quality Improvement Program.**  
[2412](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program, administered by the State Air Resources Board, to fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, air quality improvement projects related to fuel and vehicle technologies. Existing law, beginning January 1, 2011, requires the state board to submit to the Legislature a biennial report to evaluate the implementation of the program, as specified. This bill would instead require the state board to submit to the appropriate committees of the Legislature an annual report to evaluate the implementation of the program, as specified.

[AB](#) [Mansoor R](#) **Public employees' retirement systems: reserve funds.**  
[2416](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. P.E.,R. & S.S. on 3/29/2012)

Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement Fund as a trust fund solely for the benefit of its members and retired members and their survivors and beneficiaries. Existing law requires income earned on the Public Employees' Retirement Fund during any fiscal year that exceeds the interest credited to contributions during that year to be retained in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund as a reserve against deficiencies in interest earned in other years, investment losses, and other specified losses. Existing law requires the amount in the reserve that exceeds 0.20% to be annually credited to other accounts. Existing law governing other retirement systems, including the State Teachers' Retirement System, contains provisions requiring the maintenance of reserve funds. This bill would require every public retirement system that does not maintain a reserve fund to create such a fund. The bill would require any excess funds, after payment of unfunded liabilities each fiscal year, to be placed in the reserve fund to be used against deficiencies in other fiscal years, as specified. The bill would prohibit funds in the reserve fund from being used for the payment of benefits.

[AB](#) [Mitchell D](#) **Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.**  
[2425](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. B. & F. on 4/10/2012)

Existing law prescribes foreclosure procedures, including, among other things, procedures for recording a notice of default, recording a notice of sale, and conducting a foreclosure sale. This bill would define a mortgage servicer, and would, commencing July 1, 2013, require a mortgage servicer to establish a single point of contact when a borrower on a residential mortgage or deed of trust is 60 or more days delinquent, has had a notice of default recorded, or is seeking a loan modification or other loss mitigation, as specified. The bill would impose various obligations on the single point of contact in connection with loan modification or other loss mitigation options. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Hagman R Public employees' retirement: elected local officials.**  
**2428**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. P.E.,R. & S.S. on 3/29/2012)

Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) which provides a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in PERS and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. Existing law authorizes any public agency to make its employees members of PERS by contracting with the Board of Administration of PERS. The California Constitution provides for the division of the state into counties and requires that a county have an elected sheriff, elected district attorney, elected assessor, and elected governing body. Existing law provides for the incorporation of cities in various forms and requires that certain city offices be filled pursuant to elections, as prescribed. Existing law provides for the creation of districts, the governing bodies of which may be elected. This bill would prohibit a person who is publicly elected to a local office of any kind, on and after January 1, 2013, from becoming a member of PERS by virtue of that service or from acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving in that elective local office. The bill would also apply these prohibitions to a person who is appointed to fill the term of a person so elected, but would not apply them to a person who obtained membership by virtue of holding an elective local office prior to January 1, 2013, for so long as he or she holds that office or is reelected to that office.

**AB Hagman R Public employee benefits: local appointed and elected officials.**  
**2429**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. RLS. on 4/26/2012)

Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, which provide a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in the various public employee retirement systems and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. The California Constitution provides for the division of the state into counties and requires that a county have an elected sheriff, elected district attorney, elected assessor, and elected governing body. Existing law provides for the incorporation of cities in various forms and requires that certain city offices be filled pursuant to elections, as prescribed. Existing law provides for the creation of districts, the governing

bodies of which may be elected. This bill would prohibit a person who is appointed or publicly elected to a local office of any kind that is less than full time, as defined, on and after January 1, 2013, from becoming a member of a retirement system by virtue of that service or acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving in that elective office. The bill would except from this prohibition a person who obtained membership by virtue of holding an appointive or elective local public office prior to January 1, 2013, and remains in that office or is reappointed or reelected to it. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Jeffries R Special death benefits: Riverside County.**

**2437**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. P.E.,R. & S.S. on 4/24/2012)

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires the Public Employees' Retirement System to be liable for either a basic or special death benefit upon the death of a member, as specified. Among other circumstances, PERL authorizes the special death benefit to be payable when there is a qualifying survivor if the deceased was a patrol, state peace officer/firefighter, state safety, state industrial, or local safety member, if his or her death was industrial. This bill would authorize the special death benefit to be payable if the deceased was a Riverside County Sheriff's Department Correctional Deputy or a Correctional Corporal, if his or her death occurred as a direct result of injury arising out of and in the course of his or her official duties with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and if there was a qualifying survivor. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB Lowenthal, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: contracting.**

**Bonnie D**

**2440**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 703, Statutes of 2012

Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, with specified powers and duties. Existing law requires a contract by the authority for a purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials with the purchase price exceeding \$100,000 to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or best value proposer. This bill would increase that amount to \$150,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB Williams D Vessels: registration fee: Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Program.**

**2443**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 9/23/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 485, Statutes of 2012

Existing law establishes various programs administered by, among other agencies, the Department of Fish and Game and the State Lands Commission, to prevent aquatic invasive species introduction and manage the spread and impacts

of aquatic invasive species in state waters. Existing law prohibits, except as authorized by the Department of Fish and Game, a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels, which are regulated by the department as an invasive species. This bill would impose an additional fee in specified amounts, as determined by the department, on a vessel required to pay that registration fee. The bill would require the department, in determining the fee, to consult with a technical advisory group, which would be established by the department. The bill would require funds from the fee to be used to, among other things, implement and administer dreissenid mussel monitoring, inspection, and infestation prevention programs, as prescribed. The bill would require the department to adopt an emergency regulation to prescribe procedures for the collection and use of the fee. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2447](#) [Skinner D](#) **California Neighborhood Revitalization Partnership Act of 2012.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds to finance various housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, housing-related parks, and transit-oriented development programs. Existing law transfers bond moneys to the Self-Help Housing Fund to be expended for purposes of the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program, as specified. This bill would establish the California Neighborhood Revitalization Partnership Act of 2012, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide funding to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations for the purchase and improvement of foreclosed or abandoned single-family or multifamily residential properties and for downpayment assistance associated with the resale of an improved property, subject to specified requirements. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to expend \$25,000,000 of the bond moneys available in the Self-Help Housing Fund for the purpose above. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2451](#) [John A. Pérez D](#) **Workers' compensation: firefighters.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2012 Position: Oppose  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from the date of death or, in some cases, from the last furnishing of benefits. However, no proceedings may be commenced more than 240 weeks from the date of injury. This bill would provide that certain proceedings related to the collection of death benefits of firefighters and peace officers may be commenced within, but no later than, 480 weeks from the date of injury, and in no event more than one year after the date of death, if specified criteria are met.

[AB 2452](#) [Ammiano D](#) **Political Reform Act of 1974: online disclosure.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 7/13/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 126, Statutes of 2012

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires specified candidates, committees, slate mailer organizations, and lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to file campaign statements and reports online or electronically with the Secretary of State, as specified. The act requires certain of these entities to also file campaign statements and reports with local filing officers, as specified. This bill, with certain exceptions, would authorize a local government agency to require an elected officer, candidate, committee, or other person required to file specified statements, reports, or other documents to file those statements, reports, or other documents online or electronically with a local filing officer. The bill would prescribe criteria that must be satisfied by a local government agency that requires online or electronic filing of statements, reports, or other documents, as specified, including, among others, that the system be available free of charge to filers and to the public for viewing filings, and that the system include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign statements and reports under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Torres](#) **D** **Local emergency telephone systems: appropriate use.**  
[2459](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency to establish within its jurisdiction a basic emergency telephone system, and directs the Public Safety Communications Division within the California Technology Agency to coordinate and assist a local public agency to establish that system. This bill would require the California 911 Emergency Communications Office to develop and implement a public education campaign to instruct the public on appropriate and inappropriate uses of the 911 emergency telephone number system.

