



Date: November 26, 2008
To: State Legislation Committee Members
From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *PW*
Subject: Summary of the 2008 State Legislative Session

As we prepare for the FY 2009 State Legislative Session scheduled to convene on December 1, 2008, we would like to provide an overview of the legislative successes achieved during FY 2008. Attached is a comprehensive summary of the legislation tracked by staff throughout the 2008 fiscal year. Also attached for your review is a summary of the total amount of State funding successfully received by the City in FY 2008 through direct legislative efforts.

These successes are a result of the collaborative efforts of the Mayor and City Council, the State Legislation Committee, the City's State legislative advocates Mike Arnold and Associates, City staff, and of course our Long Beach Assembly and Senate delegations.

This list does not include the numerous state competitive grant dollars that many departments receive, rather it shows new funding sources identified and secured on behalf of Long Beach in 2008, either through direct efforts or in partnership with other groups, and efforts to protect local government money from State raids.

For more information, please contact Tom Modica, Manager of Government Affairs, at 8-5091.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council
Suzanne Frick, Assistant City Manager
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All Department Heads
Tom Modica, Manager of Government Affairs
Samara Ashley, Director of Government Affairs (Harbor)
Ryan Alsop, Director of Government and Public Affairs (Water)
Jyl Marden, City Council Liaison
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Attachments

PHW: TM: jb

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FISCAL YEAR 2008: STATE GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS SUCCESSES

NOVEMBER 2008

Direct State Dollars Received

- CalTrans funding for Studebaker/7th Street Onramp \$250,000
- Funds from the Coastal Conservancy for the Breakwater project \$50,000
- TOTAL: \$300,000**

State Dollars Lost as a Result of the State Budget

- Health Department (various funds) (\$988,000)
- Library (PLF fund) (\$28,000)
- Police Department (COPS and Booking Fees) (\$101,000)
- Redevelopment Shift to School Districts (\$6,200,000)
- TOTAL: (\$7,317,000)**

State Dollars Prevented from Being Lost as a Result of the State budget

- Redevelopment Shift (additional) \$6,000,000
- Proposition 1A Property Tax Proposed Borrowing \$8,500,000
- Proposition 42 Transportation Funding Proposed Borrowing \$4,800,000
- Police Department COPS Grants (additional) \$1,000,000
- Police Department Booking Fees (additional) \$56,000
- Housing Set-Aside Funds Proposed Shift \$36,000,000
- TOTAL: \$56,356,000**

Other Successes This Year:

- Courthouse Bonding Authority for new courthouses (statewide) \$5,000,000,000
- Revenues to Long Beach if Measure R passes (sales tax): \$1,200,000,000
 - \$11.88 million per year in local return for local streets
 - \$590 million for I-710 Early Action Projects
 - \$590 million for the I-605 Hot Spots
- Approval to negotiate a new oil contract with Oxy (over 10 years) \$150,000,000
- Prevention of loss of Edison Purchasing Company Sales Tax \$5,000,000
- Approval for DMV Sales Office for Clean Trucks (several years) \$2,500,000
- Increased Cost-Allocation to departments for the IGR program \$85,000

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City of Long Beach

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS 2008 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

October 10, 2008

Michael J. Arnold, Legislative Advocate
Kristian E. Foy, Legal Counsel

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. This report also includes bills from the 2007 legislative year, as this year was the final year of the two-year session.

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.

Key Issues of Interest

1. 2008-2009 State Budget

- In January, the Schwarzenegger Administration presented the 2008-2009 State Budget for consideration by the Legislature. It immediately became clear that this was going to be a very difficult budget year. The budget was finally signed by Governor Schwarzenegger on September 23, ending the longest budget stalemate in California's history. The Legislature initially passed the budget and a number of measures implementing the budget on September 15. Subsequently, the Governor threatened to veto the budget unless certain changes were made to an accompanying measure changing the state's budget process, and ultimately the Legislature agreed to the Governor's demands on Friday, September 19. The last minute changes to the agreement included adding tough restrictions on the use of funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF) and replacing a provision that would have increased amounts withheld from personal income taxpayer's paychecks with enhanced penalties for corporations that underpay their taxes.

The final spending plan includes \$24.0 billion of solutions, including \$10.3 billion in spending cuts, \$9.6 billion in revenue-related provisions, and \$4.0 billion in borrowing. Of this amount, \$7.1 billion was scored to 2007-08 or prior years and \$16.9 billion was scored to 2008-2009. The new spending plan assumes that the state will seek voter approval to borrow an additional \$10 billion or more that would be repaid out of future lottery proceeds to address future years' budget shortfalls. The expenditure reductions include a \$510 million cut through the Governor's use of his line item veto authority.

Importantly, the budget does not borrow from Prop. 1A (property tax) or Prop. 42 (sales tax on gas) funds. It does, however, include a one-year, one-time, ERAF shift of \$350 million from redevelopment agencies. These funds will not be repaid. Redevelopment agencies must pay their shares of the \$350 million prior to May 10, 2009. The Citizen Option for Public Safety (COPS)/Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Program is funded at \$214.2 million, or \$107.1 million for each program. Booking fees are funded at \$31.5 million. This is only 10 percent lower than FY 2007-08 levels for both of these programs. In addition, there is a \$187 million appropriation for cities from the Prop. 1B Local Streets and Roads (LSR) account for FY 2008-09. Considering what an extremely caustic budget year it was, cities did not suffer as badly as was anticipated.

2. Budget Flexibility Language

During the end of the State Budget negotiations, it appeared as though the Legislature would once again go to local governments to bail the state out of the fiscal crisis. Several legislators, including members of leadership, began talking about borrowing money from local government. The city quickly realized that if this did happen, it would be extremely useful to have budget flexibility language similar to in past years which allowed the City of Long Beach to borrow money from our Subsidence Fund. The money would then be paid back when the state pays back the city. We worked hard to educate our delegation about the importance of the inclusion of this language in any budget deal that includes borrowing money from local governments. We also had the bill language drafted in case we needed to insert it at the last minute. Fortunately, that did not become necessary.

3. Opposition to Redevelopment Take

The budget discussions also centered around a take of redevelopment money. Unlike the borrowing from the locals under Proposition 1A, this is a direct take with no promise to pay back the money. We worked closely with the California Redevelopment Association and the California League of Cities in strong opposition to this plan to fill gaps in the state budget. Unfortunately, the pressures on the state budget were too great. The legislators were desperate to paste together a budget and close out the historic stalemate. Originally, the Governor proposed a \$225 million reduction over three years, which amounted to a total loss of \$12 million to Long Beach. Instead, a one time, \$350 million hit to redevelopment agencies in FY 2009 was included in the final budget package. This results in a \$6.2 million reduction to Long Beach, which will not be repaid.

4. Support of the California Enterprise Zone Program

Following the release of the Governor's proposed January Budget, the Legislative Analyst's Office released its own budget proposal, which included the proposed elimination of the state's Enterprise Zone program. The report cited the program's elimination as a cost-saving measure and referred to Enterprise Zones as major "tax loopholes". Given the success of the City's Enterprise Zones, which have proven to be highly beneficial to residents and the local business community, we worked hard to communicate the continued need for this program to the Budget Subcommittee Chairs for both the Assembly and Senate, as well as to our delegation. Later in the year, however, ABX3 35 was introduced in the third extraordinary session of the Legislature by Assembly Member Calderon. Passage of this bill would have resulted in the suspension of Enterprise Zone regulatory and tax incentives for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. The City staunchly opposed this bill and it ultimately stalled shortly after being introduced.

5. Long Beach Courthouse

We worked hard last year to make sure that the Long Beach courthouse was included in the final state budget. This year, we continued to track and follow the progress of the courthouse agreement. Our efforts in this area were frustrating, due to the closed approach taken by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Our continued efforts to work with the AOC and other interested parties to ensure that the public-private partnership approach to construction of the Long Beach Courthouse stayed on track finally paid off when on October 21, 2008, the AOC released the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for this project. The RFQ describes the Long Beach courthouse as a "Performance Based Infrastructure Court Facility Project" consisting of a 372,000 square foot courthouse and 110,000 square feet of office space. The deadline for submittals is December 15, with the release of the Request for Proposals (RFP) anticipated for February 2009 and the awarding of the contract expected to take place toward the end of the year.

6. Governor's Healthcare Proposal

The Governor and his staff spent a considerable amount of time working on reforms to the health care system in California. Ultimately, the reforms became the "Health Care Security and Cost Reduction Act." The intent was affordable and accessible health coverage for California. The Health Care Security and Cost Reduction Act sought to ensure that every Californian had access to health coverage. The Governor worked with then Assembly Speaker Fabian Nunez to merge the package into AB 1X 1 (Nunez). This bill was part of the special session on health care reform. The goals of the legislation were as follows: require all Californians to take responsibility for their health coverage (individual mandate); guarantee that no

Californian will be turned away from buying insurance based on their age or medical history (guarantee issue); spread responsibility across individuals, government, hospitals and employers (shared responsibility); make coverage more affordable for individuals and families through tax credits and subsidies; help keep hospitals and emergency rooms open by increasing Medi-Cal reimbursement rates; and allow individuals to choose their health coverage and keep their current insurance. The bill failed passage in the Senate Health Committee. The Governor continued to work on this issue. However, during the final months of the session everyone agreed that health care had become a federal issue and the decision was made to wait until after the Presidential election to see what happens at the national level.

7. Gas Tax Fund

On February 16, 2008, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed legislation designed to trim expenses and delay a variety of payments in the FY2007-08 year as a first step toward addressing the state's projected \$16 billion shortfall. Among the solutions signed into law was a delay in five monthly highway users tax disbursements for local streets and roads.

The new law (ABX3 7) delayed payment of approximately \$500 million of payments of Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) payments to cities and counties, about \$100 million per month over five months beginning in April 2008. The language of the bill included a requirement that the funds be repaid in full without interest in September 2008. The California Constitution permits borrowing of these funds under certain conditions but requires repayment either within 30 days of the adoption of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year or, under specific conditions, within three years. The new law delaying the HUTA payments stipulated that the entire amount deferred would be repaid in September. In addition, the law provided for temporary use of Proposition 1B funds for cash management. During the five month HUTA delay period, ABX3 7 allowed cities to meet their cash obligations with funds it has received from the Proposition 1B Local Street and Road Program for the same purposes the gas taxes are currently used for. Thus, cities were allowed to use Proposition 1B funds to supplement delayed gas tax payments, and the use of those funds was not required to be reflected as bond fund expenditures, so long as the used bond funds were replaced upon repayment of the gas tax in September 2008. The City of Long Beach has received the full repayment of the delayed HUTA funds.

8. Atherton Ditch Project

We are pleased to report that success was achieved in expediting the approvals process for the Atherton Street Channel Project. This project has been an on-going issue. The project will cover and provide landscape enhancement of the existing open culvert in Atherton Street. Public Works initially thought they could get this project started once the funding came through. However, the California Department of Transportation (Cal-Trans) brought the project to a screeching halt. We worked with Cal Trans here in Sacramento to move the process along and to expedite the completion of this important project.

9. AB 31 (De Leon) – Statewide Park Act

This bill allocates \$400 million from Proposition 84 to be used to award competitive grants to park poor communities pursuant to the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008. This bill requires the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to establish a local assistance program to distribute grants to the most park needy communities across the state. These grants would be used to fund the acquisition and development of parks, recreation areas, and facilities in "critically underserved communities." A critically underserved community is defined as a community with less than

three acres of usable parkland per 1,000 residents and/or can demonstrate insufficient or no parks and recreation facilities. AB 31 takes an important step in helping communities that suffer from higher rates of crime, unemployment, poverty, school drop-outs, and health ailments by modifying current criteria to ensure that underserved communities are able to develop and improve neighborhood parks. For these reasons, we strongly supported AB 31 as it moved through the legislative process, as Long Beach has many park-poor areas that are now eligible to receive funds through this legislation. The bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. AB 31 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 623, Statutes 2008.

10. AB 38 (Nava) – State Agencies: California Emergency Management Agency

AB 38 merges the Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Homeland Security to create the California Emergency Management Agency responsible for overseeing and coordinating emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and homeland security activities. The Legislative Analyst's Office, the Little Hoover Commission, and the Bureau of State Audits conducted separate examinations of California's emergency preparedness and response capabilities and found that although OHS is currently budgeted within OES, the two entities largely have been operating independently of one another. The state's emergency response system depends on solid working relationships among participants. OES and OHS have overlapping responsibilities and the existing organizational strategy is not aligned with the job. The overlapping responsibilities of the two offices results in a number of challenges. The bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. AB 38 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 372, Statutes of 2008.

11. AB 564 (Brownley) – Los Angeles County Flood Control District: Fees and Charges

AB 564 would have updated the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act and authorized the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to collect a fee to fund necessary projects and programs, subject to voter approval. The District faces critical and costly water pollution challenges, and additional funding is needed to address pollution from runoff, as well as aging flood control protection infrastructure, water conservation, and unmet drainage needs. Unfunded Federal and State regulations continue to become more stringent and complex, and the costs to develop, construct and maintain projects to address pollution from runoff continue to increase exponentially over time. Addressing the challenges of water pollution and related infrastructure needs firsthand, the City supported the passage of this bill. While this bill successfully passed the Assembly, as well as the Senate Local Government Committee, it was never brought to the Senate floor for a vote and was ultimately placed on the inactive file.

12. AB 642 (Wolk) – Design-build

This bill authorizes all cities in California to employ design-build contracting for the construction of buildings; authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to employ design-build contracting for the construction of no more than 20 regional and local wastewater facilities, solid waste management facilities, or water recycling facilities; and, requires the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to report to the Legislature on the use of the design-build method for such projects. The design-build method of contracting for public works allows project schedule savings to be realized because only a single request for proposals is needed to select the project's designer and builder. The League of California Cities strongly supported AB 642 as it moved through the Legislative process. We closely monitored the progress of this bill. AB 642 passed both houses of the Legislature and was sent to the Governor. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 314, Statutes of 2008.