[AB](#) [Campos](#) **D** **Medical marijuana: identification cards.**  
[2465](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management, Police Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 3/19/2012)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure, prohibits prosecution for the possession or cultivation of marijuana of a patient or a patient's primary caregiver who possesses or cultivates marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician. Existing law, the Medical Marijuana Program Act, establishes a voluntary identification card program to exempt qualified patients who hold an identification card issued pursuant to the program, and the caregivers of those persons, from certain state criminal sanctions related to the possession, cultivation, transportation, processing, or use of limited amounts of marijuana, as specified. Existing law requires that each county health department comply with various duties relating to the issuance of identification cards. Violation of certain provisions relating to the procurement of an identification card is a misdemeanor. This bill would make it mandatory for a qualified patient or his or her designated primary caregiver to hold an identification card to engage in the medical use of marijuana. The bill also would require

that the identification card include additional information relating to the cultivation of medical marijuana. By expanding the scope of a crime, and by increasing the duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
2466** **Blumenfield D** **Human trafficking: seizure of assets.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/24/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 512, Statutes of 2012

Existing law makes it a felony, generally known as human trafficking, to deprive or violate the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect or maintain a felony violation of, among other crimes, pimping, pandering, and abducting a minor for the purpose of prostitution. Under existing law, the crime of human trafficking is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Existing law requires the court to order a person who is convicted of a crime to pay a restitution fine, as prescribed, and restitution to the victim or victims for the full amount of economic loss, unless the court finds compelling and extraordinary reasons for not doing so and states them on the record. Additionally, under existing law, real property used to facilitate the commission of human trafficking may be determined to be a nuisance and remedies may be imposed against that property. This bill would authorize the prosecuting agency, at the same time as the filing of a complaint or indictment charging human trafficking, to file a petition for protective relief necessary to preserve property or assets that could be used to pay for remedies relating to human trafficking, including, but not limited to, restitution and fines. The bill would specify the process by which a preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or sale of property or assets may be ordered and the process for distribution of the assets if the defendant is convicted.

**AB  
2479** **Donnelly R** **Voter registration: proof of citizenship.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. E. & R. on 4/17/2012)

Under the California Constitution, a United States citizen 18 years of age and resident in the state has the right to vote. Existing law establishes procedures regarding the registration of voters. A person may not be registered to vote except by affidavit of registration. A person is allowed to prove his or her citizenship by certification under penalty of perjury on the affidavit of registration. This bill would instead require a person to prove citizenship by presenting, or submitting a copy of, the person's birth certificate, United States passport, United States naturalization documents, documents or methods of proof established pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, or Bureau of Indian Affairs card number, tribal treaty card number, or tribal enrollment number. By increasing the duties of local elections officials regarding the registration of voters, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB  
2528** **John A.  
Pérez D** **Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure: military members.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch



Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law regulates various aspects of mortgages and deeds of trust, including, among other things, foreclosure procedures applicable when a borrower is in default on one of those instruments. Existing law requires that, upon a breach of the obligation of a mortgage or transfer of an interest in property, the trustee, mortgagee, or beneficiary record a notice of default in the office of the county recorder where the mortgaged or trust property is situated and mail the notice of default to the mortgagor or trustor. This bill would require that in order for a notice of default to be recorded, it include a declaration stating that the mortgagee, trustee, or authorized agent contacted the borrower to determine if the borrower is an active duty servicemember, and if the borrower is an active duty servicemember, or was an active duty servicemember 90 days prior to the date the notice of default is to be recorded, that the mortgagee, trustee, or authorized agent has complied with the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act .

[AB](#) [Wagner R](#) **Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.**  
[2532](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)

Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of mortgages and deeds of trust secured by real property. Existing law provides that a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent may not file a notice of default until 30 days after initial contact with the borrower is made, as specified, or 30 days after satisfying specified due diligence requirements. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB](#) [Butler D](#) **Stray animals: ownership.**  
[2536](#)

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec &amp; Marine Dept.

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. AGRI. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law provides that an involuntary deposit is made by the delivery to, picking up by, or holding of, a stray live animal by any person or entity. Under existing law, any person or private entity with whom a live animal is involuntarily deposited must immediately notify animal control officials for the purpose of retrieving the animal, as specified. This bill would instead provide that when a person or private entity finds a stray live animal, the finder must immediately notify the owner if the owner's identity is reasonably ascertainable. The bill would require the finder to promptly bring the animal to an animal control agency or humane society for inspection if the finder cannot notify the owner. If the agency cannot identify the animal's owner and the finder wishes to become the animal's owner, the bill would permit the finder to retain possession of the animal for 14 days, after which legal title would vest in the finder unless the animal's owner has notified the agency or finder of his or her intent to reclaim the animal. The bill would require a finder to microchip, vaccinate, and spay or neuter the animal within 14 days of receiving legal title, with certain exceptions, and would make a finder's failure to comply with this provision an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250. The bill also would permit the prior owner to file a petition to regain ownership of the animal within 6 months of legal title having vested in the finder, and would require the superior court to hold a hearing at which the prior owner could regain ownership if he or she demonstrates good cause, as defined, for failing to claim ownership during the initial 14-day holding period. This bill





purposes. Existing law vests the State Lands Commission with all jurisdiction and authority remaining in the state as to tidelands and submerged lands as to which grants have been or may be made. This bill would make various legislative declarations and findings regarding granted public trust lands, the duties of a trustee of state lands, and the prohibition against common trust principles nullifying an act of the Legislature or modifying its duty under the California Constitution to do all things necessary to execute and administer the public trust. The bill would declare that those findings and declarations are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB** **Hueso** **D** **Public contracts: State Contract Act: report.**  
**2630**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: City Clerk  
Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law requires the Department of General Services to make available a report on state agency contracting activity containing certain information. This bill would require the Department of General Services, beginning in the year 2013, to include in that report the list of activities that each state agency used to inform small businesses of each of the existing preferences available under state law, and the total number of preferences used in bidding packages by each state agency for the year.

**AB** **Furutani** **D** **Electricians: registration fees.**  
**2636**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Human Resources Department  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. & E. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law requires individuals who perform work as electricians to become certified. An uncertified person may perform electrical work for which certification is required, however, if the person is registered with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, has completed or is enrolled in an approved curriculum of classroom instruction, and the person's employer attests that the person is under the direct supervision of a certified electrician who is responsible for supervising no more than one uncertified person. The division is required to establish registration fees, not to exceed \$25, necessary to implement this provision. This bill would exempt a veteran, as defined, from the payment of this fee.