13. AB 697 (Hancock) – Sales and Use Taxes

This was an extremely important measure which, in its earliest form, could have caused a multi-million dollar loss in revenue to the City of Long Beach. AB 697 prohibits a local agency, on or after October 1, 2008 from entering into any form of agreement with a retailer that would involve the shifting of any amount of Bradley-Burns local tax proceeds if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of revenue that is received by another local agency from the same retailer if it is located within that other local agency, and continues to maintain a physical presence and location there. This bill is in response to a situation in which the cities of Livermore, Industry, and San Diego are losing millions of dollars in Bradley-Burns sales tax revenues because a major retailer in those cities consolidated its sales activities into the city of Fillmore. Under an agreement between the city of Fillmore and a private consulting firm, the firm received 85 percent of the Bradley-Burns revenues that are attributable to a retailer that worked with the firm to relocate the sales office into Fillmore. In turn, the majority of the 85 percent was rebated to the relocated retailer. We worked closely with all of the parties involved with this bill in order to reach compromise language, which would not be detrimental to the City, as the initial language could have negatively impacted the City's prior purchasing company agreements, such as the Edison Purchasing Company. The bill passed through the legislative process and was sent to the Governor. AB 697 was vetoed by the Governor with the same boiler plate veto message which he attached to over 136 vetoed bills. In the message the Governor states: "the historic delay in passing the 2008-2009 State Budget has forced me to prioritize the bills sent to my desk at the end of the year's legislative session. Given the delay, I am only signing bills that are the highest priority for California. This bill does not meet that standard and I cannot sign it at this time."

14. AB 724 (Benoit) – Sober Living Homes

The City strongly supported AB 724, which would have provided a clear definition of a sober living home as a residential property that is operated as a cooperative living arrangement to provide an alcohol- and drug-free environment for those recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse, or both, who seek a living environment in which to remain clean and sober. To be classified as a sober living home, the facility must be certified, registered, or approved by a recognized nonprofit organization that provides a credible quality assurance service for applicants or members. Sober living homes would be exempt from any licensing requirements, but would be required to adhere to current sex offender registration laws which limit the number of registered sex offenders able to reside within a single-family dwelling, as well as their ability to locate within certain distances of schools, parks, and other locations where minors may be present. The bill was scheduled for a final hearing before the Senate Health Committee in late June 2008, but the hearing was canceled at the request of the bill's author. As a result, the bill missed the deadline required for passage out of policy committees.

15. AB 749 (Wolk) – Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

AB 749 requires residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) to have an emergency plan available to residents and to local emergency responders. According to the author's office, the immediate impetus for this bill involved a recent incident in the author's district. An RCFE was ill-prepared to meet the needs of residents during an extended storm-related power outage. We watched this bill as it moved through the legislative process. The bill was passed off the floor of both houses and sent to the Governor's desk. AB 749 was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 477, Statutes of 2008.

16. AB 759 (Karnette) – Fire Protection: Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

AB 759 provides that on and after July 1, 2009, a local fire enforcing agency or the State Fire Marshal (SFM), whichever has primary jurisdiction, shall conduct an annual inspection of all licensed residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) with six or fewer residents within its jurisdiction. As the number of aged and frail elderly persons living in California increases, fire safety in residential care facilities becomes more important. We watched this bill carefully. The bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following veto message, “While I appreciate the author's intent, this bill could place a significant economic impact on small residential care providers. Inadequate housing for the elderly, especially those with disabilities, is already a significant problem. This bill may result in fewer facilities being able to serve this vulnerable population and force some residents to relocate to more restrictive or costly living arrangements.

17. AB 885 (Calderon) – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

This bill authorizes a member public agency to appoint a proxy for its representative that is appointed or selected to serve on the Metropolitan Water District's (MWD) board of directors (Board). By allowing member agencies to appoint a proxy, this bill protects small agencies from missing out on casting their votes if their regular member cannot make a MWD meeting. This bill was supported by both the City and the Water Department's Board of Commissioners. Ultimately, we were successful in getting AB 885 passed by both houses of the legislature and sent to the Governor. However, this was one of the bills which fell victim to the budget delay and was vetoed with the boiler plate veto message referencing the budget delay for the veto justification.

18. AB 983 (Ma) – Public Contracts

AB 983 revises the respective responsibilities of contractors and local governmental entities regarding construction plans and specifications. The author stated that the bill, which was sponsored by contractor groups, was in response to the decision in Thompson Pacific Construction, Inc. v. City of Sunnyvale which interpreted the law regarding the respective obligations of contractors and public entities regarding the accuracy of construction plans and specifications on public works projects. Local governments argued that this is a high standard that will impose impossible demands. The bill will require public agencies to bear the burden of proof regarding the accuracy and completeness of plans and specifications. Local entities argued that this bill would abrogate the Thompson decision and would represent a major shift in public contracting by requiring local public entities to provide full, complete, and accurate plans and specifications, including cost estimates, for public works projects. They also argued that the requirement to provide full, complete and accurate plans will impose an impossibly high burden on them - one that exceeds the standard of care required of and provided to public entities by design professionals, and that will shift the burden of proof to them to meet this overly demanding standard. The bill was vigorously opposed by the City, as well as by the League of California Cities (LCC) and a number of school, sanitation, water and special districts. Unfortunately, AB 983 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. However, the Governor vetoed the bill because he feels it is premature. Since the California Supreme Court recently agreed to review the case, Los Angeles Unified School District v. Great American Insurance Co., et. al., that involves the issues raised by this bill, the Governor believes it is prudent for the court to rule on current law before making any unnecessary or ill-advised changes.

19. AB 1407 (Lieu) – Airports: Delayed Flights: Runway Incursions

AB 1407 would have required certain airports to publish on the airport's Internet Website a list of all frequently delayed flights and runway incursions at the airport. In lieu of providing this information directly on their websites, airports would also have the option of providing links to this information on their websites. The City carefully monitored this bill to ensure that it would have minimal impacts on the Long Beach Airport. AB 1407 passed the Legislature and was sent to the Governor's desk for his signature. The Governor vetoed the bill on the grounds that the information targeted by the bill is already easily available to the public and that this bill "simply creates redundant work for airport personnel whose time would be better spent on actual airport operations."

20. AB 1724 (Jones) – Vehicles: Impoundment: Illegal Dumping

Earlier versions of AB 1724 would have authorized cities and counties to adopt ordinances declaring a motor vehicle to be a nuisance subject to forfeiture when it is used in the commission of crimes related to acquiring or attempting to acquire a controlled substance or crimes related to prostitution. However, as the City was preparing to support this key piece of legislation, the bill was amended to focus on allowing cities and counties to adopt ordinances deeming a motor vehicle to be a public nuisance if used during the act of illegally dumping commercial quantities of waste matter on a public or private highway or road. As a result, the City decided not to take a position on the bill. AB 1724 passed the Legislature and was sent to the Governor's desk for his signature. The Governor vetoed this bill with a standardized message regarding the lateness of the State Budget that was used for many other vetoed bills.

21. AB 1836 (Feuer) – Infrastructure Financing Districts

For an infrastructure financing district that finances public transit facilities, AB 1836 deletes the requirement for 2/3-voter approval before local officials can form an infrastructure financing district and issue tax allocation bonds for an infrastructure financing district. For all infrastructure financing districts, AB 1836 extends the time that an infrastructure financing district can receive property tax increment revenues from 30 years to 40 years. Long Beach supported this bill, as it would have provided additional tools to address infrastructure financing, as did various other local government entities. However, AB 1836 did not make it out of Senate Local Government Committee. The bill was strongly opposed by California Taxpayers Association and Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association.

22. AB 2000 (Mendoza) – General Plans

AB 2000 permits a local government that exceeds its regional housing need allocation (RHNA) share during a planning period to count the excess units towards meeting its share in the subsequent planning period. This bill attempts to provide an incentive to jurisdictions that not only plan for all of their RHNA allotment, but actually build that allotment and more. The League of California Cities supported this bill through the process. The bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor vetoed AB 2000. In his veto message the Governor stated that "while the goal of rewarding cities and counties that exceed their fair share is laudable, this bill would negatively impact the housing industry by reducing the amount of land available for residential development and could result in more regulatory barriers to housing."

23. AB 2058 (Levine) – Recycling: Plastic Carryout Bags

Existing law requires stores to operate on-site recycling programs that provide customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. AB 2058 would have prohibited a store, on and after July 1, 2011, from providing plastic carryout bags to customers unless the store demonstrates an increased diversion rate of 70 percent, in the number of plastic carryout bags provided by the store during a specified period. The bill would require a store that is not complying with the diversion rate requirements to provide a plastic carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag. Stores charging customers for plastic carryout bags would have to reinvest collected plastic bag fees in further recycling program efforts. This bill was placed on the Senate appropriations suspense file. It was held under submission, and never made it to the floor, causing it to miss the passage deadline.

24. AB 2071 (Karnette) - Plastic Bags: Plastic Food And Beverage Containers: Enforcement

AB 2071 will permit a city, county, or the state to impose fines in the amounts of \$500 for the first violation, \$1,000 for the second violation, and \$2,000 for the third and any subsequent violation of the Public Resources law that prohibits the sale of a plastic bag or plastic food or beverage container that is labeled compostable, biodegradable, degradable, or implies that the bag or container will break down, as specified, unless at the time of the sale the item meets specified standards for those terms. This bill will help prevent the mislabeling and disposal of plastic items. The Governor signed AB 2071 into law as Chapter 570, Statutes of 2008.

25. AB 2151 (Jones) – Alcoholic Beverages: Licenses

AB 2151 provides local governments with greater control over the issuance and transfer of liquor licenses within their jurisdictions. This bill gives local governments more say in the issuance and transfer of liquor store licenses within their communities. The bill was prompted, in part, by the recent experience of the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA). SHRA acquired two liquor stores as part of a redevelopment project. But SHRA soon learned that it still could not retire the liquor licenses or eliminate their use at other locations within the project area. Under existing law, ABC has primary responsibility over liquor licenses. This bill seeks to address this issue, in particular, and to generally give local governments more control over the approval of liquor licenses and provides additional bases upon which ABC may deny the issuance or transfer of a license. Local governments need this authority in order to combat the array of social and law enforcement problems that are often associated with an over-concentration of liquor stores. We supported this bill as it moved through the Assembly and Senate. The bill was passed by the legislature and sent to the Governor. Unfortunately, AB 2151 was vetoed by the Governor with the following veto message: “This bill would cede a portion of the state's oversight of off-sale retail licensees to local entities. While I support the intent of the bill to strengthen redevelopment efforts in blighted areas, I cannot support legislation which contradicts the provision of the California Constitution vesting the State with the exclusive right to license and regulate alcoholic beverage retailers.”

26. AB 2165 (Karnette) – City of Long Beach: Oil Reserves – Sponsored Legislation

At the very end of the session, the City realized that we needed a piece of urgency legislation relating to tidelands oil operations. We worked very hard during the last few weeks of the session to get bill language drafted and introduced by a member of our Long Beach Delegation. Assembly Member Betty Karnette agreed to carry the legislation. AB 2165 will allow for the exploration and development of additional oil reserves within the Wilmington Field in Long Beach. The bill does not allow for offshore drilling nor does it increase the environmental footprint of the Wilmington Field. The west Wilmington oil field is a valuable asset to the State of California and the City of Long Beach. AB 2165 will authorize the State Lands

Commission to negotiate and execute, on behalf of the State, a contract with the City of Long Beach and Occidental Petroleum Corporation (OXY) for the exploration and development of additional oil reserves within the Wilmington Field in Long Beach. Additional revenues will be shared among the State, the City of Long Beach, and the contractor. Specifically, the State is expected to receive approximately \$200 million and Long Beach will receive approximately \$130 million over a ten-year period as a result of this legislation. We are very happy to report that the bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. AB 2165 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 446, Statutes of 2008. The bill takes effect immediately.

27. AB 2176 (Caballero) – Energy

AB 2176 requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to administer funds allocated to the state from the federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Energy Act) for cost-effective energy efficiency measures. Existing law, under the Federal Energy Act, establishes the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program to provide grants to eligible entities to reduce fossil fuel emissions, reduce energy use, and improve energy efficiency in the transportation, building, and other appropriate sectors. Assuming full funding of the grant program, and a simple per-capita allocation to the states, California would receive about \$70 million annually. While the block grant funds have been authorized under the Energy Act, they have not been appropriated by Congress. In anticipation of the appropriation, this bill provides a vehicle to develop any guidelines or state direction to make sure that block grant funds coming from the federal government through the state get to local governments in a timely and efficient manner and can be used for energy efficiency projects in the communities. We watched this bill as it moved through the process. AB 2176 passed both houses of the Legislature and was sent to the Governor. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 229, Statutes of 2008.

28. AB 2187 (Caballero) - Mortgages: Foreclosure

This bill would have imposed certain requirements on mortgage lenders that are foreclosing on property. Those requirements were as follows: inclusion with the notice of default a foreclosure statement of rights; requirement that the foreclosure notice be provided in the language of the borrower; requirement that, until January 1, 2013, a mortgage lender or other person acquiring a property through the foreclosure process maintain the exterior of vacant residential property. In addition, AB 2187 authorized governmental entities to levy fines of up to \$1,000 per day for violations. AB 2187 did not make it off the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense file.

29. AB 2280 (Saldana) – Density Bonus

AB 2280 makes a number of changes to density bonus law, as specified, to assist in resolving conflicts and differing interpretations of the law. Due to the substantial changes the Legislature has made to density bonus law over the years, the law is confusing to interpret and the subject of endless debates over its intent and requirements. Moreover, the law does not clearly state a timeline for requesting benefits. In some cases, developers are asking for density bonuses or incentives when the project is almost complete, making it impossible for local governments to get a full picture of the project they are approving. This bill will clarify the requirements of density bonus law in order to resolve conflicts and differing interpretations. The bill was supported by the League of California Cities and opposed by various interest groups including the California Coalition for Rural Housing and the Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California. AB 2280 passed both houses of the Legislature. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 454, Statutes of 2008.

30. AB 2321 (Feuer) – Transportation Funding: County of Los Angeles

AB 2321 authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to impose a half-cent sales tax in Los Angeles County, upon approval by two-thirds of voters, and increases the time period the tax can be implemented from six and a half years to thirty years. The bill also requires Metro to include in the sales tax measure specified projects and programs eligible for funding, and authorizes Metro to incur bonded indebtedness. Initial versions of the bill appeared to skew a large portion of the funding toward projects located within the City of Los Angeles, with very little funding being allocated to other areas of the County, including the Gateway Cities, of which Long Beach is a part.