**AB** **Ammiano** **D** **Tidelands and submerged lands: City and County of San Francisco: seawall lots.**  
**2649**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: City Manager  
Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 757, Statutes of 2012

Existing law grants to the City and County of San Francisco the right, title, and interest of the State of California in and to certain tidelands and submerged lands in trust for certain purposes. Under existing law, the Burton Act and the Burton Act transfer agreement, the interest of the state in and to the Harbor of San Francisco was transferred in trust



**AB Swanson D **Employment records: right to inspect.****

**2674**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 842, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires that every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish to each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified items. Existing law requires an employer to keep a copy of the statement and the record of deductions on file for at least 3 years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California. This bill would provide that the term "copy," for purposes of these provisions, includes a duplicate of the itemized statement provided to an employee or a computer-generated record that accurately shows all of the information that existing law requires to be included in the itemized statement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**ABX1 Lowenthal, **Prison health care: overpayments.****

**10 Bonnie D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/9/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/12/2011 - From committee without further action. (Final adjournment of the 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session 9/12/2011)

Existing law requires California Prison Health Care Services to provide to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature detailed written reports on actions taken and planned to reduce and better manage medical service contract costs. This bill would require that moneys recovered prior to July 1, 2011 from an overpayment of a medical contract expenditure, under the authority of the federal health care receiver, that would otherwise be credited to the fiscal year in which the expenditure was drawn, be augmented to the appropriation for the 2010-11 fiscal year, upon approval of the Department of Finance, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require that money s recovered on or after July 1, 2011, from an overpayment of a medical contract expenditure, under the authority of the federal health care receiver, that would otherwise be credited to the fiscal year in which the expenditure was drawn, be immediately augmented to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the overpayment is received, upon approval of the Department of Finance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**ACA 4 Blumenfeld D **Local government financing: voter approval.****

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
12/6/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2011)

The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred

to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**ACA 6 Gatto D Initiative measures: funding source.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
7/11/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 7/14/2011)

The California Constitution provides that the electors may propose statutes or amendments to the state constitution through the initiative process by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by a certain number of electors. This measure would require the Legislative Analyst to review an initiative measure not later than 15 days after its qualification for the ballot, and report the results of the review to the Secretary of State. This measure would prohibit an initiative measure that the Legislative Analyst determines would result in a net increase in state or local government costs exceeding \$5,000,000, other than costs attributable to the issuance, sale, or repayment of bonds, from being submitted to the electors or having any effect unless the Legislative Analyst determines that the initiative measure provides for additional revenues in an amount that meets or exceeds the net increase in costs. This requirement would provide for an annual adjustment to the amount of that cost threshold, and would not apply to , or have any effect on, an initiative measure that reduces tax revenues or fees .

**ACA 9 Gatto D Initiative measures: supermajority requirement.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
12/9/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. E. & R. on 4/14/2011)

The California Constitution provides that the electors may propose statutes or amendments to the state constitution through the initiative process by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by a certain number of electors. This measure would require that an initiative that would increase the current vote requirement for an action by either the electors or by the Legislature, or would impose an extraordinary vote requirement for the amendment of an initiative statute by the Legislature without approval by the electors, itself receive the same affirmative vote percentage in order to be approved by the electors.

**ACA 23 Perea D Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/20/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2012)





the City of Alhambra, as the Officer Ryan Stringer Memorial Highway, (6) designate a specified safety roadside rest area on State Highway Route 280, in the County of San Mateo, as the Officer Dale M. Krings Memorial Rest Area, (7) designate the Talmage Road and State Highway Route 222 bridge across the Russian River, in the County of Mendocino, as the Ron Ledford Memorial Bridge, (8) designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 405, in the County of Los Angeles, as the Hawthorne Police Officer Andrew Garton Memorial Highway, (9) designate a portion of State Highway Route 99, in the County of San Joaquin, as the Donald Mark Lichliter Memorial Highway, (10) designate a portion of State Highway Route 101, in the County of San Luis Obispo, as the Christopher Meadows Memorial Highway, (11) designate the interchange of State Highway Route 5 and State Highway Route 50, in the County of Sacramento as the California State Engineer Memorial Interchange, (12) designate a portion of State Highway Route 198, in the County of Kings, as the Christian Vasquez Memorial Highway, (13) designate a portion of State Highway Route 86S, in the County of Riverside, as the CHP Officer Saul Martinez Memorial Highway, (14) designate a portion of State Highway Route 12, in the County of Sacramento, as the CHP Officer Charles "Chuck" Sorenson Memorial Highway, (15) designate a portion of State Highway Route 101, in the County of Santa Clara, as the CHP Officer Charles Lilly Memorial Highway, (16) designate a portion of State Highway Route 1, in the City of Fort Bragg, as Jere Melo Memorial Highway, (17) designate a portion of State Highway Route 680, in the City of Fremont, as the CHP Officers Frederick Wayne Enright and Adolfo Martinez Hernandez Memorial Highway, (18) designate a portion of State Highway Route 74, in the County of Riverside, as the CHP Officer Michael Allen Brandt Memorial Highway, (19) designate a portion of State Highway Route 80, in the County of Yolo, as the CHP Officer William "Ivan" Casselman Memorial Highway, (20) designate the interchange of State Highway Route 154 and State Highway Route 101, in the County of Santa Barbara, as the CHP Officer James C. O'Connor Memorial Interchange, (21) designate a portion of State Highway Route 10, in the unincorporated area of the County of Riverside, as the CHP Officer Ambers O. "Sonny" Shewmaker Memorial Highway, (22) designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 10, in the County of San Bernardino, as the Sergeant Darrell Keith Lee, Sergeant Gary Wayne Wolfley, and Officer Sergio Carrera, Jr., Memorial Highway, (23) designate a portion of State Highway Route 10 and Date Palm Drive Memorial Overcrossing, in the County of Riverside, as the CHP Officer Mark Thomas Taylor Memorial Overcrossing, (24) designate a portion of State Highway Route 40, in the County of San Bernadino, as the CHP Officer John "Jack" Armatoski Memorial Highway, (25) designate a portion of State Highway Route 1, in the County of Santa Cruz, as the CHP Officer A. Donald Hoover Memorial Highway, and (26) designate a portion of State Highway Route 880, in the County of Alameda, as the CHP Officer William P. Sniffen Memorial Highway. The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing these special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering those costs, to erect those signs.

**ACR Smyth R **Parks Make Life Better! Month.(R)****  
**106**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
 5/31/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
 Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.  
 Status: 5/31/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 33, Statutes of 2012

This measure would declare the Legislature's recognition of the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health and development of all Californians. This measure would also declare July 2012 as "Parks Make Life Better!®" Month.

**AJR John A. **Economic development.****  
**23 Pérez D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
 1/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
 Assigned: Development Services

Status: 1/30/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2012.

This bill would urge the United States Patent and Trademark Office to place a satellite office in California.

**SB 23 Simitian D Energy: renewable energy resources.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
9/9/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. CONCURRENCE on 9/1/2012)

Existing law creates the California renewables portfolio standard program (RPS program) and the Renewable Energy Resources Program to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined. This bill would extend the compliance date for these corresponding reporting and regulatory requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 31 Correa D Postgovernment employment: restrictions.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits, for a period of one year after the official leaves his or her position, elected and other specified local officials who held positions with a local government agency, as defined, from acting as agents or attorneys for, or otherwise representing, for compensation, any other person, by appearing before, or communicating with, that local government agency, or any committee, subcommittee, or present member of that local government agency, or any officer or employee of the local government agency, if the appearance or communication is made for the purpose of influencing administrative or legislative action, as specified, or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, grant, or contract, or the sale or purchase of goods or property. This bill, in addition, would apply this prohibition to other public officials serving as members of local governing boards or commissions with decisionmaking authority. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 46 Correa D Public officials: compensation disclosure.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/2/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management, Human Resources Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. DESK on 8/22/2011)

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require certain persons employed by agencies to file annually a written statement of the economic interests they possess during specified periods. The act requires that state agencies promulgate a conflict of interest code that must contain, among other topics, provisions that require designated employees to file statements disclosing reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property, and

income. The act requires that every report and statement filed pursuant to the act is a public record and is open to public inspection. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2013, and continuing until January 1, 2019, require every designated employee and other person, except a candidate for public office, who is required to file a statement of economic interests to include, as a part of that filing, a compensation disclosure form that provides compensation information for the preceding calendar year, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 192 Committee on Validations.**

**Governance  
and Finance**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/7/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/7/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 265, Statutes of 2012

This bill would enact the Validating Act of 2012, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