Following opposition to the sales tax measure from several Los Angeles County Supervisors' and a number of cities throughout the County, many members of the Senate Democratic Caucus requested changes to the bill's expenditure plan and the addition of projects eligible for funding. At the local level, Metro Board Member Bonnie Lowenthal pushed for changes to the proposed ordinance to distribute the funding more equitably. The final bill language includes a local return of revenues to cities for local projects, funding for municipal bus operations, funding for the I-605 Hot Spot Interchanges Project, which is a key project for the Gateway Cities, and the requirement that Metro notify members of the Legislature representing Los Angeles County of any proposed amendments to the expenditure plan. AB 2321 passed the Legislature and was sent to the Governor's desk for his signature. The bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 302, Statutes of 2008. This bill allowed Measure R to be placed on the November 2008 ballot. As of this writing, Measure R is expected to pass, although the vote is not yet certified. If it passes, Long Beach will benefit from \$11.9 million per year for local streets and roads, \$590 million for the I-710 Early Action Projects, and \$590 million for the I-605 Hot Spot Interchanges Project.

31. AB 2477 (Price) - California Green Jobs Act of 2008: Job Training: Green Jobs

AB 2477 focused on the need to create new green jobs and train people in industries related to energy renewal and efficiency. It would have enacted the California Green Jobs Act requiring the Employment Development Department to establish green job training programs and a statewide database for identifying and tracking new jobs and the skills needed to expand the renewable energy and energy-efficient industries. AB 2477 was referred to the Assembly's Labor & Employment committee. The hearing was cancelled at the request of the author, ending movement of the bill.

32. AB 2537 (Furutani) – Public Works: Volunteers

AB 2537 will extend, until January 1, 2012, the exclusion from the application of the law governing "public works" for any work performed by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or by members of the California Conservation Corps or of certified Community Conservation Corps. This exclusion will allow cities to continue to make use of volunteers to contribute to parks and other capital improvement projects. The City views volunteer labor as an important supplement to the limited financial resources available for public works projects, and as such, supported the passage of this bill. AB 2537 passed the Legislature and was sent to the Governor's desk for his signature. The bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 678, Statutes of 2008.

33. AB 2558 (Feuer) – Regional Transportation Agencies: Climate Protection and System Preservation Fee

AB 2558 would have authorized regional transportation agencies, subject to voter approval, to impose a climate protection and system preservation fee within their respective jurisdictions. The bill specified two alternative options for imposing the fee, via either a motor vehicle fuel fee or an annual per-vehicle fee for every vehicle registered in that jurisdiction, subject to certain maximum amounts, to be collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the State Board of Equalization, as specified. The fee would be used to fund transportation programs and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions directly associated with the operation of motor vehicles, create infrastructure for bicycling and walking, provide capital or operating expenses for public transit systems, improve the operational efficiency of the existing state highway and local roadway system, and maintain and rehabilitate local streets and roads, the state highway system, sidewalks, or bicycle routes. AB 2558 was passed by the Assembly and moved into the Senate, where it successfully passed the Senate Appropriations Committee. However, the bill was ultimately moved to the Senate's inactive file and was never brought before the full Senate for a floor vote.

34. AB 2593 (Adams) – Sex Offenders: Parole

The original language and intent of AB 2593 was to provide cities and counties with the ability to adopt local ordinances to include residential facilities that serve six or fewer persons, including sober living facilities, within the definition of "single family dwelling" for the purposes of restricting where registered sex offenders are able to reside. The City submitted a letter demonstrating strong support for the April 3, 2008 version of the bill, which provided the ability for more local control over the placement of registered sex offenders. The May 23, 2008 version of the bill, however, lacked this key language, thus falling short of providing local governments with the tools needed to address this growing problem within our communities. The Long Beach City Council unanimously voted on June 17, 2008 to support the restoration of the bill's original language and intent. As the bill moved forward in the Legislature, the bill's author changed the bill's language to focus on the development and implementation of an automated cross-referencing records system that would compare the addresses of listed registered sex offenders with the addresses of all licensed community care and residential care facilities. AB 2593 was ultimately held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

35. AB 2594 (Mullin) – Redevelopment

AB 2594 allows a redevelopment agency (agency), until January 1, 2013, to use Non-Low- & Moderate-Income Housing (L&M) Funds to acquire, assume, or refinance loans to eligible homeowners with sub-prime or nontraditional mortgages in default or at risk of default. Nearly nine million homeowners nationwide have mortgages equal to or greater than their homes' value. In February of 2008, the total foreclosure filings in California accounted for 24 percent of the 223,651 foreclosure filings reported nationwide. This would allow redevelopment agencies to use non- L&M Funds to acquire, assume or refinance mortgages or make loans to income-eligible homeowners faced with foreclosure of existing units and impose either 15- or 45-year affordability covenants receiving respectively either one-third or full housing production credit. Agencies could purchase vacant and foreclosed homes using non-L&M Funds. We watched this bill closely as it moved through the legislative process. AB 2594 passed both houses of the Legislature and was sent to the Governor. The bill was vetoed by the governor with the following message: "If this bill was signed into law, it would be in conflict with the recently enacted budget trailer legislation. By allowing redevelopment agencies to use tax increment revenue to purchase, assume, or refinance nontraditional and subprime mortgages, the bill would reduce the tax increment available for transfer to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds, as the budget trailer legislation requires."

36. AB 2829 (Davis) – Recycling: Plastic Carryout Bags

Current law requires stores to have at-store recycling programs for customers to return used, clean carryout plastic bags to that store. Fines are imposed by local agencies or the state for violations of these provisions. The provisions are currently scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013. AB 2829 would have removed the repeal date and additionally required on and after July 1, 2009 that plastic carryout bags have printed or displayed on the bag an environmental awareness message describing the negative impacts on the environment and wildlife caused by littered plastic carryout bags and encouraging the use of reusable bags. The bill would also have required customers who use plastic carryout bags to pay a carryout bag impact fee of \$0.25 per bag to the store from which it was provided. AB 2829 failed to pass out of the Assembly's Natural Resources Committee.

37. AB 3018 (Nunez) - California Green Collar Jobs Act of 2008: Green Jobs

AB 3018 focuses on the state's emerging green economy and the increasing demand for a highly skilled, well-trained green collar workforce. This bill will enact the California Green Collar Jobs Act of 2008 requiring the California Workforce Investment Board to establish the Green Collar Jobs Council that will develop a comprehensive array of programs, strategies, and resources to address the workforce needs that accompany California's growing green economy and to establish, among other programs, green job training programs for eligible individuals, as provided. AB 3018 was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 312, Statutes of 2008.

38. AB X1 1 (Nunez) - Health care reform.

This bill would have required all California residents to carry a minimum level of health insurance coverage for themselves as well as for their dependents. The bill sought to establish a state purchasing pool through which qualifying individuals would be allowed to obtain subsidized or unsubsidized health care coverage. It would have expanded eligibility for the Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs, and increased Medi-Cal provider rates for hospitals and physician services. The bill would have also required health plans and insurers to offer and renew, on a guaranteed basis, individual coverage in five designated coverage categories, regardless of the age, health status, or claims experience of applicants, and established new modified community rating rules for the pricing of individual coverage. The bill contains provisions intended to reduce or offset a portion of the costs of health coverage as well as several new programs and initiatives related to prevention and promotion of health and wellness. In addition, the bill expressed intent that financing for the bill's provisions would come from a variety of sources, including federal funds related to Medi-Cal and Healthy Families program expansions, fees from employers, revenues from counties, fees paid by acute care hospitals, premium payments from individuals, and funds from a new tobacco tax. Some of these financing measures would be contained in a proposed ballot initiative. The bill was heard in the Senate Health Committee, during which the entire 109 page committee analysis was discussed in great detail. Ultimately, the bill did not make it out of the committee.

39. SB 303 (Ducheny) – Local Government: Land Use Planning

The original language of SB 303 focused on doubling the planning period for the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), while also requiring local agencies to pre-zone their housing need for the full 10-year

period. SB 303 also required that every site be analyzed to ensure that the size, configuration, use, physical and environmental characteristics, adjacent uses, market demand, and infrastructure would realistically accommodate the planned density of the parcel. As a result, each site would have to be visited and surveyed for all of these characteristics. The City opposed this bill on the grounds that such a massive and costly undertaking would result in a lowest-common-denominator focus on housing. As the bill moved forward in the Legislature, the bill's language changed to focus more on general land use and transportation planning, many elements of which were incorporated into SB 375, which was ultimately signed into law by the Governor. SB 303 was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee where it was ultimately held in committee and under submission.

40. SB 375 (Steinberg) – Sustainable Communities

SB 375 was amended several times throughout the two year legislative session. The bill was introduced in 2007 and was held as a two year bill while the author worked with all of the interested parties, including the League of California Cities, to try and reach a compromise on the bill. Ultimately, a compromise was reached. SB 375 does all of the following: 1) requires the Air Resources Board to provide each region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector; 2) requires a regional transportation plan to include a Sustainable Communities Strategy designed to achieve the targets for greenhouse gas emission reduction; 3) requires the California Transportation Commission to maintain guidelines for travel demand models; 4) requires cities and counties, in general, to revise their housing elements every eight years in conjunction with the regional transportation plan and complete any necessary re-zonings within a specific time period; and 5) relaxes CEQA requirements for housing developments that are consistent with a Sustainable Communities Strategy. We closely watched this bill as it moved through the legislative process. In the end, the League switched its position from oppose to support, based on the amendments to the bill. The bill was passed by the Legislature and sent to the governor. The Governor signed SB 375 as Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008.

41. SB 732 (Steinberg) – Environment

SB 732 provides a comprehensive framework to implement new programs under Proposition 84, the \$5.4 billion initiative approved by the State's voters in 2006 for purposes related to safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. This bill creates the Strategic Growth Council and appropriates \$500,000 from Proposition 84 to the Resources Agency to support this new Council and their related activities. In addition to helping coordinate programs run by various state agencies related to several environmental and sustainability initiatives, the Strategic Growth Council will also manage and award grants and loans to support the planning and development of sustainable communities. SB 732 was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor as Chapter 729, Statutes of 2008.

42. SB 840 (Kuehl) - Single-payer health care coverage.

This bill would have created the California Healthcare System (CHS), a single payer health care system, administered by the California Healthcare Agency, to provide health insurance coverage to all California

residents. The bill sought to fundamentally alter the financing of health care in California by shifting the current employer based/multi-payer system to a single financing system. The goal of the bill was to provide comprehensive medical benefits to every California resident, authorize participation of all licensed medical providers, incorporate federal and other public programs into the universal system, prohibit the sale of private health insurance and regulate health care costs. The program would be financed with current government health care funding for incorporated federal/county programs, a payroll tax to replace employer benefit plans and other taxes to replace insurance premiums. The Governor vetoed the bill due to cost concerns. In his veto message he stated that “according to the Legislative Analyst's Office, the bill is estimated to cost \$210 billion in its first full year of implementation and cause annual shortfalls of \$42 billion. To place this in proper perspective - our state budget deficit this year started at \$24.3 billion. I cannot support a bill that places an annual shortfall of over \$40 billion to our state's economy.”

43. SB 974 (Lowenthal) – Port Container Fee

SB 974 would have imposed a fee on container cargo imported and exported through the Ports of Long Beach, Los Angeles, and Oakland in an amount not to exceed \$30 per twenty-foot equivalent unit. This bill required that 50 percent of fee revenues be used to develop infrastructure projects that reduce congestion and 50 percent of revenues be used to mitigate the air quality impacts associated with the movement of freight in and out of the three ports. The bill also specified the processes for determining which congestion relief and mitigation projects shall be funded with the fee revenue. Long Beach strongly supported this bill. SB 974 was a two year bill which ultimately moved through the entire legislative process. The bill passed both the Assembly and Senate and was sent to the Governor's desk. SB 974 was vetoed by the Governor with a very detailed veto message including the Governor's belief that the bill did not provide the necessary assurances that projects will achieve the greatest cost-effectiveness, emission reductions, and public health protection, as well as the bill's need to provide the San Joaquin Valley with access to funds to reduce pollution related to container cargo moving through the Valley to and from the Ports.

44. SB 992 (Wiggins) – Substance Abuse: Adult Recovery Maintenance Facilities

SB 992 was a two year bill that was held over from the previous legislative year. We supported this legislation that will help alleviate problems at the local level with respect to siting and operations of certain sober living facilities. This bill requires the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to license Adult Recovery Maintenance Facilities (ARMFs) and applies existing alcohol and drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities licensure requirements to ARMFs. While it would not require all sober living homes to register, it allowed sober living facilities to choose to be licensed. State licensing would help Long Beach to identify where these facilities are located, and would provide an incentive for “good actors” by allowing referrals from local and state agencies. Unlicensed sober living homes could continue to operate, but would not be eligible for referrals from public entities. The City wholeheartedly supported this bill and communicated the urgent need for its passage to its delegation. SB 992 was passed to the Governor. The Governor vetoed the bill because he did not believe the bill accomplished key policy goals. He did state that he would consider a future measure that ensures quality programs, increases access for safe and appropriate environments and respects the communities in which these facilities are located.

45. SB 1137 (Perata) – Residential Mortgage Loans: Foreclosure Procedures

SB 1137 specifies new requirements pertaining to communications between a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent and borrowers who entered into residential mortgage loans from January 1,

2003 to December 31, 2007 related to the filing of a notice of default. The bill requires contact with the borrower, as defined, in order to assess the borrower's financial situation and explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure. The bill also requires that borrowers must be notified of their rights and receive the necessary information throughout this process via specified telephone calls, mailings, and official postings of notices on the defaulted property. In addition, SB 1137 requires a legal owner to maintain vacant foreclosed residential property, and authorizes a governmental entity to impose civil fines and penalties for failing to maintain these properties. The City monitored this bill carefully throughout the legislative process. SB 1137 passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor as Chapter 69, Statutes of 2008.

46. SB 1146(Cedillo) – Local Business License Tax Information

SB 1146 requires cities that assess a business license tax or require a city business license to annually furnish specified information to the Franchise Tax Board (FTB), upon request of the FTB, unless a city enters into a reciprocal agreement to exchange specified tax data with FTB. If a city enters into such an agreement, each party would absorb its own costs for providing the data in lieu of reimbursement, and cities would forego claims for state-mandated costs. This bill extends the sunset date from December 31, 2011, to January 1, 2014, allowing FTB to share tax information with cities. The bill was sponsored by the California Municipal Revenue and Taxation Association. SB 1146 passed both the Assembly and the Senate and was sent to the Governor's desk. SB 1146 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 345, Statutes of 2008.

47. SB 1357 (Padilla) – Beverage Containers

This bill authorizes the Department of Conservation (DOC) to expend up to \$20,000,000 from July 1, 2009 to January 1, 2012, for either grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs or focused, regional community beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs. This bill also requires DOC, on and after January 1, 2010, to use the most recently published, measured actual costs of recycling for a beverage container, as specified. Since the inception of the state's bottle bill program, there has been a desire to more adequately collect used beverage containers. Despite these efforts, there are still areas of the state and pockets of industries where collection has been inadequate. SB 1357 will provide funding for collection programs where, in the past, there have been missed opportunities to reach recycling goals set out in law for recycling beverage containers. This bill had support from city and county associations. SB 1357 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 697, Statutes of 2008.

48. SB 1404 (Lowenthal) - Plant Labeling—City Sponsored Legislation

SB 1404 would have required plant wholesale establishments and distributors to provide a label, on five gallon or less containers, indicating the approximate water use of the plant for six climate zones. The bill would have become operative on January 1, 2010. SB 1404 was sponsored by the City of Long Beach. We argued that, given California's ongoing water shortages and the urgent need to improve and expand water conservation efforts, the residents of the state need better information on the amount of water that will be required by plants they are considering for purchase. In addition, we argued that SB 1404 would provide the added benefit of increasing awareness among the state's residents regarding the need to conserve water. Unfortunately, the bill was strongly opposed by the California Association of Nurseries and Garden Centers and the California Farm Bureau Federation. The opponents argued that the bill posed significant logistical issues for the nursery industry. Most wholesale nurseries already voluntarily provide information regarding the growing requirements of plants sold, including sun and shade requirements, water needs, and soil

conditions. The opposition claimed that the reason this information is provided in a general form is because it is extremely difficult to tailor labels to growing regions, particularly for a nursery with customers throughout the state. SB 1404 was passed by the Senate, however, it did not pass the Assembly Committee on Agriculture.

49. SB 1407 (Perata) – Court Facilities

This bill allows the issuance of up to \$5 billion in lease-revenue bonds to finance the construction of critical needs courthouse construction projects, and supports the debt service for the bonds by raising specified criminal and civil fees and fines. SB 1407 was sponsored by the Judicial Council of California. We joined them in strong support of the measure, and in particular, supported language that would allow for these funds to be spent on public-private partnership approaches, such as the Long Beach Courthouse. Together with other supporters, we argued that California's courthouses are in a spiraling state of crisis. The state is now completing the process of taking responsibility for all of California's 450 courthouses. Many buildings which house California's courts are in a critical state of disrepair and antiquated design. Inadequate security has created dangerous conditions that place children, jurors, witnesses, litigants, visitors, and court employees at risk. The measure was strongly opposed by many entities including the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association (HJTA) which objects to issuing any additional bonds - whether general obligation or lease-revenue. The HJTA believes that courthouse construction should be budgeted from the general fund. We were successful in getting the bill passed by both the Assembly and the Senate. SB 1407 was sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 311, Statutes of 2008.

50. SB 1418 (Oropeza) – Public Resources: State Beaches and Parks: Smoking Ban

SB 1418 would have made smoking at a state beach or unit of the state park system an infraction punishable by a \$250 fine. As one of the numerous cities and counties in the State that ban smoking on their beaches and in area parks, the City was a proud supporter of this bill, which would have protected the health and safety of visitors to the State's parks and beaches, as well as increased compliance of existing smoking bans on city and county beaches across California. SB 1418 was scheduled for a first hearing in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee in late March 2008, but the hearing was canceled at the request of Senator Oropeza, thus never moving out of committee.

51. SB 1420 (Padilla) – Food Facilities: Nutritional Information

SB 1420 will require specified food facilities in the State to disclose nutritional information and calorie count information to consumers at the point of sale. Nutritional information includes, but is not limited to: total number of calories; total number of grams of carbohydrates; total number of grams of saturated fat; and total number of milligrams of sodium. Beginning July 1, 2009, food facilities in violation of this bill will be guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine ranging from \$50 to \$500. On September 16, 2008, the Long Beach City Council voted unanimously to support the passage of this key piece of legislation. SB 1420 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for his signature. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 600, Statutes of 2008.

52. SB 1577 (Florez) – Airports: Security Checkpoint Donation Programs

SB 1577 would have required an airport, upon the request of a qualified organization, to (1) post notices of those items that are not permitted on aircraft and that are subject to confiscation by the federal

Transportation Security Administration, (2) provide an area prior to the federal Transportation Security Administration security checkpoint, where receptacles are located and clearly identified, in which air carrier passengers may deposit for donation, unopened toiletry items that would otherwise be subject to confiscation, and (3) post notices where the receptacles are located illustrating items that will not be accepted for donation. The bill would have authorized an airport to establish requirements for the toiletries donation program and would have required the airport to be responsible for the receptacles and the collection and storage of donated items until they are picked up by the qualified organization.

After reviewing this bill, the Long Beach Airport expressed concerns regarding the potential costs associated with this donation program, as well as any liability that might be incurred by the airport as a result of the program. Although later versions of the bill included language that would have indemnified airports from any loss, damage, injury, or liability arising from the program, the City chose to maintain a “watch” position on this bill. SB 1577 was ultimately held under submission in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

53. SB 1646 (Padilla) – South Coast Air Quality Management District: Vehicle Registration Fee

SB 1646 deletes the 2010 sunset date on the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) authority to impose an additional \$1 fee on motor vehicles that are registered within its district boundaries to fund programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. The bill also increases, from 2.5 percent to 5 percent, the amount that SCAQMD may spend on its administrative costs. We strongly supported this bill's purposes of providing technology advancement programs for achieving cleaner air through cost-effective technology improvements and also agreed that the clean-burning fuels program plays a critical role in the development of clean-burning, low-carbon fuels and engines. This bill's sponsor, the SCAQMD, argued that there is still a great deal of work to be done in the district to comply with federal Clean Air Act standards and that the clean-burning fuel program is pivotal to achieving compliance. Working together we were able to get this bill through the legislative process. SB 1646 was sent to the Governor's desk. The governor signed the bill as Chapter 724, Statutes of 2008.

54. SB 1672 (Steinberg) – Energy: Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Bond Act of 2010.

This bill would have authorized, subject to voter approval at the 2010 election, \$2.25 billion worth of state general obligation (G.O.) bonds to fund capital outlay projects at institutions offering career development related to clean technology, renewable energy or energy efficiency, and to fund a revolving loan for capital outlay projects undertaken by public and private entities involved in such career development. If all \$2.25 billion worth of G.O. bonds were issued and sold as 30-year bonds at an average interest rate of 5 percent, the total GF principal and interest cost over this period would be \$4.39 billion (or \$146 million of debt service per year for 30 years). The state currently has about \$43 billion of G.O. bonds outstanding on which it is making principal and interest payments, and another \$72 billion in unsold bonds that have already been approved by voters or authorized by the Legislature. The Legislative Analyst estimates that the state's annual debt-service costs for infrastructure-related debt authorized through 2007 is projected to rise from \$4.5 billion in the current year to a peak of \$8.3 billion in 2017-18. In addition, the budget shortfall for next year is predicted to be over \$8 billion. For all of these fiscal reasons, SB 1672 was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on the suspense file.

The 2008 legislative year was the final year of the 2008-2009 regular legislative session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on Monday, December 1, 2008 to begin the 2009-2010 regular legislative session. At that time, all new members who were successful in the November election will be sworn into office. However, the Governor has called a special session of the current Legislature for November 5, 2008 to discuss the existing State Budget deficit, which is currently estimated at nearly \$28 billion. Most of December will be spent organizing the Legislature and introducing legislation which will be considered in January.



CITY OF LONG BEACH
Legislative Status Report 11/26/2008

AB 5 Wolk Flood management.

Text Version: C-10/10/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Planning & Building Dept,

Status: 10/10/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 366, Statutes of 2007

Existing law establishes the 7-member Reclamation Board in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the board members to be appointed and to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Existing law prescribes compensation for each board member for time spent attending meetings of the board in the amount of \$100, except as specified. Existing law requires the board to elect one of its members as president. Existing law requires the board to appoint a secretary, who may be a board member, and authorizes the board to appoint a general manager, a chief engineer, and an assistant secretary. Existing law authorizes the board to employ certain other employees. This bill would rename the Reclamation Board the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. The bill would require the board to act independently of the department. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to transfer the duties and corresponding funding allocated to the Reclamation Board as it exists on December 31, 2007, together with all necessary positions, to the board as it is reconstituted on and after January 1, 2008. The bill would prohibit the department from overturning any action or decision by the board. The bill would increase the membership of the board from 7 to 9 members. The bill would require 7 members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, 4 of whom would be required to meet specified eligibility requirements and 3 of whom would be designated as public members. The bill would require one board member to be the Chair of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and one board member to be the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife, and would designate those 2 members as nonvoting ex officio members. The bill, with a certain exception, would require the board members to serve 4-year terms. The bill would require the board members to receive a salary identical to that received by members of the State Air Resources Board and would incorporate additional changes made by AB 933, which has been chaptered. The bill would require the Governor to select one of the board members as president. The bill would repeal provisions relating to the appointment or employment of specified personnel and, instead, authorize the board to appoint an executive officer and chief engineer and to employ legal counsel and other necessary staff. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 24 Richardson Vehicles: police pursuit.

Text Version: A-04/09/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in a county jail for not more than one year, or a felony punishable by imprisonment in state prison, or by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment for a person who flees or attempts to elude a pursuing peace officer by driving in a willful and wanton disregard for the safety of a person or property, as defined. This bill would specify that willful or wanton disregard for the safety of a person or property includes driving or eluding in that manner within a school zone, or within a residence district, if the driver flees or attempts to elude for more than one mile in that residence district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 31 De Leon Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 623, Statutes of 2008.

The Urban Park Act of 2006 (act) requires the Department of Parks and Recreation (department) to establish a

local assistance program to offer grants, on a competitive basis, to various local entities and nonprofit organizations, as defined, for the acquisition or development, or both, of urban parks and recreational areas and facilities. Heavily urbanized counties are authorized to apply for these grants. The department is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the status of each grant made pursuant to the act. This bill would change the name of the act to the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Act of 2008. A city, regional park district, district, joint powers authority, or county, in addition to specified nonprofit organizations, would be authorized to apply for local assistance program grants. The department would be required to encourage joint partnerships between agencies to enhance investment of public resources. The term "critically underserved community" would replace the term "heavily urbanized county" for purposes of the act and would be defined to include a community with less than 3 acres of usable parkland per 1,000 residents or a disadvantaged community, as defined, that can demonstrate to the Department of Parks and Recreation that the community has insufficient or no park space and recreation facilities. The bill would revise the criteria for awarding grants and revise and create new limitations on grantee allocation of funds, including repealing a grantee's existing authority to use grant funds to pay costs associated with remediating toxic materials or hazardous substances. The bill would require the department, on or before April 1, 2009, to adopt guidelines to amplify or clarify the grant criteria or develop a procedural guide for the administration of the act and the guidance of applicants. The department would be required to offer technical assistance to all applicants and potential applicants for grant preparation to encourage full participation in the grant program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 35 Ruskin Environment: state buildings: sustainable building standards.
 Text Version: V-10/14/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Planning & Building Dept,
 Status: 10/14/2007-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law sets forth various requirements for energy and design efficiency in construction and renovation of state buildings. This bill would enact the Sustainable Building Act of 2007 and would require a state agency, on and after July 1, 2010, that commences construction of a state building, or renovation to a building owned by the state, to design, construct, and operate that state building to meet, at a minimum, applicable certification standards described in the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for a gold rating. The bill would require a state agency to also consider existing relevant information and guidelines, and would require a state agency to provide for credits for the use of specified products.

AB 38 Nava State agencies: California Emergency Management Agency.
 Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department,
 Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 372, Statutes of 2008

Existing law provides for the Office of Homeland Security within the office of the Governor. The Governor is required to appoint a Director of Homeland Security to perform specified duties in coordinating all homeland security activities in the state. This bill would delete the provisions of law governing the Office of Homeland Security, establishing the Office of Emergency Services, and providing for the appointment of their respective directors. It would instead establish, under the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act, the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), in the office of the Governor, which would succeed to and be vested with the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested with the Office of Homeland Security and the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would specify that the agency would be under the supervision of the Secretary of California Emergency Management appointed by the Governor, who would succeed to and be vested with the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the directors of the respective offices. It would additionally set forth the duties and authority of the agency and the secretary with respect to specified homeland security activities in the state. It would make various conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 57 Soto Highways: federal funds: Safe Routes to School.

Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 10/14/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 673, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law authorizes certain state and local entities to secure and expend federal funds appropriated under the federal Highway Safety Act of 1973 for a number of programs relating to projects for the improvement of highway safety and the reduction of traffic congestion. This bill would instead authorize those state and local entities to secure and expend federal funds appropriated under the federal act known as SAFETEA-LU for programs relating to highway safety improvements that can reduce the number of fatal and serious injury accidents, as specified. The bill would declare the Legislature's intent that these federal funds be allocated in approximately equal amounts between state highways and local roads. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 88 Committee on Budget Act of 2008.

Budget

Text Version: C-09/23/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Status: 09/23/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 269, Statutes of 2008.

AB 1781, as proposed by Conference Report No. 1 on July 17, 2008, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2008-09 fiscal year. This bill would amend and supplement the Budget Act of 2008 by revising items of appropriation for the Office of Planning and Research; the Office of Emergency Services; the Department of Justice; the Controller; the Secretary of State; the Treasurer; the Department of General Services; the State Personnel Board; the Department of Technology Services; the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; the Department of Parks and Recreation; the State Air Resources Board; the State Department of Developmental Services; the State Department of Health Care Services; the State Department of Mental Health; the State Department of Social Services; the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; the Student Aid Commission; the State Department of Education; the California State Library; the University of California; the California State University; the California Community Colleges; the Department of Personnel Administration; the Public Utilities Commission; the Department of Finance; the Military Department; the Financial Information System for California; and local government financing. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 104 Solorio Criminal records: city attorneys.