**SB 214 Wolk D Infrastructure financing districts: voter approval: repeal.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law authorizes a legislative body, as defined, to create an infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, to finance specified public facilities, upon voter approval. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, pursuant to the infrastructure financing plan and agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined. This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts. The bill would eliminate the requirement of voter approval for creation of the district and for bond issuance and authorize the legislative body to create the district, subject to specified procedures. The bill would instead authorize a newly created public financing authority, consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are members of the city council or board of supervisors that established the district, and 2 of whom are members of the public, to adopt the infrastructure financing plan, subject to approval by the legislative body, and issue bonds by majority vote of the authority by resolution. The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to finance specified actions and projects and prohibit the district from providing financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer, as defined. The bill would create a public accountability committee, as specified, to review the actions of the public financing authority. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 333 La Malfa R Vehicles: speed limits.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/28/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. SENATE on 1/4/2012)

Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motortruck or truck tractor having 3 or more axles, or a motortruck or truck tractor drawing any other vehicle, or a passenger vehicle or bus drawing another vehicle, on a highway at a speed in excess of 55 miles per hour. This bill would, until January 1, 2016, permit a person to drive those specified motor vehicles at a speed not to exceed 5 miles less per hour than the posted speed limit for a passenger vehicle on a specified portion of Interstate 5. The bill would require the Department of Transportation and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, on or before March 31, 2015, to submit a report to the Legislature on traffic flow and traffic safety on that portion of Interstate 5. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 568 Lowenthal D Recycling: polystyrene food containers.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/31/2012)

Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after January 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms. The bill would provide that a food vendor that is a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor that is a school district to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if the governing board of the school district elects to adopt a policy to implement a verifiable recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be renewable, as specified. The bill would also allow a food vendor to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after January 1, 2016, in a city or county if the city or county elects to adopt an ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be operative, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 630 Alquist D Hospitals: licensure.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
6/15/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 6/15/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 18, Statutes of 2012

Existing law provides for the licensure of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals, by the State Department of Public Health. This bill would require, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, for purposes of providing emergency services and care to patients with conditions related to active labor presenting to the emergency department of Stanford Hospital and Clinics, that Stanford Hospital and Clinics and Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford be treated as a single licensed facility if the 2 hospitals have entered into a specified agreement and other specified conditions are met. These conditions would include a medical determination that the patient may be transported safely and the patient has not refused transfer. The bill also would make findings and declarations regarding the necessity for a special statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 654 Steinberg D Redevelopment.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
1/31/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 4/16/2012)

Existing law suspends various activities of redevelopment agencies and prohibits the agencies from incurring indebtedness for a specified period. Existing law also dissolves redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of October 1, 2011, and designates successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, repay enforceable obligations, as defined, and to remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds, including housing funds, to the county auditor-controller for distribution to taxing entities. This bill would revise the definition of the term "enforceable obligation" and modify provisions relating to the transfer of housing funds and responsibilities associated with dissolved redevelopment agencies. The bill would provide that any amounts on deposit in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of a dissolved redevelopment agency be transferred to specified entities. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 691 Lieu D Unemployment insurance: use of information.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 832, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of his or her duties and is not open to the public. However, existing law permits the use of the information for specified purposes. Existing law lists as a specified purpose to provide an authorized governmental agency with relevant information that relates to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation, as provided. Existing law provides that a person who knowingly accesses, uses, or discloses this confidential information without authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "authorized governmental agency" to include the Contractors' State License Board. This bill would require the director to provide the Agricultural Labor Relations Board with specified information for use in the investigation or enforcement of the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975. By requiring this information to be provided to the Contractors' State License Board and the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, this bill would expand the crime of unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of this information, and would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 827 Simitian D Public employees' retirement.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
9/7/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE on 10/13/2011)

The State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System, and the Judges Retirement System II provide pension benefits based in part upon credited service. Under existing law, counties and districts, as defined, may provide retirement benefits to their employees pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to convene a conference committee to craft responsible, comprehensive legislation to reform state and local pension systems in a manner that reflects both the legitimate needs of public employees and the fiscal circumstances of state and local governments.

**SB 829 Rubio D Public contracts: public entities: project labor agreements.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
4/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/26/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 11, Statutes of 2012

Existing law sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by public entities and authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement for a construction project if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. Existing law also provides that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits the governing board's consideration of a project labor agreement for a project to be awarded by the city, or prohibits the governing board from considering whether to allocate funds to a city-funded project covered by such an agreement, state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support that project, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that if a charter provision, initiative, or ordinance of a charter city prohibits, limits, or constrains in any way the governing board's authority or discretion to adopt, require, or utilize a project labor agreement that includes specified taxpayer protection provisions for some or all of the construction projects to be awarded by the city, state funding or financial assistance may not be used to support any construction projects awarded by the city, as specified.

**SB 863 De León D Workers' compensation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/19/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 363, Statutes of 2012

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. This bill would modify the requirements of a qualified medical evaluator with respect to doctors of chiropractic, and would prohibit a qualified medical evaluator from conducting qualified medical evaluations at more than 10 locations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 949 Vargas D Cities: community benefit districts.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
1/4/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 2/2/2012)

Existing law authorizes cities and counties to establish various districts and other entities to provide improvements and other benefits within their jurisdiction. Existing law, the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, authorizes cities and counties, and joint exercise of powers agencies comprised of cities and counties, to establish property and business improvement districts for the purpose of financing certain improvements on real property located within the district. This bill would authorize a local agency to form a community benefit district by complying with specified procedures and requirements, to be operated by a nonprofit management company, and to levy an assessment for the support of the district.

**SB 953 Strickland R Government reorganization: realignment or closure.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)

The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each state agency, department, office, and commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended to develop a strategic plan, as specified, that identifies, among other things, the steps being taken to develop performance measures to implement a performance budgeting system or a performance review. The act also requires that these entities report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 of each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. This bill would enact the Bureaucracy Realignment and Closure Act of 2013. It would establish the Bureaucracy Realignment and Closure Commission in state government with a specified membership. Beginning on January 1, 2013, the Controller, the Director of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, the Legislative Counsel, and the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy would be required to develop recommendations for the closure or realignment of state bureaucracies for consideration by the commission. It would require the commission to independently evaluate the recommendations, conduct 3 public hearings, and, by January 1, 2014, have at least one member of the commission visit each state bureaucracy considered for realignment or closure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 955 Pavley D Public employees' retirement: pension fund management.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 760, Statutes of 2012

Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System. These systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and final compensation. The California Constitution confers upon the retirement boards of public retirement systems plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of moneys of those systems. This bill would authorize these public retirement system boards, consistent with their fiduciary duties and the standard for prudent investment, to prioritize investment in an in-state infrastructure project over a comparable out-of-state infrastructure project.

**SB 957 Leno D 2012-13 Budget.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
1/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. BUDGET & F.R. on 1/10/2012)

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 964 Wright D Administrative Procedure Act: State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 4/23/2012)

Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards and authorizes them to adopt regulations to carry out their powers and duties. Existing law generally requires state agencies to adopt regulations in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, and requires the Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations and to make specified determinations. However, existing law grants to the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards various exemptions to the above requirements, including an exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits. This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to any general permits or waivers issued under state law or the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, as defined, thereby requiring the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to comply with provisions that require the adoption of regulations under those circumstances.