Text Version: C-07/20/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Prosecutor, Police Department,
Status: 07/20/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 104, Statutes of 2007

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain specified criminal history information, and requires the Attorney General to supply that information to specified law enforcement and other entities, as prescribed. This bill would additionally require the Attorney General to provide criminal history information to city attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions, or drug abatement actions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 121 Maze Income and corporation taxes: credits: enterprise zones: foster youth hiring preference.

Text Version: I-01/10/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management, Community Development
Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was REV. & TAX
(06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within

enterprise zones, subject to specific criteria. This bill would revise the definition of "qualified employee" for this purpose, to include "qualified former foster care recipient," as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 128 Dymally Pupils: Gang Violence Mitigation Pilot Programs.

Text Version: A-04/26/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law establishes various experimental school programs, including, among others, programs of individualized instruction, alternative schools, and the Single Gender Academies Pilot Program. This bill would require the State Department of Education to contract with the county office of education for the Compton Unified School District, the Inglewood Unified School District, the Long Beach Unified School District, the Oakland Unified School District, and the San Bernardino City Unified School District for the development, administration, and implementation of community-based Gang Violence Mitigation Pilot Programs to provide gang alternative education, counseling, and support services to pupils enrolled in any of grades 4 to 8, inclusive, in those school districts. The programs would become operative only upon the individual agreement of one or more of those school districts to participate. The county office of education for each school district that agrees to participate in a program would be required to conduct an evaluation of the program based on the Social Development Strategy developed by the Seattle Social Development Project using specified empirical data and transmit the evaluation to the department. The department also would be required to prepare and submit to the Legislature an interim report and a final report regarding the programs by January 1, 2010 and January 1, 2011, respectively. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2012. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 190 Bass Vehicles: veterans: parking.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 588, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law authorizes the issuance of special license plates by the Department of Motor Vehicles to certain qualified veterans for their vehicles. This bill would authorize veterans displaying those special license plates on their vehicles to park, without charge, in a metered parking space, as specified. The bill would provide that a local authority's compliance with this provision is solely contingent upon the approval of its governing body.

AB 196 Committee on Transportation bond funds: cities and counties.

Budget

Text Version: C-10/08/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 10/08/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 314, Statutes of 2007

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B at the November 7, 2006, general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$2,000,000,000 for local streets and roads. Chapter 181 of the Statutes of 2007 enacts implementing provisions relative to the bond funds available for this purpose. This bill would require the Controller to allocate the \$950,000,000 appropriated in the 2007-08 fiscal year from Proposition 1B bond funds for local streets and roads to counties in the amount of \$400,000,000 and cities in the amount of \$550,000,000. The bill would make other related changes to the provisions enacted by Chapter 181 of the Statutes of 2007. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 232 Price Housing and community development: Economic Opportunity Initiative Program.

Text Version: A-04/10/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was J., E.D. & E.

Existing law provides for various programs to promote economic development opportunities in the state. This bill would , until January 1, 2013, enact the Economic Opportunity Initiative Act of 2007, to require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency to establish a pilot project to be known as the Economic Opportunity Initiative Program. It would require the agency to enter into technical and partnership assistance agreements with economic development corporations meeting specified criteria. It would require the agency to conduct a study on the impact of the program and report the results of the study to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2012 .

AB 255 De Leon Air pollution: Clean Air and Energy Independence Fund: smog abatement fee.

Text Version: A-04/11/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. The State Air Resources Board is the state agency with primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts have primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. This bill would create the Clean Air and Energy Independence Fund, and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the state board to be used towards specified purposes, including incentives for purchasers of vehicles powered by clean alternative fuels or other efficient technologies . The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to submit an annual report to the Legislature on expenditures from the Clean Air and Energy Independence Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 268 Committee on Transportation.

Budget

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 756, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B at the November 7, 2006, general election, authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for specified purposes, including \$2 billion to be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund (TCIF) for allocation by the California Transportation Commission for infrastructure improvements along designated corridors, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act. Eligible TCIF projects include, but are not limited to, highway capacity improvements and operational improvements, freight rail system improvements, projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports, and truck corridor improvements, subject to commission determination, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to allocate TCIF funds to projects that have identified and committed supplemental funding from appropriate local, federal, or private sources. This bill would require the commission to evaluate the potential costs and benefits of the TCIF program on the economy, environment, and public health, and would require collaboration with the State Air Resources Board in that regard. The bill would set forth a minimum allocation schedule for approved TCIF projects, and would make the Colton Crossing project ineligible for TCIF funding under specified circumstances. The bill would require the commission and local transportation agencies to collaborate to select new projects upon the deprogramming of any TCIF project, as specified. The bill would also require the Department of Transportation, by February 18, 2009, to report to the Legislature regarding specified TCIF railroad agreements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 300 Nunez Public contracts: 2016 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

Text Version: C-04/10/2007 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 04/10/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 4 , Statutes of 2007.

Existing law provides specified requirements in awarding certain public contracts. This bill would authorize the Governor to sign agreements required by the United States Olympic Committee as part of the bid process for Los Angeles to become the United States applicant city and candidate city for the 2016 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 321 Nava Vehicles: prima facie speed limits: schools.

Text Version: C-10/10/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,Public Works Department,
Status: 10/10/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 384, Statutes of 2007

Existing law establishes a 25 miles per hour prima facie limit when approaching or passing a school building or the grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted up to 500 feet away from the school grounds, with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign, while children are going to or leaving the school either during school hours or during the noon recess period. The prima facie limit also applies when approaching or passing school grounds that are not separated from the highway by a fence, gate, or other physical barrier while the grounds are in use by children and the highway is posted with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign. A violation of that prima facie limit is an infraction. This bill would additionally allow a city or county to establish in a residence district, on a highway with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or slower, a 15 miles per hour prima facie limit when approaching, at a distance of less than 500 feet from, or passing, a school building or the grounds thereof, contiguous to a highway and posted with a school warning sign that indicates a speed limit of 15 miles per hour, while children are going to or leaving the school, either during school hours or during the noon recess period. The prima facie limit would also apply when approaching, at that same distance, or passing school grounds that are not separated from the highway by a fence, gate, or other physical barrier while the grounds are in use by children and the highway is posted with one of those signs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 327 Horton Residential facilities.

Text Version: I-02/13/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was HEALTH (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation, administered by the State Department of Social Services, of community care facilities. This bill would require the department, in consultation with, and with the assistance of, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of Mental Health, and other appropriate state and local agencies, to establish and maintain a statewide computerized database that includes, among other things, all community care facilities except foster family homes and homes certified by foster family agencies, and alcoholism and drug abuse treatment and recovery facilities, including identifying services provided by existing licensed and unlicensed residential programs, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 370 Adams Sex offenders: residency restrictions.

Text Version: A-04/30/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department, Law
Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

Existing law prohibits a parolee who served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290, from, during the period of parole, residing in any single family dwelling with any other person also required to register pursuant to Section 290, unless those persons are legally related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Existing law, however, excludes a residential facility that serves 6 or fewer persons from the definition of a single family dwelling. This bill would remove the exclusion of a residential facility which serves 6 or fewer persons from the definition of a single family dwelling and would, instead, allow a county or city to include a residential facility which serves 6 or fewer persons within the local definition of a single family dwelling. This bill would also allow a county or city to prohibit a person released on parole, after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, from residing, during the period of parole, in any single family dwelling with any other person also on parole after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, unless those persons are legally related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

AB 376 Nava **Public employees' retirement: airport police officers.**

Text Version: V-09/30/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Human Resources Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, employees of contracting agencies classified as local safety members are entitled to generally higher benefits, and subject to higher contribution rates, than those employees classified as local miscellaneous members. Existing law authorizes contracting agencies to include specified harbor and port patrol officers within the local safety member classification. Member contributions are deposited in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would authorize contracting agencies to include specified airport law enforcement officers within the local safety member classification. The bill would exclude these airport law enforcement officers that are classified as local safety members from participation in the federal Social Security Act. The bill would make an appropriation by increasing the amount of employee contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund.

AB 401 Benoit **Transportation infrastructure emergencies.**

Text Version: A-04/10/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was TRANS.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, as defined, in an area affected or likely to be affected by the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by specified conditions, with certain actions to follow to address the emergency. Existing law authorizes the Director of Transportation, in times of extraordinary stress and disaster resulting from storms and floods, to declare the existence of an emergency, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to perform any work required or to take any remedial measures as necessary to avert, alleviate, repair, or restore damage or destruction to property, and provides for the Department of Finance to allocate available funds in that regard. This bill would authorize the Governor to declare a transportation infrastructure emergency for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion on any specific highway or segment of a highway for which the department has determined that the average daily vehicle hours of delay, excluding weekends, exceeds 3,000. Upon declaration of the emergency, the bill would provide for the Governor to direct the Department of Transportation to immediately create and implement an expedited process and establish deadlines for the construction of new highways or additional lanes on existing highways.

AB 411 Emmerson **Residential care facilities: overconcentration.**

Text Version: A-04/10/2007

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Development Services, Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. This bill would permit a city or county to submit to the Director of Social Services additional information regarding the siting of a proposed residential care facility designed for 6 or fewer residents. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 414 Jones Local planning: residential development.

Text Version: V-10/13/2007

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Planning & Building Dept,

Status: 10/13/2007-Vetoed by the Governor

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. One part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of land suitable for residential development in meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. For purposes of this assessment, existing law specifies that "land suitable for residential development" includes, among other things, vacant sites zoned for nonresidential use that allows residential development. This bill would limit, as specified, the manner in which a jurisdiction utilizes, in identifying land suitable for residential development to meet the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, vacant sites zoned for nonresidential use that allows residential development and for which the applicable zoning and development standards allow substantially all of the site to be developed without residential use. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 419 Lieber Workers' compensation: public employees: leaves of absence.

Text Version: V-09/30/2008

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing workers' compensation law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. This bill would, for purposes of these provisions, require that these employees be employed on a regular, or full-time basis, but would eliminate the requirement that these employees be members of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System or subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The bill would also include local park rangers, community college police, and police of a school district among the public employees entitled to the above-described leave of absence. The bill would provide that the provisions pertaining to a leave of absence shall not apply to certain public safety personnel who are employees of the City and County of San Francisco. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 532 Wolk State property: solar energy.Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#)

Position: Watch

[pdf](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 598, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law requires the Department of General Services, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to ensure that solar energy equipment is installed, no later than January 1, 2007, on all state buildings and state parking facilities, where feasible. This bill would require the department to ensure that solar energy equipment is installed no later than January 1, 2009, on these buildings and

facilities, as well as state-owned swimming pools that are heated with fossil fuels or electricity, where feasible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 554 Hernandez Public employees: benefits.

Text Version: C-10/08/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Financial Management, Human Resources
Department,

Status: 10/08/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 318, Statutes of 2007

The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act permits an employer to elect to participate in the prefunding of health care coverage for annuitants. Under that law, if an employer elects to participate in the prefunding of health care coverage for annuitants, the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System determines the contribution rate for that employer. That law requires the board of administration to notify each employer that provides retirement benefits through the Public Employees' Retirement System of that employer's contribution rate, regardless of whether that employer participates in the prefunding of health care coverage. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to permit the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to authorize an employer to participate in the prefunding of health care coverage and other postemployment benefits for annuitants. The bill would require a participating employer to contract with the board of administration regarding specified terms and conditions of the prefunding of health care coverage and other postemployment benefits.

AB 564 Brownley Los Angeles County Flood Control District: fees and charges.

Text Version: A-12/13/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/05/2008)

Existing law, the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and authorizes the district to control and conserve the flood, storm, and other wastewater of the district. The act declares the district to be a body corporate and politic, and to have various powers, including the power to cause taxes to be levied and collected for the purpose of paying any obligation of the district. This bill would authorize the district to impose a fee or charge in compliance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to pay the costs and expenses of the district, and to carry out the objects or purposes of the act. The bill would require that any fees imposed be levied and collected together with taxes for county purposes, and the revenues paid into the county treasury to the credit of the district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 568 Karnette Port Community Advisory Committee.

Text Version: A-07/02/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L. GOV. on 07/11/2007)

Existing law regulates the operations of ports and harbors. This bill would authorize a governing authority, after receiving a petition from a community organization, to establish a port community advisory committee (committee) to respond to specified actions and impacts on harbor area communities, including economic, environmental, public health, and public safety impacts. A committee would be composed of one representative from each community organization that petitions the governing authority for representation on the committee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 575 Arambula The Highway Safety Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006:

emission reductions.

Text Version: A-05/01/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager, Health & Human Services
 Department, Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, was approved by the voters as Proposition 1B at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election and authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds for specified purposes. The act requires that of the proceeds of the bonds issued and sold \$1,000,000,000 be made available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the State Air Resources Board for emission reductions, not otherwise required by law or regulation, from activities related to the movement of freight along California's trade corridors. This bill would require the state board to develop guidelines meeting specified requirements for the allocation of the \$1,000,000,000 in funding. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the state board to allocate funds on a competitive basis to projects and measures that are shown to achieve the greatest emission reductions from activities related to freight movement along California's trade corridors. The projects and measures would be required to result in emission reductions not otherwise required by law or regulation in effect as of November 8, 2006. The bill would specify that the funds only be used to implement strategies described in a required emissions reduction plan to be included in funding applications. The bill would require the state board to report annually to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature in writing and at scheduled legislative informational hearings on the status of the projects and measures being funded. The bill would require the costs the state board in administering the program to be paid in an appropriation in the annual Budget Act and would limit those costs to \$15,000,000 for the duration of program funding.

AB 579 Swanson Military base recovery areas.