**SB 965 Wright D State and local government.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 551, Statutes of 2012

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards (regional boards) implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges to the waters of the state, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would provide that the ex parte communications provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply to specified proceedings of the state board or a regional board. The bill would define an ex parte communication for these purposes as an oral or written communication with one or more board members regarding those specified state board or regional board proceedings. This bill would specify the instances in which an ex parte communication involving those specified proceedings is permissible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 970 De León D Health Care Reform Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention Planning Act: coordination with other programs.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Health Care Reform Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention Planning Act, requires the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with specified entities, to establish standardized single, accessible application forms and related renewal procedures for state health subsidy programs, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements. This bill would provide for the transmittal to a county human services department of information about an applicant initially applying for, or renewing, health care coverage using the single state application developed pursuant to the act, if the applicant consents to have his or her application information used to simultaneously initiate applications for CalWORKs and CalFresh, for initiation of the application. This bill would authorize the Secretary of California



Health and Human Services to phase in implementation of these provisions under certain circumstances. The bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a workgroup of human services and health care advocates, legislative staff, and other specified representatives, to consider the feasibility, costs, and benefits of integrating application and renewal processes for additional human services and work support programs with the single state application described in the bill, and to provide, by July 1, 2013, specified details regarding the workgroup to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. This bill would require that the functionality necessary to implement the cross-application process be achieved by the expiration of a specified federal waiver. This bill would provide that those provisions would become inoperative under certain circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 971 Cannella R Renewable energy resources.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
1/18/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E. U., & C. on 2/2/2012)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing board. The existing Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (RPS program) requires a retail seller of electricity, as defined, and local publicly owned electric utilities to purchase specified minimum quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for specified compliance periods. The specified minimum quantities of electricity products are based upon a percentage of the utility's total retail sales of electricity in California. This bill would revise the RPS program so that the specified minimum quantities of electricity products required to be procured are based upon a percentage of the utility's net program retail sales of electricity in California. The bill would define "net program retail sales" of electricity as being the total retail sales of electricity by the retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility within California, minus those retail sales where the load was met by noneligible hydroelectric generation, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 972 Simitian D Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: scoping meeting and notice of completion.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
8/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 8/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 218, Statutes of 2012

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to provide the above notice to a public agency that has filed a written request for the notice, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 973 Vargas D Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: limited duration events.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 7/3/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt guidelines for the implementation of CEQA and requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects which have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and exempts those classes of projects from the requirements of CEQA (categorical exemption) . This bill would authorize a lead agency to grant, on an annual basis, one categorical exemption per specified site for a fireworks display held annually on a public site or large venue . Because a lead agency would be prohibited from granting more than one specified categorical exemption per site for a fireworks display , this bill would increase the level of services provided by a local agency and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the office to identify potential environmental issues related to fireworks displays and to develop guidelines to assist local agencies regarding fireworks displays. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 984 Simitian D Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/20/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. CONCURRENCE on 9/1/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, until January 1, 2016, the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects , to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, for a lead agency that is a state agency, the consent of the state agency for the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 985 La Malfa R Transportation bonds.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
1/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 4/17/2012)

Article XVI of the California Constitution requires a general obligation bond act to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds, and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and by a majority of the voters. Article XVI authorizes the Legislature, at any time after the approval of a general obligation bond act by the voters, to reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the act to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction or to repeal the act if no debt has been contracted. Existing law, pursuant to 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 \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail and related rail purposes. Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties related to the development and implementation of a high-speed train system. This bill would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail and related rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century. The bill would amend the bond act to authorize redirection of the net proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold prior to the effective date of this act, upon appropriation by the Legislature, from those high-speed rail purposes to retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 986 Dutton R      **Redevelopment: bond proceeds.****

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
5/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 5/31/2012)

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires that successor entities perform certain duties, including, among others, remitting unencumbered funds of that agency to the county auditor-controller, and overseeing the use of bond proceeds. Existing law requires each successor agency to have an oversight board that is composed of 7 members who meet certain qualifications. Existing law requires the oversight board to approve certain actions of the successor agency. This bill would require that unencumbered balances of funds that are derived from tax exempt bond proceeds be used in accordance with the requirements of this bill. The bill would also require that the proceeds of bonds issued by a former redevelopment agency on or before December 31, 2010, be used by the successor agency for the purposes for which the bonds were sold pursuant to an enforceable obligation, as defined, that was entered into by the former redevelopment agency prior to its dissolution. The bill would also provide that if the bond proceeds are not subject to an enforceable obligation, or if the purpose for which the bonds were sold can no longer be achieved, then the bond proceeds shall be used to defease the bonds or to purchase outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 987 Negrete      **Public employees' retirement.****  
**McLeod D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 833, Statutes of 2012

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which

provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law also establishes the Judges' Retirement System and the Judges' Retirement System II which provide pension benefits to elected judges and the Legislators' Retirement System which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. This bill would provide that all references to "spouse," "surviving spouse," or "marriage" in these provisions apply equally to a domestic partner or domestic partnership, as defined, and all rights and responsibilities granted to a spouse or surviving spouse shall be granted equally to a domestic partner, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 996 Committee on County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: heart trouble presumption.**

**Public  
Employment  
and  
Retirement**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/29/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 792, Statutes of 2012

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 prescribes the rights, benefits, and duties of members of the retirement systems established pursuant to its provisions. Existing law also provides that if a safety member, a fireman member, or a member in active law enforcement who has completed 5 years or more of service develops heart trouble, that heart trouble shall be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment. This bill would clarify that the existing presumption is rebuttable, and would state findings and declarations and the intent of the Legislature in this regard. The bill would make additional nonsubstantive, technical changes.

**SB 997 Strickland R Environmental quality: environmental leadership development project.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/16/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

**SB  
1002 Yee D Public records: electronic format.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk







[SB 1132](#) [Walters R](#) **Public Employees' Retirement System.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law defines "member" for purposes of PERL. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

[SB 1133](#) [Leno D](#) **Human trafficking.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/24/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 514, Statutes of 2012

Existing law makes it a felony, generally known as human trafficking, to deprive or violate the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect or maintain a felony violation of, among other crimes, pimping, pandering, and abducting a minor for the purpose of prostitution. This bill would authorize the forfeiture of vehicles, boats, airplanes, money, negotiable instruments, securities, real property, or other things of value used for the purpose of facilitating the human trafficking involving a commercial sex act where the victim is an individual under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the crime and property acquired through human trafficking or which was received in exchange for the proceeds of human trafficking of a person under 18 years of age when the crime involved a commercial sex act. The bill would prescribe the distribution of those funds, including to the General Fund of the state or local governmental entity, whichever prosecutes, and to the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund to be used upon appropriation for grants to community-based organizations that serve victims of human trafficking. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1145](#) [Emmerson R](#) **Animal fighting.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 7/13/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 133, Statutes of 2012

Existing law prohibits a person, for amusement or gain, from causing, permitting on his or her premises, or aiding and abetting in the fighting of specified animals, including bears and dogs. A violation of this prohibition is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or by both. This bill would raise the fine to \$10,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1151](#) [Steinberg D](#) **Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund: long-range asset management plan.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch



5/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 6/15/2012)

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agencies, as directed by the oversight board. Proceeds from the sale of assets are transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution as property tax proceeds to taxing entities, as prescribed. This bill would establish a Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund, to be administered by a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority), to serve as a repository of the unencumbered balances and assets of the former redevelopment agency. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be expended for specified purposes relating to economic development and affordable housing. The bill would require an authority to prepare a long-range asset management plan that governs the disposition and ongoing use of the fund. The bill would require an authority to submit the plan to the Department of Finance by December 1, 2012, and would require the department to approve or return the plan for revision to the authority prior to final approval by December 31, 2012.