Text Version: A-01/17/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE

Existing law authorizes a local governing body, as defined, to propose to the Department of Housing and Community Development a local agency military base recovery area to receive specified economic incentives to offset military base closures. The designations are binding for a period of 8 years. This bill would delete the requirement to increase the number of jobs in the LAMBRA. This bill would also require each local military base recovery area governing body to update its economic development plan, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB 597 Committee on Career technical education: Web site pages.
 Education**

Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 529, Statutes of 2007

Existing law provides for the establishment of various programs for career technical education in the public schools, including regional occupational centers and programs. The State Department of Education has career technical education staff responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of a basic integrated statewide information system for career technical education and technical training. Existing law requires the governing board of each school district participating in a career technical education program to appoint a career technical education advisory committee to develop recommendations on the program and to provide a liaison between the district and potential employers. This bill would make the State Department of Education responsible for the creation of comprehensive, easy to access, user-friendly Web site pages with specified information about opportunities and programs available in the state on career technical education in elementary and secondary schools. The department would be required to select by July 1, 2008, and on a competitive basis, an elementary or

secondary school career technical education program for pupils to develop the Web site pages as part of a career technical education course of study related to technology and Web site development. The department would be required to establish criteria and parameters for the content of the Web site pages and periodically review the work of the design process to ensure that all the criteria and legal considerations are met. These Web site pages would be required to be incorporated into the department's Web site by January 1, 2010. The department would be required to establish criteria for the posting of information and links on the Web site and provide ongoing Web site administration and maintenance.

AB 628 Price **Meal and rest periods: pool lifeguards.**
 Text Version: V-08/01/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Human Resources
 Department,
 Status: 08/01/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law authorizes the Industrial Welfare Commission of the Department of Industrial Relations to adopt orders respecting wages, hours, and working conditions. This bill would extend the protections afforded to employees covered by an order of the commission to pool lifeguards who are employed by a city, county, or special district, to the extent not in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached between an employer and a recognized employee organization. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 630 Price **Air emissions standards: EPA waiver.**
 Text Version: A-05/01/2007 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Manager,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board. The state board is authorized to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications that the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. This bill would require, if certain requirements are met, the state board to expeditiously adopt an emissions standard or requirement proposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District that requires a waiver or authorization under the federal Clean Air Act, and would require the state board, if necessary, to submit the standard or requirement to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for waiver or authorization. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2015. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 640 De La Torre **Water replenishment districts.**
 Text Version: A-06/06/2007 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Manager,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE on 08/30/2007)

The Water Replenishment District Act provides for the formation of water replenishment districts. The act grants authority to a water replenishment district relating to the replenishment, protection, and preservation of groundwater supplies within that district. The act requires the board of directors of a water replenishment district to prepare annually an engineering survey and report that includes information relating to the groundwater supplies within the district. The act requires the board to make certain determinations in connection with a decision to impose a water replenishment assessment to purchase replenishment water or to remove contaminants from the groundwater supplies of the district. The act requires the water replenishment assessment to be fixed at a uniform rate per acre-foot of groundwater produced within the district. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 642 Wolk **Design-build: counties, cities, and special districts.**Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Public Works Department,

Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 314, Statutes of 2008

Existing law, until January 1, 2011, authorizes certain cities, with the approval of the appropriate city council, to enter into design-build contracts, as defined, in accordance with specified provisions. This bill would authorize any city, with the approval of the appropriate city council, to enter into design-build contracts, as defined, in accordance with specified provisions. The bill also would extend these provisions until January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 666 Karnette **Pupil instruction: home economics and career technical education.**Text Version: V-10/11/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/11/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law, to be repealed on January 1, 2008, establishes an incentive grant program for the purpose of improving, expanding, and establishing instructional programs in home economics careers and technology career technical education to improve the academic achievement and career preparation of pupils in those fields. The program is required to be implemented to the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes in the annual Budget Act. The governing board of a school district that operates a home economics careers and technology career technical education program is authorized to apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for an incentive grant under the program. This bill would require the Superintendent to complete and submit to the Legislature an evaluation of the incentive grant program by January 1, 2012, if funds are appropriated for that purpose, and would extend the repeal date of the program to January 1, 2013.

AB 681 Carter **San Bernardino County health department: pilot program: report.**Text Version: V-09/27/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,

Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law generally provides for the regulation of local health departments. Existing law requires each board of supervisors of a county to appoint a health officer who is a county officer, and prescribes the functions and duties of the local health officer with respect to the protection of community and public health. This bill would authorize the San Bernardino County health department, on or before January 1, 2010, to establish a 5-year pilot program to develop a process for the preparation of a local health assessment and planning report that provides recommendations for the creation of a strategic plan for improving health care services provided within its jurisdiction, containing specified elements. The bill would require the San Bernardino County health department, if it establishes this pilot program, to submit, on or before January 1, 2015, to the State Department of Public Health and the Legislature a copy of the completed local health assessment and planning report. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 697 Hancock **Financial assistance: relocation of retailers.**Text Version: V-09/26/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager, Community Development Department,

Status: 09/26/2008-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law prohibits a redevelopment agency or a local agency, as defined, from providing any form of financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer, or a business entity that sells or leases land to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer, that is relocating from the territorial jurisdiction of one community or local agency to the

territorial jurisdiction of another community or local agency, as specified. This bill would prohibit, on or after October 1, 2008, a local agency from entering into any form of agreement with a retailer, a consultant or agent representing a retailer, or any other person that would involve the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of any amount of Bradley-Burns local tax proceeds for any purpose if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of revenue that is received by another local agency from a retailer that is located within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions.

AB 701 De La Torre Local agencies: legislative bodies: compensation.

Text Version: V-10/10/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Attorney,
 Status: 10/10/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law specifies the procedures for setting the compensation of city council members and establishes a compensation schedule based on city population. This bill would raise the maximum compensation of city council members established in the compensation schedule and authorize city councils to raise the salary of council members under specified circumstances.

AB 722 Levine Energy: general service lamp.

Text Version: A-06/04/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Gas & Oil Department, Public Works Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was INACTIVE FILE
 (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Warren-Alquist State Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe the minimum level of operating efficiency for lighting devices. This bill would require, by specified dates, general service lamps sold in the state within specified ranges of lumen output to meet a minimum energy efficiency standard of a specified lumens per watt.

AB 724 Benoit Sober living homes.

Text Version: A-05/23/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Development Services, Community Development
 Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was HEALTH on
 06/26/2008)

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law also provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs of alcoholism and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities for adults. This bill would provide that a sober living home, as defined, is exempt from licensure under these provisions. The bill also would provide that a residence housing those purporting to be recovering from drug and alcohol abuse would be presumed to be a sober living home if it has been certified, registered, or approved by a recognized nonprofit organization that provides a credible quality assurance service for applicants or members.

AB 729 Mullin Recycling: e-waste.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was NAT. RES. (05/02/2007
 marked 2 YEAR)

The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer, as specified. The fees are deposited in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Department of Toxic Substances Control are continuously appropriated the money in the account to make electronic waste recovery payments and recycling payments to cover the net cost of an authorized collector in operating a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating, and transporting covered electronic wastes, and to make electronic waste recycling payments to cover an e-waste recycler's net cost of receiving, processing, and recycling covered electronic waste. This bill would require the board to adopt regulations for the proper and legal donation of covered electronic devices intended for reuse by a nonprofit organization, including, but not limited to, the development of a form that may be used by an authorized collector when a covered electronic device is transferred by a person or company for refurbishing or reuse by a nonprofit organization.

AB 730 De Leon Public contracts: information technology goods and services: protections against default.

Text Version: A-08/04/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Technology Services Dept.,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 08/14/2008)

Existing law governs the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, and services by state and local agencies, regulates the acquisition of information technology goods and services by the state, and sets forth various requirements, as provided, to be followed by a vendor in bidding for a contract for goods and services with a state or local agency, as specified. This bill would require any bidder on a contract for information technology goods or services with a public entity to disclose any specified ongoing litigation within the United States, and any specified litigation in which it had been named as a party to the lawsuit within the previous 5 years within the United States. This bill would require any contract for information technology goods or services entered into between a public entity and vendor who has been found liable for breach of contract, as specified, to contain taxpayer protections against default or failure to fulfill the obligations of the contract, as specified.

AB 747 Levine Greenhouse gas emissions: fuel standard.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department, Public Works Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (05/10/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Under the act, the state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board is authorized to adopt market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, meeting specified requirements. The act makes violations of measures adopted by the state board pursuant to the act a crime. This bill would require the state board to reduce the carbon intensity of the state's transportation fuels by at least 10% by 2020, and would require the state board to implement a low-carbon fuel standard applicable to refiners, blenders, producers, and importers of transportation fuel. Refiners, blenders, producers, and importers of transportation fuel would be allowed to meet the standard through market-based methods. Because a violation of the low-carbon fuel standard would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 784 Karnette Transportation bonds.

Text Version: A-04/24/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE

FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November 2006 general election, enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes. The act provides that a portion of the bond funds shall be available, upon appropriation, to the Office of Emergency Services to be allocated, as grants, for port, harbor, and ferry terminal security improvements. This bill, with respect to those bond funds to be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services, would, notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide that applicants need not comply with competitive bidding requirements. The bill would also make findings and declarations of the Legislature.

AB 790 Karnette **State Penalty Fund: Witness Protection Program.** -
 Text Version: A-04/18/2007 Position: Support
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Police Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Under existing law, all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts for criminal offenses, other than for parking offenses, are deposited into the State Penalty Fund. Existing law specifies the disposition of the State Penalty Fund. As part of that disposition, once a month, the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund receives 25.70% of the funds in the State Penalty Fund. This bill would reduce the amount allocated to the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund to 21.70% and would provide that 4% of the funds in the State Penalty Fund be allocated monthly to the Department of Justice to support the California Witness Protection Program.

AB 792 Garcia **Environmentally Sustainable Affordable Housing Program.**
 Text Version: A-03/29/2007 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was H. & C.D. on
 06/27/2007)

Existing law, the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury and requires the sum of \$1,500,000,000 to be deposited in the Affordable Housing Account, which the act establishes in the fund. The act continuously appropriates the money in the account in accordance with a specified schedule that requires, among other things, the transfer of the sum of \$100,000,000 to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, which the act establishes in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and expended for competitive grants or loans to sponsoring entities that develop, own, lend, or invest in affordable housing, and to create pilot programs to demonstrate innovative, cost-saving approaches to creating or preserving affordable housing. This bill would establish the Environmentally Sustainable Affordable Housing Program under the administration of the department, consisting of the Construction Liability Insurance Reform Pilot Program; the Green Building, Energy Efficiency, and Building Design Program; and the Affordable Housing for Teachers Program, all of which would be under the administration of the department. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 807 Hancock **Workers' compensation: medical treatment.**
 Text Version: A-04/10/2007 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Human Resources Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was INS. (05/14/2007
 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing workers' compensation law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law provides that, for injuries occurring on and after January 1, 2004, an employee shall be entitled to no more than 24 chiropractic, 24 occupational therapy, and 24 physical therapy visits per industrial injury. This bill would specify that these limits shall not apply to chiropractic treatment, occupational therapy treatment, and physical therapy treatment prescribed as followup care after surgery when that chiropractic treatment, occupational therapy treatment, or physical therapy treatment is prescribed in accordance with evidence-based medical treatment guidelines generally recognized by the national medical community.

AB 811 Levine**Contractual assessments: energy efficiency improvements.**

Text Version: C-07/21/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management,
Status: 07/21/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 159, Statutes of 2008

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any city, as defined, to determine that it would be convenient and advantageous to designate an area within which authorized city officials and free and willing property owners may enter into contractual assessments and make arrangements to finance public improvements to specified lots or parcels under certain circumstances. Existing law requires the legislative body to make these determinations by adopting a resolution indicating its intention to do so and requires the resolution to include certain information, including, but not limited to, identification of the kinds of public works that may be financed, a description of the boundaries of the area within which contractual assessments may be entered into, and a description of the proposed arrangements for financing the program. Existing law also directs an appropriate city official to prepare a report to include, among other things, the terms and conditions that would be agreed to by a property owner within the contractual assessment area and the city and identification of the types of facilities that may be financed through the use of contractual assessments. This bill would additionally authorize a legislative body of any city, as defined, to determine that it would be in the public interest to designate an area within which authorized city officials and free and willing property owners may enter into contractual assessments to finance the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements that are permanently fixed to real property, as specified. The bill would require the resolution of intention to include, among other things, the kinds of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements that may be financed as well as a statement specifying that it is in the public interest to finance those distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements. The bill would further require the report to include, among other things, the types of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements that may be financed through the use of contractual assessments. The bill would authorize a property owner, upon written consent of an authorized city official, to purchase directly the related equipment and materials for the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements and to contract directly for the installation of those sources or improvements. The bill would make findings and a declaration in this regard. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 822 Levine**Solid waste: multifamily dwellings.**

Text Version: A-01/07/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Public Works
Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on
09/03/2008)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The act requires a local jurisdiction to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as a residential facility that consists of 5 or more living units, on or after July 1, 2009, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.

AB 830 Ma Vehicles: transportation of school pupils.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 649, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to contract for the transportation of pupils attending schools within the district to and from specified activities and authorizes the governing board to pay for that transportation out of any funds of the district available for that purpose. This bill would provide that a school, a school district, or the state would not be liable for transportation services provided by an operator of a charter-party carrier, as defined, for which the school or the school district has not contracted, arranged, or otherwise provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 844 Berryhill Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous material.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 731, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to keep written records of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business. Existing law requires these records to include, among other things, the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk, a description of the item of junk, and the personal and vehicle information of the person selling, purchasing, or transporting the junk. Existing law exempts certain purchases of scrap metals by a junk dealer or recycler from these provisions. A violation of the provisions regulating junk dealers and recyclers is a crime. This bill would require a junk dealer or recycler to report the information included in those written records to the chief of police or sheriff, as specified, upon request and on a monthly basis. The bill would authorize the chief of police or sheriff to request weekly reports for no more than a 2-month period, except as specified, if there is an ongoing investigation of the junk dealer or recycler concerning possible criminal activity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 846 Blakeslee Sales and use taxes: exemptions: Clean Marine Fuels Tax Incentive Act.