**[SB 1156](#) [Steinberg D](#) Sustainable Communities Investment Authority.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2012 Position: Watch

[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area, as described, to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would require the authority to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1157](#) [Berryhill R](#) Redevelopment: successor agencies: duties.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to



**SB**   **Price D**   **Centralized Intelligence Partnership Act: pilot program.**  
**1185**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
5/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Existing law requires various state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, and the Department of Justice, to enforce laws relating to the taxation and legal operation of businesses throughout the state under their respective jurisdictions. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2018, a pilot program to create a multiagency partnership consisting of the Employment Development Department, Franchise Tax Board, and State Board of Equalization, to be known as the Centralized Intelligence Partnership, to collaborate in combating illegal underground operations by, among other activities, providing a central intake process and organizational structure, with an administrator and support staff, to document, review, and evaluate data and complaints. The bill would authorize other specified state entities to participate in the pilot program in an advisory capacity. The bill would create an advisory committee, comprised of one representative from each entity in the partnership, and those serving in an advisory capacity, as specified, to provide guidance on the activities and operations of the partnership. The bill would require the advisory committee to the partnership to determine the appropriate agency to house the processing center for the partnership. The bill would authorize duly authorized representatives of members of the partnership to exchange information for the purpose of investigating illegal underground operations. The bill would require the partnership, on or before July 1, 2014, to annually report to the Legislature and entities participating in the partnership on its activities. The bill would require an additional report to be filed with the Legislature by December 1, 2016, to include the number of complaints received by the partnership and cases investigated or prosecuted, as specified.

**SB**   **Steinberg D**   **Disability access.**  
**1186**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support  
9/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/19/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 383, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires an attorney to provide a written advisory to a building owner or tenant with each demand for money or complaint for any construction-related accessibility claim, as specified. A violation of this requirement may subject the attorney to disciplinary action. This bill would, instead, require an attorney to provide a written advisory with each demand letter or complaint, as defined, sent to or served upon a defendant or potential defendant for any construction-related accessibility claim, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to update the form that may be used by attorneys to comply with this requirement on or before July 1, 2013. The bill would require an allegation of a construction-related accessibility claim in a demand letter or complaint to state facts sufficient to allow a reasonable person to identify the basis for the claim. The bill would require any complaint alleging a construction-related accessibility claim to be verified by the plaintiff, and would make any complaint filed without verification subject to a motion to strike. The bill would prohibit a demand letter from including a request or demand for money or an offer or agreement to accept money. The bill also would prohibit an attorney, or other person acting at the direction of an attorney, from issuing a demand for money to a building owner or tenant, or an agent or employee of a building owner or tenant, on the basis of one or more construction-related accessibility violations, as specified. The bill would require an attorney to include his or her State Bar license number in a demand letter, and to submit copies of the demand letter to the California Commission on Disability Access and, until January 1, 2016, to the State Bar. The bill also would require, until January 1, 2016, an attorney to submit a copy of a complaint to the commission. The bill would provide that a violation of these requirements may subject the attorney to disciplinary action, as specified. This bill contains









**SB**   **Rubio D**   **State Infrastructure Projects Fund.**  
**1252**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 4/25/2012)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes upon income, including income generated from any gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset. This bill would require the Department of Finance, in consultation with the Franchise Tax Board and the Employment Development Department, on specified dates, to estimate the amount of revenues derived from income taxes imposed on income generated as a result of capital gains related to the Facebook, Inc. initial public offering, as provided, and would direct the Controller to transfer an amount equal to the total estimated amount from the General Fund to the State Infrastructure Projects Fund, a fund that would be created by the bill. This bill would allocate the moneys in the State Infrastructure Projects Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various infrastructure projects, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

**SB**   **Wyland R**   **Indemnity: design professionals.**  
**1276**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. JUD. on 3/29/2012)

Under existing law, all contracts, amendments to contracts, provisions, clauses, covenants, and agreements contained in, collateral to, or affecting contracts with a public agency for design professional services that purport to require the design professional to defend the public agency under an indemnity agreement, including the duty and the cost to defend, are unenforceable. Existing law exempts claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the design professional from this provision. This bill would limit a design professional's duty to defend a public agency against a negligence claim to reimbursement of defense costs incurred by the public agency that were caused by the design professional's actual negligence.

**SB**   **Lieu D**   **Unemployment insurance: disclosure of information.**  
**1284**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. L. & I.R. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law provides that information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is confidential and is for the exclusive use and information of the director in the discharge of his or her duties. Existing law authorizes an employee to receive his or her wage information upon written request by the employee. Existing law provides that a person who knowingly accesses, uses, or discloses confidential information without authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would allow the Director of Employment Development to electronically transmit wage information of an employee to a creditor, upon the execution of a release by an employee, if specified requirements are met. By expanding the crime of knowingly and wrongfully accessing, using, or disclosing specified information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.



[SB](#) [1286](#) [La Malfa](#) R **Firearms: handgun registry.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/8/2012)

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain a roster listing handguns that are not unsafe that may be sold in this state. The department is authorized to charge licensed firearm manufacturers and persons who import into the state for sale, keep for sale, or offer or expose for sale, any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in this state, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster, and the costs of research and development, report analysis, firearms storage, and other program infrastructure costs necessary to implement those provisions related to determining unsafe handguns. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[SB](#) [1294](#) [Berryhill](#) R **Public employee health benefits: Mariposa County.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/30/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/30/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 836, Statutes of 2012

Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to administer the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Existing law requires a contracting agency and a public employee or annuitant to contribute a portion of the cost of the employee's or annuitant's health benefits coverage. Under existing law, the employee's or annuitant's contribution is the total cost per month of coverage less the portion contributed by the employer. Existing law prescribes a minimum level for the employer's contribution toward the employee's or annuitant's health benefits coverage. This bill would authorize the County of Mariposa and the employees' exclusive representative to enter into an agreement providing that the employer's health benefit coverage contribution is subject to a memorandum of understanding if agreed upon through collective bargaining, or by a resolution adopted by a majority of the board of supervisors for employees not represented by a bargaining unit. This bill would provide that the employer contribution under a memorandum of understanding or resolution could be higher than that required by statute. The bill would also authorize an agreement between the employees' exclusive representative and the County of Mariposa that permits higher employer contribution for annuitants than for employees, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB](#) [1303](#) [Simitian](#) D **Vehicles: automated traffic enforcement systems.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 735, Statutes of 2012

Existing law authorizes the limit line, intersection, or other places where a driver is required to stop to be equipped with



1358

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. P.E. & R. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law authorizes the Public Employment Relations Board to, in accordance with reasonable standards, designate positions or classes of positions which have duties consisting primarily of the enforcement of state laws. Existing law prohibits employees in these designated positions or classes from being denied the right to be in a bargaining unit composed solely of those employees. This bill would declare that state employee peace officers, as prescribed, have the right to be in a unit composed solely of those employees, provided they have complied with the regulations governing severance petitions described above. The bill would require the State Personnel Board to grant any complying petition within 30 days of the effective date of this act. The bill would also make related, conforming changes to those provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB **Anderson R State officers and employees: salaries.**  
1368

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. G.O. on 4/19/2012)

Existing law generally requires the Department of Personnel Administration to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, as specified. This bill would prohibit the annual rate of salary of a state officer or employee, on or after January 1, 2013, from exceeding the annual salary authorized to be received by the Governor, subject to certain exceptions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB **Rubio D Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: bicycle transportation plan.**  
1380

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
8/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/28/2012)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agencies to make specified findings in an EIR. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would exempt from CEQA a bicycle transportation plan for an urbanized area, as specified, and would also require a local agency that determines that the bicycle transportation plan is exempt under this provision and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file notice of the determination with OPR and the county clerk. This bill would require OPR to post specified information on its Internet Web site, as prescribed. This bill contains other existing laws.