Text Version: A-05/24/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
(06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law provides various exemptions from that tax. This bill would exempt from those state taxes the gross receipts derived from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, low-sulfur fuel products for use in a vessel's auxiliary or main engine sold to a water common carrier for use in California's territorial or internal waters, as provided. This exemption would continue until January 1, 2014, with respect to the exemption for products used in a vessel's auxiliary engine. With respect to exemption for products used in a vessel's main engine, the exemption would continue until January 1, 2014, or for 6 months following the publication of a specified finding, whichever occurs first. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 876 Davis Career technical education.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 650, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to coordinate the development, on a cyclical basis,

of model curriculum standards for a high school career technical course of study pursuant to policies developed by the State Board of Education. Existing law also requires the Superintendent to develop a career technical curriculum framework based on prescribed criteria. This bill would request the California State University and the University of California to take specified actions with respect to the recognition of career technical education coursework in connection with the admissions criteria of the respective universities. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB 885 Calderon, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
Charles**

Text Version: V-09/26/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,
Status: 09/26/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Metropolitan Water District Act provides for the creation of metropolitan water districts, governed by a board of directors composed of at least one representative of each member public agency appointed or selected by the member public agency, as prescribed. In addition to the one representative, a member public agency may appoint additional representatives not exceeding one additional representative for each 5% of the assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes within the entire district that is within the member public agency. This bill would authorize a member public agency to appoint a proxy to attend, participate, and vote at a meeting if its representative appointed or selected pursuant to existing law cannot attend the meeting. The bill would provide that conflict-of-interest provisions apply to the proxy, as specified. All costs associated with the appointment of alternate representatives would be borne by the individual member public agency which appointed the proxy. The bill would require that the proxy appointed have specified qualifications.

AB 887 De La Torre State surplus property: Lynwood Armory.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 651, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to dispose of state surplus property, subject to specified conditions, including authorization by the Legislature. Existing law requires the net proceeds from the lease of state surplus property to be paid into the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill would, until January 1, 2010, authorize the director, with the approval of the Adjutant General, to complete a lease to the City of Lynwood at fair market value, of specified state-owned property known as the Lynwood Armory. The bill would specify a 5-year term for the lease and would authorize renewal of the lease or other lease agreements of the Lynwood Armory for a total term not to exceed 25 additional years. The bill would, notwithstanding the requirement for payment of lease proceeds into the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, require the proceeds of the lease to be deposited into the Armory Fund pursuant to a specified provision of law. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 901 Nunez High-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes.

Text Version: A-08/04/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/04/2008)

Existing law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, including administration and operation of a value-pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Existing law requires the commission to review these applications and submit an eligible application to the Legislature for approval or rejection. Existing law requires approval to be achieved by enactment of a statute. Existing law prohibits approval of an application on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would authorize a value-pricing and transit development demonstration program involving HOT lanes to be

conducted, administered, developed, and operated on State Highway Route 110 and Interstate 10 in Los Angeles County by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA). The bill would require the LACMTA and the Department of Transportation to implement the program pursuant to a cooperative agreement that addresses specified matters in connection with the program and to establish appropriate traffic flow guidelines, as specified. The bill would authorize the LACMTA to establish, collect, and administer the toll and to use the revenues for administrative costs, as specified. The bill would require the LACMTA and the department to report to the Legislature by December 31, 2012, on the demonstration program.

AB 904 Feuer Recycling: food containers.

Text Version: A-01/29/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 07/14/2008)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, 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 enact the Plastic and Marine Debris Reduction, Recycling, and Composting Act and would define terms for the purposes of that act. The bill would prohibit a takeout food provider, on and after July 1, 2012, from distributing single-use food service packaging to a consumer, unless the single-use food service packaging is either compostable packaging or recyclable packaging. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 911 Strickland Career technical education: regional occupational centers and programs: funding.

Text Version: A-05/01/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law permits the governing board of any high school district, as specified, the governing board of any joint powers regional occupational center or program, or the county superintendent of schools that conducts any county-operated regional occupational center or program, to establish and maintain, in connection with any high school or regional occupational center or program under its or his or her jurisdiction, cooperative career technical education programs or community classrooms as part of a career technical education course in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This bill would require the Superintendent, for the 2008-09 fiscal year and each fiscal year up to and including the 2014-15 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each ROC/P, other than ROC/Ps qualifying for small school regional occupational program service funding, that has a revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance that is below the median revenue limit for ROC/Ps for the current fiscal year computed pursuant to a specified formula. The equalization adjustment would be required to be designed to increase the revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of a ROC/P to the level previously established as the median for ROC/P revenue limits for that fiscal year and would be required to be incorporated into the final revenue limit of a ROC/P as an addition to the revenue limit calculated pursuant to a specified formula. The final revenue limit, including the equalization adjustment, of the ROC/P in the current fiscal year would be required to be used during the next fiscal year as the revenue limit for the prior year pursuant to a specified formula. The provisions would be repealed as of January 1, 2017. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 922 Levine Local government: statistical districts.

Text Version: V-10/10/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/10/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law requires any state agency or department that develops and maintains data and statistics on the

municipal level to make a separate breakdown of the San Fernando Valley, as specified, in the preparation and maintenance of any statistical analyses by city, and authorizes state agencies to require the City of Los Angeles to provide all necessary data. This bill would create a statistical district within the City of Los Angeles that would allow data reporting from the Wilshire Corridor Traffic Relief Planning District, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 983 Ma Public contracts: plans and specifications.

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Attorney,Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law contains various provisions relating to the bidding process for public works projects. Existing law prohibits a local public entity, charter city, or charter county from requiring a bidder to assume responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of architectural or engineering plans and specifications on public works projects, except on clearly designated design-build projects. This bill would require a local public entity, charter city, or charter county, before entering into any contract for a project, to provide full, complete, and accurate plans and specifications and estimates of cost, giving such direction as will enable any competent mechanic or other builder to carry them out. This bill would exempt from these provisions any clearly identified design-build projects or design-build portions thereof. This bill would specify that a local public entity, charter city, or charter county would not be required to provide bidders with plans and specifications for projects that are completed entirely through an annual contract for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work according to unit prices. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 995 Krekorian Parks and nature education facilities.

Text Version: A-08/28/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/28/2008)

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative statute adopted by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, among other things, makes \$100,000,000 in bond funds available to the Department of Parks and Recreation (department) for grants for nature education and research facilities and equipment to nonprofit organizations and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, research facilities, and botanical gardens. This bill would require the department to establish a program to offer grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible projects submitted by eligible nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, nature education and research facilities, and botanical gardens. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 997 Arambula Infill capital outlay project and planning grants and loans.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch
 Assigned: Development Services,Community Development
 Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was H. & C.D. (Refers to 4/9/2007 hearing) (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$850,000,000 to be deposited in the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the money in the account available, upon appropriation, for infill incentive grants for capital outlay

related to infill housing development and other related infill development, and for brownfield cleanup that promotes infill housing development and other related infill development consistent with regional and local plans, subject to the conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the account and would require specified amounts from the account to be available, upon appropriation, to fund grants to cities, counties, cities and counties, redevelopment agencies, incorporated mutual water companies, special districts, and nonprofit organizations for capital outlay projects that will serve development on land that meets a specified definition in existing law of "infill site." The bill would provide, until December 31, 2012, that the sum of \$150,000,000 would be available from the account to cities with a population of 30,000 persons or less. The bill would require the department to give preference in awarding grants under these provisions based on whether the proposed capital outlay project meets any of certain, listed criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 999 Hancock Career technical education: partnership academies: green technology and goods movement.

Text Version: A-04/25/2007

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

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 a maximum of 155 grants per year to school districts maintaining high schools that meet the partnership academy eligibility requirements. This bill would establish 2 new categories of partnership academies, the Green Technology Partnership Academies and the Goods Movement Partnership Academies. Commencing with the 2008-09 school year, the State Department of Education, in coordination with the Superintendent, with funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for all partnership academies, would be required to issue grants for the establishment of 10 partnership academies dedicated to training young people in the emerging environmentally sound technologies related to the design and construction industries, and 4 partnership academies dedicated to training young people in goods movement occupational areas, such as port and terminal operations, shipping, logistics, trucking, rail, air, and security, as space becomes available within the total number of grants available for all partnership academies. 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. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1013 Krekorian Unlawful detainer: nuisance abatement.

Text Version: C-10/11/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 10/11/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 456, Statutes of 2007

Existing law establishes the criteria for determining when a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer, including conduct involving illegally selling a controlled substance, which is deemed to constitute committing a nuisance on the premises. This bill would add the circumstance of a person who commits an offense involving unlawful possession or use of illegal weapons or ammunition or uses the premises to further that purpose, to those circumstances that are deemed to constitute a nuisance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1033 Caballero Contributing to the delinquency of a minor: criminal street gangs.

Text Version: A-08/22/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/30/2008)

Under existing law, as added by Proposition 21 of the March 7, 2000, direct primary election, any person who solicits or recruits another to actively participate in a criminal street gang, as defined, with the intent that the person solicited or recruited participate in a pattern of criminal street gang activity, as defined, is guilty of a felony. Under existing law, every person who commits an act or omits the performance of any duty which causes a minor to become a dependent of the court, or any person who induces a minor to fail to conform to a lawful order, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally provide that any person who causes, encourages, tends to cause or encourage, or contributes to causing or encouraging, or who threatens, commands, persuades, induces, or endeavors to induce, a minor to become an active participant in a criminal street gang, as defined, or to commit an offense as to which a gang enhancement or alternative penalty provision would be imposed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Because the 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 1053 Nunez Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account: programs.

Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 10/14/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 692, Statutes of 2007.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$850,000,000 to be deposited in the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the moneys in the account available, upon appropriation, for infill incentive grants for capital outlay related to infill housing development and other related infill development, and for brownfield cleanup that promotes infill housing development and other related infill development consistent with regional and local plans, subject to the conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would add to the definition of "eligible applicant" under the grant program a city, county, city and county, public housing authority, or redevelopment agency that has jurisdiction over a qualifying infill area and applies for funding jointly with an owners' association for a business or property improvement district that includes a qualifying infill area. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1066 Laird Coastal: sea level rise.

Text Version: A-07/03/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/30/2007)

Existing law requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop and adopt guidelines for the preparation and the content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans. This bill would require those guidelines, relying on, but not limited to, the technical information described in (3), to include advise that cities and counties may use to address the effects of climate change and sea level rise on the California coast and bays. In developing the guidelines, the office would be required to consult with the California Coastal Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1073 Nava Workers' compensation: medical treatment utilization schedule.

Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch

[pdf](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, on or before January 1, 2004, adopt, after public hearings, a medical treatment utilization schedule, as specified. Existing law provides that, notwithstanding the medical treatment utilization schedule or guidelines set forth in the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine's Occupational Medicine Practice Guidelines, for injuries occurring on and after January 1, 2004, an employee shall be entitled to no more than 24 chiropractic, 24 occupational therapy, and 24 physical therapy visits per industrial injury, but specifies that this limit shall not apply when an employer authorizes, in writing, additional visits to a health care practitioner for physical medicine services. This bill would also prohibit the limit on the number of chiropractic, occupational therapy, and physical therapy visits from applying to visits for postsurgical physical medicine and postsurgical rehabilitative services, as provided.

AB Cook Solid waste diversion.**1075**Text Version: A-05/14/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 05/14/2008)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board that requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan, which is required to divert 50% of the solid waste subject to the element from landfill disposal or transformation, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The act allows the source reduction and recycling element to include not more than 10% diversion through transformation, as defined. The act defines the term "compost" for the purposes of the act as the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized facility. The act defines the term "transformation" as meaning incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, or biological conversion, and excludes composting, gasification, or biomass conversion from that definition. This bill would define the term "anaerobic digestion" for purposes of the act. The bill would additionally define the term "composting operation" or "composting facility" as an operation or facility that produces compost, including, but not limited to, an entity that produces compost either aerobically or nonaerobically and an operation or facility that utilizes anaerobic digestion. The bill would revise the definition of the term "transformation" to exclude anaerobic digestion.

AB Bass Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.**1091**Text Version: V-10/12/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/12/2007-Vetoed by Governor

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$300,000,000 to be deposited in the Transit-Oriented Development Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the money in the account available, upon appropriation, for expenditure under the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, which is established under existing law under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would require developments assisted under the program to be on parcels at least a portion of which are located within 1/2 mile of a transit station via a readily walkable route. This

bill contains other existing laws.

AB Arambula Unemployment compensation benefits: drought-related unemployment.

1107

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department, Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law provides that an individual is considered "unemployed" for the purpose of eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits if, for any week of less than full-time work, the wages payable to the individual for that week, when reduced by \$25 or 25% of the wages payable, whichever is greater, do not equal or exceed the individual's unemployment weekly benefit amount. Existing law provides for the calculation of unemployment benefits. This bill would provide that an individual who has been laid off from his or her most recent work, or is unable to commence work at his or her regular or seasonal workplace, as a direct result of the drought conditions in June 2008, as specified, shall be considered "unemployed" for the purpose of eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits if the individual worked or was scheduled to commence work in a county specifically designated by the Governor as being in a state of emergency, as provided, and for any week of less than full-time work, the wages payable to the individual for that week, when reduced by \$200, do not equal or exceed the individual's unemployment weekly benefit amount. This bill would require the payment of unemployment compensation to an individual under these circumstances in a weekly amount equal to his or her weekly benefit amount less the amount of wages in excess of \$200 payable for that week, with benefits subject to the regular one-week waiting period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Dymally Medical enterprise zones: tax credits.

1134

Text Version: A-01/07/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was REV. & TAX
 SUSPENSE

Existing law authorizes the governing bodies of cities or counties to propose the designation of areas within their respective jurisdictions as enterprise zones based upon specified findings that those areas are depressed areas and in need of private sector investment. The Trade and Commerce Agency is authorized to designate not more than 25 enterprise zones within the state based on its determination that the zones propose the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax, program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zones proposed. This bill would require the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to designate 10 medical enterprise zones that are medically underserved areas, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Lieu Health care coverage: underwriting practices.

1150

Text Version: C-07/22/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 07/22/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 188, Statutes of 2008

The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, the willful violation of which is a crime, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Under existing law, persons retained by a health care service plan or a disability insurer to review claims for health care services may not be compensated based either on a percentage of the amount by which a claim for payment is reduced or on the

number of claims or the cost of services for which the person has denied authorization or payment. This bill would prohibit the compensation of a person or entity employed by, or contracted with, a health care service plan or disability insurer from being based on, or related to, the number of health care service plan or health insurance contracts, policies, or certificates that the person has caused or recommended to be rescinded, canceled, or limited, or the resulting cost savings to the plan or insurer. The bill would also prohibit a plan or insurer from setting performance goals or quotas, or providing compensation to any person or entity employed by or contracted with the plan or insurer, based on the number of persons whose health coverage is rescinded or any financial savings to the plan or insurer associated with rescission of coverage. Because this bill would create a new prohibition applicable to health care service plans, the willful violation of which would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Coto Insurance: California Earthquake Authority.