**SB Negrete County employees' retirement: retiree organizations.**

**1382 McLeod D**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
8/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 8/17/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 178, Statutes of 2012

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. That law authorizes a county retirement board to give effect to a revocable written authorization signed by a retired member or beneficiary of a retired member entitled to a retirement allowance or benefit for the deduction of a specified amount for various purposes, including, among others, paying for group life insurance, group disability insurance, prepaid group medical or hospital service plans, and dental plans approved by the board. This bill would further allow for written authorization of, and deduction for, payments to a recognized retiree organization and payment for any retiree benefit programs available through the recognized retiree organization, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB Emmerson R Metal theft.**

**1387**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 656, Statutes of 2012

Existing law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the name and address of each person to whom junk is sold or disposed of, and to preserve the written record for at least 2 years after making the final entry of any purchase or sale of junk. Existing law provides that the failure to keep a written record as required is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit any junk dealer or recycler from possessing a reasonably recognizable, disassembled, or inoperative fire hydrant or fire department connection, including, but not limited to, bronze or brass fittings or parts, a manhole cover or lid, or any part of that cover or lid, or a backflow device and connections to that device, that was owned by a public agency, city, county, city and county, special district, or private utility, without a written certification on the letterhead of the entity that owns or previously owned the material that the entity has sold or is offering the material for sale, and that the person possessing the certificate and identified in the certificate is authorized to negotiate the sale of the material. The bill would require a junk dealer or recycler who unknowingly takes possession of prohibited material as part of a load of otherwise nonprohibited materials without written certification to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, as defined, by the end of the next business day upon discovery of the prohibited material. By imposing this prohibition, the violation of which would be a misdemeanor pursuant to other provisions of existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB DeSaulnier D Parking: parking meters.**

**1388**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
7/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/9/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 70, Statutes of 2012

Existing law prohibits a local authority from establishing parking meter zones and fixing the rate or fees for those zones, except by ordinance. Existing law further authorizes a local authority to, by ordinance, cause streets and highways to be marked with white lines designating parking spaces and require vehicles to park within the parking spaces. This bill would authorize a local authority to fix a variable rate of fees for those zones, based upon criteria identified by the local authority in the ordinance, and would authorize a local authority to accept payment of parking meter fees by a mobile device. The bill also would authorize a local authority to adopt an ordinance or resolution prohibiting or restricting the parking of a vehicle at an inoperable parking meter or inoperable parking payment center, as defined. The bill would authorize parking at an inoperable parking meter for up to the posted time limit if no ordinance or resolution has been adopted to prohibit it.

**SB** **Dutton R** **Sales and use taxes: excise taxes: fuel.**  
**1396**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose  
4/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 4/19/2012)

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or a tax, measured by the sales price, on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state." That law defines the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price." This bill would exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" the amount charged at retail for gasoline and diesel fuels in excess of \$3.88 or \$3.52 per gallon, respectively, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB** **Correa D** **Mobilehomes: resident-owned mobilehome parks.**  
**1421**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/23/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 492, Statutes of 2012

The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks and defines a mobilehome park for purposes of these provisions. The law also sets forth separate provisions that govern, and are only applicable to, the rights of a resident who has an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes or a resident-owned mobilehome park in which the resident's mobilehome is located or installed. Existing law provides, notwithstanding these provisions, that in a mobilehome park owned and operated by a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, as specified, whose members consist of park residents where there is no recorded condominium plan, tract, parcel map, or declaration, those specified provisions of the Mobilehome Residency Law govern the rights of members who are residents that have a rental agreement with the corporation. This bill would instead provide that specified portions of the Mobilehome Residency Law govern the rights of members of certain nonprofit mutual benefit corporations who are residents that rent their space from the corporation. The bill would also exclude nonprofit mutual benefit corporations whose members consist of park residents where there is no recorded subdivision declaration or condominium plan from the provisions described above. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB  
1439](#)

[Huff R](#)

**Redevelopment: successor agencies.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
3/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 4/9/2012)

Existing law suspends various activities of redevelopment agencies and prohibits the agencies from incurring indebtedness for a specified period. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies on February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires that successor entities perform certain duties, including, among others, to continue to oversee development of properties until the contracted work has been completed or the contractual obligation of the former redevelopment agency can be transferred to other parties. This bill would additionally require a successor agency to continue to oversee the development and construction of any regional transportation project of the former redevelopment agency. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB  
1455](#)

[Kehoe D](#)

**Alternative and vehicle technologies: funding programs.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
8/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 8/31/2012)

(1) Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law require the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program. This bill would prohibit the State Air Resources Board (state board) from submitting, until a specified date, to the Office of Administrative Law specified amendments to the state board's clean fuels outlet regulation. The bill would require the state board to aggregate and make available to the public, no later than January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million each fiscal year, as specified, and up to \$20 million each fiscal year thereafter, as specified, for purposes of constructing and operating a hydrogen fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the state board and the commission to jointly review and report on the progress toward establishing a hydrogen fueling network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to design loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and other forms of financial assistance, as specified, for purposes of assisting in the implementation of these provisions. The bill, no later than July 1, 2013, would require the state board to convene working groups to evaluate the specified policies and goals of specified programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB** **Lowenthal D** **Vehicles: bicycles: passing distance.**  
**1464**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2012 Position: Watch  
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2012 - Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, a driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle or a bicycle proceeding in the same direction is required to pass to the left at a safe distance without interfering with the safe operation of the overtaken vehicle or bicycle, subject to certain limitations and exceptions. A violation of this provision is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first conviction, and up to a \$250 fine for a 3rd and subsequent conviction occurring within one year of 2 or more prior infractions. This bill would recast this provision as to overtaking and passing a bicycle by requiring, with specified exceptions, the driver of a motor vehicle overtaking and passing a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction on a highway to pass in compliance with specified requirements applicable to overtaking and passing a vehicle, and to do so at a safe distance that does not interfere with the safe operation of the overtaken bicycle, having due regard for the size and speed of the motor vehicle and the bicycle, traffic conditions, weather, and the surface and width of the highway. The bill would prohibit, with specified exceptions, the driver of the motor vehicle that is overtaking or passing a bicycle proceeding in the same direction on a highway from passing at a distance of less than 3 feet between any part of the motor vehicle and any part of the bicycle or its operator. The bill would make a violation of these provisions an infraction punishable by a \$35 fine. The bill would also require the imposition of a \$220 fine on a driver if a collision occurs between a motor vehicle and a bicyclist causing bodily harm to the bicyclist, and the driver is found to be in violation of the above provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB** **Leno D** **Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.**  
**1470**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. B. & F. I. on 4/10/2012)

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent to contact the borrower prior to filing a notice of default to explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure, as specified. Existing law requires a notice of default to include a declaration stating that the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent has contacted the borrower, or has tried with due diligence to contact the borrower, or that no contact was required for a specified reason. This bill would additionally require the borrower to be provided, if applicable, with a deadline for the borrower to submit an initial application for a loan modification. The bill would require the declaration to also state that the borrower was not a servicemember or dependent of a servicemember entitled to benefits under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, that the mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent has possession of the note and mortgage, or deed of trust, and other specified documents that evidence the right to foreclose, and has attached copies thereof to the declaration, as specified, or a separate declaration containing specified information, if the above described documents cannot be located. The bill would prescribe procedures and notices that must be sent by the mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent if the notice of default was filed prior to January 1, 2013, and a notice of rescission was not subsequently recorded. The bill would prohibit recording a notice of default unless a specified written notice has been sent at least 14 days before a notice of default is recorded. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1471](#) **DeSaulnier D Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. B. & F. I. on 4/10/2012)

Existing law prescribes foreclosure procedures, including, among other things, procedures for recording a notice of default, recording a notice of sale, and conducting a foreclosure sale. This bill would define a mortgage servicer, and would, commencing July 1, 2013, require a mortgage servicer to establish a single point of contact when a borrower on a residential mortgage or deed of trust is 60 or more days delinquent, has had a notice of default recorded, or is seeking a loan modification or other loss mitigation, as specified. The bill would impose various obligations on the single point of contact in connection with loan modification or other loss mitigation options. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1472](#) **Pavley D Real property: blight.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
6/28/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/27/2012)

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a legal owner to maintain vacant residential property purchased at a foreclosure sale or acquired by that owner through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, authorizes a governmental entity to impose civil fines and penalties for failure to maintain that property of up to \$1,000 per day for a violation. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a governmental entity that seeks to impose those fines and penalties to give notice of the claimed violation and an opportunity to correct the violation at least 14 days prior to imposing the fines and penalties, and to allow a hearing for contesting those fines and penalties. This bill would delete the repeal clause for these provisions and thus extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1473](#) **Hancock D Tenants: foreclosure and unlawful detainer.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
7/5/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 9/1/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2012)

Existing law requires a notice of sale to be posted before any power of sale can be exercised under the power of sale contained in any deed of trust or mortgage. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a resident of property upon which a notice of sale has been posted to be provided a specified notice advising the resident that, among other things,



if the person is renting the property, the new property owner may either give the tenant a new lease or rental agreement, or provide the tenant with a 60-day eviction notice, and that other laws may prohibit the eviction or provide the tenant with a longer notice before eviction. Existing law makes it an infraction to tear down the notice within 72 hours of posting. Existing law requires a state government entity to make translations of the notice available in 5 specified languages, for use by a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent, in order to satisfy the notice requirements. This bill would revise certain portions of the notice to instead require a resident of property upon which a notice of sale has been posted to be advised that if the person is renting the property, the new property owner may either give the tenant a new lease or rental agreement, or provide the tenant with a 90-day eviction notice. The bill would require the notice to advise a tenant who has a lease that the new property owner is required to honor the lease unless the new owner will occupy the property as a primary residence or under other limited circumstances. The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to make translations of the notice available, as described above. The bill would provide that these changes to the notice would become operative on March 1, 2013, or 60 days following the issuance of an amended notice translation by the Department of Consumer Affairs Internet Web site, whichever date is later. The bill would extend the operation of these provisions until December 31, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB Hancock D Grand jury proceedings: Attorney General: powers and duties.**  
**1474**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
9/25/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 9/25/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 568, Statutes of 2012

Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to convene the grand jury to investigate and consider certain criminal matters. The Attorney General is authorized to take full charge of the presentation of the matters to the grand jury, issue subpoenas, prepare indictments, and do all other things incident thereto to the same extent as the district attorney may do. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to impanel a special grand jury to investigate, consider, or issue indictments for specified activities relating to Medi-Cal fraud. This bill also would authorize the Attorney General to convene a special statewide grand jury, as prescribed, for cases involving fraud or theft that occur in more than one county and were conducted by a single defendant or multiple defendants acting in concert.

**SB Emmerson R Local agency formation commission: powers.**  
**1498**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch  
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Development Services  
Status: 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 3/22/2012)

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 authorizes a city or district to provide new or extended services by contract or agreement outside its jurisdictional boundaries if the city or district requests and receives permission to do so from the local agency formation commission in the affected county. Existing law authorizes the commission to authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundaries but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization, or outside its sphere of influence to respond to an existing or impending threat to the public health or safety of the residents of the affected territory, under specified circumstances. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to authorize a city or district to provide new or existing services outside its jurisdictional boundaries and outside its sphere of influence to support existing or planned uses involving public or private properties, subject to approval at a noticed public hearing,



Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to sell or lease any real property belonging to the county without a vote of the electors. Existing law requires the county board of supervisors before ordering the sale or lease of real property to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to sell or lease the property, subject to a two-thirds vote of the board. Existing law requires the sale or lease to be conducted at a fixed time at which sealed proposals to purchase or lease are received and considered. Existing law exempts specified sales or leases from these requirements. This bill would authorize a county that owns real property on a converted military base to sell that real property or any interest therein in the manner and upon the terms and conditions approved by the board of supervisors without further compliance with the requirements set forth above.

**SB** **Lowenthal** **D** **Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements: electronic filing.**  
**1553**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support  
6/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Status: 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 6/27/2012)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires elected officers, candidates for elective office, and campaign committees to file campaign statements reporting contributions and expenditures for specified reporting periods. Under the act, city elected officers, candidates for city office, their controlled committees, committees formed or existing primarily to support or oppose candidates or local measures to be voted upon in one city, and city general purpose committees are required to file campaign statements with the clerk of the city. This bill would create a pilot program for the 2013 through 2014 reporting periods that authorizes the City of Long Beach to permit any person who files a campaign statement with the city clerk to file online or electronically, consistent with specified requirements. In addition, the bill would require the City of Long Beach, if it chooses to participate in the pilot program, to prepare a report evaluating the program under specified criteria, and would further require the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare a report evaluating the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB** **Kehoe** **D** **Claims against the state: payment.**  
**1558**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
6/15/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Water Department  
Status: 6/15/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 20, Statutes of 2012

Existing law authorizes a procedure for the state to pay claims against the state. This bill would appropriate funds in prescribed amounts for the payment of certain claims against the state. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB** **Negrete** **Vehicle license fees: allocation.**  
**1566** **McLeod** **D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
4/10/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)  
Assigned: Financial Management  
Status: 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)



board. Under the bill, a specified portion of the money appropriated to the state board would be available to fund prescribed projects that meet certain goals relating to greenhouse gas emissions reductions. This bill would require any funds allocated to fund or finance eligible projects, as specified, or awarded, as specified, to be committed by December 31, 2013. This bill would require the state board, the Strategic Growth Council, and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to adopt regulations, and authorize those entities to adopt emergency regulations, for the purposes of funding eligible projects, as prescribed. The bill would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority and the Strategic Growth Council to prepare and submit to the Legislature, until January 1, 2017, annual reports on funded projects and activities. The bill would require the state board to publish information on projects on its Internet Web site. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SBX1 15 Committee on Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program.  
Budget and  
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/15/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/12/2011 - From Assembly without further action. (Final adjournment of the 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session 9/12/2011)

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities and requires agencies to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and to approve a redevelopment plan for each project area. This bill would, notwithstanding specified law, upon the enactment of specified legislation concerning redevelopment, establish a voluntary alternative redevelopment program whereby a redevelopment agency would be authorized to continue to exist upon the enactment of an ordinance by the community to comply with the bill's provisions. The bill would require the city or county that created a redevelopment agency to notify the county auditor-controller, the Controller, and the Department of Finance on or before November 1, 2011, that the community will comply with the bill's provisions. The bill would require a participating city or county to make specified remittances to the county auditor-controller, who shall allocate the remittances for deposit into a Special District Allocation Fund, for specified allocation to certain special districts, and into to a county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the city or county to enter into an agreement with the redevelopment agency in that jurisdiction, whereby the redevelopment agency would transfer a portion of its tax increment to the city or county for the purpose of financing certain activities within the redevelopment area, as specified. The bill would impose specified sanctions on a city or county that fails to make the required remittances, as determined by the Director of Finance. This bill would authorize the county auditor-controller to charge a fee that does not exceed the reasonable costs to the county auditor-controller to implement the provisions of this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SBX1 23 Committee on Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of  
Budget and education: general authorization.  
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch  
6/2/2011 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/12/2011 - From Assembly without further action. (Final adjournment of the 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session 9/12/2011)

The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the governing board of any county or city and county, any school district, any community college district, and any county office of education, subject to specified



**Honorable Jenny Oropeza Memorial Overcrossing.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch  
8/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/29/2012 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 102, Statutes of 2012

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 1 in the County of Los Angeles as the Honorable Jenny Oropeza Memorial Overcrossing. This measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering those costs, to erect those signs.

Total Measures: 340

Total Tracking Forms: 340