1159

Text Version: A-09/07/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Financial Management,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 01/24/2008)

Existing law authorizes the California Earthquake Authority, administered under the authority of the commissioner to transact basic residential earthquake insurance and defines "available capital," for the purpose of issuing policies. This bill would revise the definition of "available capital," as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB DeVore Redevelopment plans: approval.

1169

Text Version: A-12/13/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Development Services,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was L. GOV.

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities in order to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities and requires those agencies to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and approve a redevelopment plan for each project area. That law also authorizes the redevelopment agency to hold hearings and conduct examinations, investigations, and other negotiations and requires a redevelopment plan to describe generally the proposed method of financing the redevelopment of the project area. This bill would require the redevelopment agency and the legislative body to hold a joint public hearing to allow local residents and affected governments an opportunity to comment on specified redevelopment issues and would require that, if the agency or the legislative body and any affected government are not able to reach agreement after an initial 90-day negotiation period regarding the impact of the proposed redevelopment plan on any issue presented at the hearing, the parties select a mutually acceptable 3rd-party consultant to provide a fiscal analysis within the next 30days. The bill would require that, if no agreement is reached at the end of this 30-day fiscal analysis period, the parties submit to a 30-day mediation period with a mutually selected mediator, and then to binding arbitration, as specified, if no agreement is reached.

AB Krekorian State mandates.

1170

Text Version: A-06/05/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Financial Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 06/05/2008)

Under the California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, the state is required to provide a subvention

of funds to reimburse the local government, with specified exceptions. Existing law establishes a procedure for local governmental agencies to file claims for reimbursement of these costs with the Commission on State Mandates. Under this procedure, the commission is required to hear and decide upon each claim for reimbursement and then determine the amount to be subvended for reimbursement, which the Controller shall pay to eligible claimants. The procedure also provides that a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district is subject to an audit by the Controller no later than 3 years after the date that the actual reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, whichever is later, but that, if no funds are appropriated or no payment is made to a claimant for the fiscal year for which the claim is filed, the audit shall be commenced no later than 3 years from the date of the initial payment of the claim. This bill would, with respect to a reimbursement claim that is filed or last amended on or after January 1, 2009, and no later than December 31, 2013, delete the provision that authorizes the Controller to commence an audit no later than 3 years from the date of the initial payment of the claim if certain conditions exist.

AB **Torrico** **Recycling: used oil: incentive payments.**
1195

Text Version: A-04/15/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on
 04/15/2008)

Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board (board) to adopt a used oil recycling program, which requires the board, among other things, to develop and implement an information and education program and to pay a recycling incentive to specified entities for the collection of used oil that is transported to a used oil recycling facility. Existing law requires the used oil recycling facility that receives the used oil to either be certified by the board or to be an out-of-state recycling facility registered with the federal Environmental Protection Agency and operating in substantial compliance with the state in which the recycling facility is located. The board is required to certify a used oil recycling facility for which the board has received an inspection report from the department. Existing law also requires the payment of a recycling incentive to an electric utility for using used lubricating oil meeting specified requirements for electrical generation. Existing law requires the board to set a recycling incentive at not less than \$0.04 per quart and authorizes the board to set an amount higher than \$0.04 if the board determines a higher amount is necessary to promote the recycling of used lubricating oil. This bill would additionally require the information and education program to promote methods to reduce the amount of used oil generated, and the use of re-refined oil, as defined, in automotive and industrial lubricants. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Richardson** **Port security: bond funds.**
1202

Text Version: A-05/02/2007 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November 2006 general election enacted the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$100 million for allocation by the Office of Emergency Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for port, harbor, and ferry terminal security improvements. The act provides that eligible applicants for these funds shall be publicly owned ports, harbors, and ferryboat and ferry terminal operators. The act also requires the office to report to the Legislature on March 1 of each year on expenditures under these provisions. This bill would provide for the administration of the grant program to enhance port security by the Office of Homeland Security under the supervision of the Office of Emergency Services. This bill would require funds for grants to be appropriated over a phased 2-year period commencing with the 2007-08 Budget Act and would require the Office of Homeland Security, in consultation with the California Maritime Security Council, to develop port security grant request proposals. The bill would also require that any projects approved by the Office of Homeland Security be submitted to the Budget Committees of the Senate and Assembly for consideration and appropriation in the annual Budget Act and would

require the office to also submit a list of the approved projects to the Governmental Organization Committees of the Assembly and Senate. This bill would further require the Office of Homeland Security to issue a final report to the Governor and Legislature when all grant funds have been expended.

**AB
1209 Karnette Vehicles: HOV lanes.**

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 429, Statutes of 2008

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to designate certain lanes for the exclusive use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs), which lanes may also be used, until January 1, 2011, by certain low-emission and hybrid vehicles not carrying the requisite number of passengers otherwise required for the use of an HOV lane if the vehicle displays a valid identifier issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Department of Motor Vehicles is required to make available no more than 85,000 distinctive decals, labels, and other identifiers for certain hybrid or alternative fuel vehicles meeting specified mileage and emission standards. This bill would authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue additional distinctive decals, labels, or other identifiers for certain hybrid or alternative fuel vehicles that satisfy specified conditions.

**AB
1239 Garrick Property taxation: exclusion from newly constructed: fire safety devices.**

Text Version: A-08/28/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Fire Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 08/28/2007)

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or installation on or after November 7, 1984, of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, fire detection system, or fire-related egress improvement, as defined by the Legislature. Existing property tax law implementing this exclusion provides that the exclusion only applies to the construction or installation of these items in an existing building. This bill would provide that this exclusion from "newly constructed" also applies to the construction or installation, on and after the operative date of the bill, of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, or fire detection system in a new building. This bill would also specify, for purposes of this exclusion, that "the construction or installation of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, or fire detection system" includes the construction of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, or fire detection system in a new building, as defined, in which the owner-builder incorporated the fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, or fire detection system in the initial construction of the building and the owner-builder does not intend to occupy or use the building. This bill would provide this exclusion to the initial purchaser of the new building, but only if the owner-builder did not receive an exclusion for the same system. In the case of a new nonresidential building, this bill would specify that "fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, or fire detection system" does not include such items that are required by the California Fire Code to be included in the new building. This bill would require the county assessor to reduce the base-year value of these buildings by the value of such items, as specified. This bill would require the State Board of Equalization, in consultation with the California Assessor's Association, to prescribe the manner and form for a taxpayer to claim this exclusion. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB
1252 Caballero Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006: Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.**

Text Version: C-06/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch

[pdf](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Community Development Department,

Status: 06/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 39, Statutes of 2008

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 and the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 authorize the issuance of general obligation bond funds for various purposes relating to housing and transportation infrastructure improvements. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the need to expedite the funding of planning, housing, and infill incentive programs to address housing and infrastructure needs, and to expedite funding to improve streets and roads, and to improve traffic congestion, safety, and air quality. The bill would also declare that the combined effects of the infrastructure improvements funded by the bill will be more housing that is closer to jobs; shorter, faster, and safer commutes with improved air quality; and a commensurate reduction in energy usage. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Caballero Water: Salinas Valley State Prison wastewater treatment plant.**1253**Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Planning & Building Dept.,

Status: 10/14/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 695, Statutes of 2007.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control board prescribe waste discharge requirements for publicly owned treatment works and other dischargers in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the wastewater treatment situation in the City of Soledad and the Salinas Valley State Prison. The bill would authorize the Director of General Services to sell, lease, convey, or exchange at fair market value specified real property at the Salinas Valley State Prison containing the prison's wastewater treatment facility to the City of Soledad upon those terms and conditions and subject to those reservations and exceptions as the Director of General Services determines are in the best interests of the state. The bill would require that the Department of General Services be reimbursed for any costs or expenses incurred in the disposition of the specified real property. The bill would require the Director of General Services, in implementing these activities, to except and reserve to the state all mineral deposits, as defined, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the deposits. The net proceeds of any moneys received from the disposition of the property would be paid into the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, a continuously appropriated fund. By increasing the amount transferred into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Caballero Property tax revenue allocations: ERAF reduction: affordable housing.**1254**Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational

Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education. This bill would, for the 2008-09 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to the 2014-15 fiscal year, inclusive, require the county auditor to reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to the county ERAF by the countywide affordable housing amount, as defined, and to increase the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to a qualified local agency, as defined, by that agency's affordable housing amount. This bill would specify that a qualified local agency's affordable housing amount is equal to the ad valorem property tax revenue lost by the agency as a result of the granting of a specified exemption from property taxes for affordable housing developments for which certificates of occupancy are issued on or after January 1, 2008, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Caballero Density bonus: exemption: local inclusionary ordinance. -
1256

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,Community Development
Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was L. GOV. (05/14/2007
marked 2 YEAR)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city, county, or city and county to provide a housing developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or the donation of land within a development when the developer proposes a housing development within the local government's jurisdiction and meets certain requirements. This law requires that an applicant for a bonus agree to continued affordability for 30 years or longer of low-and very low-income units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus. This bill would exempt a city, county, or city and county from complying with the density bonus requirement, and the incentive and concession requirement, if the local government has in effect a local inclusionary ordinance, as specified, that meets certain requirements.

AB Caballero Infrastructure financing.
1261

Text Version: A-08/20/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,Public Works
Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on
08/12/2008)

Existing law permits a governmental agency to solicit proposals and enter into agreements with private entities for the design, construction, or reconstruction by, and may lease to, private entities, for specified types of fee-producing infrastructure projects. Existing law permits these agreements to provide for the lease of, or ownership of, infrastructure facilities owned by a governmental entity, but constructed by a private entity, to that private entity for a period of up to 35 years. This bill would authorize a local governmental agency, as defined, to enter into an agreement with a private entity for financing for specified types of revenue generating infrastructure projects. The bill would require an agreement entered into under these provisions to include adequate financial resources to perform the agreement, and would permit the agreements to lease, license, or provide other permitted uses by the governmental agency to extend for a term of up to 50 years, after which time the project would revert to the governmental agency.

AB Ruskin Bond funds: Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act: park projects.
1315

Text Version: A-04/16/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was W.,P. & W.

(05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. The act makes \$850,000,000 of those bond funds available for, among other things, infill housing development and other related infill development, subject to conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. The act also makes \$200,000,000 of those bond funds available for housing-related parks grants in urban, suburban, and rural areas, subject to conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would provide that, in implementing those provisions, priority shall be given to park projects around transportation hubs and train stations, projects connecting infill development and schools, projects mitigating traffic in school routes, and projects connecting urban areas with open-space parks and trails.

**AB 1338 Committee on Public resources.
Budget**

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 760, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law requires every person who sells for use in this state a pesticide product that has been registered by the Director of Pesticide Regulation to pay to the director applicable assessments, except as specified. Existing law requires the revenue collected from these assessments to be deposited in the Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund with an amount equal to the revenue derived from 7.6 mills per dollar of sales for all pesticide sales for use in this state to be distributed to the counties as reimbursements for costs incurred in the administration and enforcement of pesticide regulations. This bill would require the Director of Pesticide Regulation to pay from that revenue in the fund an amount not to exceed the revenue derived from 0.5 mill per dollar of sales for all pesticide sales for use in this state to counties in nonattainment areas to assist those counties in the administration and enforcement of restrictions on the use of field fumigants, as specified. The bill would specify how those funds are to be apportioned based on certain criteria. By authorizing money in the Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund to be used for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1350 Nunez Transportation bond funds.

Text Version: A-06/01/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 07/11/2007)

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B in the November 2006 general election, establishes the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury. Specified moneys in the fund are required to be deposited in the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account to be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for capital projects that provide increased protection against a security and safety threat, and for capital expenditures to increase the capacity of transit operators to develop disaster response transportation systems. This bill would require these funds to be allocated to transit operators for eligible projects, as defined, based on various formulas, and would require funds to be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services in consultation with the Office of Homeland Security. An eligible applicant would be required to annually advise the Office of Emergency Services of the applicant's need for funding in the following fiscal year, and the office would submit a request to the Department of Finance and to the legislative budget committees in that regard. The bill would enact other related provisions .

AB 1351 Levine Transportation: state-local partnerships.

Text Version: A-07/12/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 08/30/2007)

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B in the November 2006 general election, establishes the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury. The act authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$1 billion for the State-Local Partnership Program, to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to eligible transportation agencies, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires a dollar-for-dollar match of local funds for projects funded with these bond funds. This bill would make various findings regarding transportation infrastructure and funding in California and would state the purpose of the State-Local Partnership Program. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$200,000,000 for the program from bond funds in each of 5 fiscal years beginning in the 2010-11 fiscal year. The bill would define local funds under the program for purposes of the required dollar-for-dollar match as revenues from any locally imposed sales tax for transportation. The bill would require the commission to allocate the program funds to certain local public entities who apply to the program for funding of eligible projects, as defined, according to certain procedures and unspecified deadlines, but subject to reallocation to other projects if the applicant fails to meet various requirements for timely use of funds. The bill would require the commission to include in its annual report to the Legislature a summary of its activities related to the program, as specified. The bill would require the commission, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, the State Air Resources Board, the Office of Emergency Services, and any other implementing entities, to report annually to the Legislature on the status of implementing the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.

**AB 1389 Committee on State government.
Budget**

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position:
[pdf](#)
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 751, Statutes of 2008.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law prescribes the rights and benefits of members of the State Teachers' Retirement System. Under the law, a continuous appropriation equal to 2.5% of creditable compensation, as specified, is made annually from the General Fund for transfer to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund to fund supplemental purchase power protection payments to retired members, disabled members, and beneficiaries of the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement System. The law provides that the transfer for the 2008-09 fiscal year be made on November 1. This bill would reduce the continuous appropriation from the General Fund, described above, by specified amounts. The bill would require that the transfers to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account be made on November 1 and April 1 of each fiscal year, with each transfer to equal 1/2 the amount appropriated. The bill, until 2013, would also make a series of appropriations from the General Fund for the purpose of paying interest on the judgment in a specified case related to the account. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that certain information be included in the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1398 Arambula Targeted economic development areas: tax credits.

Text Version: A-01/17/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within enterprise zones, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, targeted tax areas, and LAMBRAs, subject to specified criteria. The qualified taxpayer is required to obtain a certification from specified entities regarding the eligibility

of the qualified employee. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, suspend the operation of those separate provisions that authorize these credits under both of those laws and would, instead, authorize one hiring credit under those respective laws for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within a geographically targeted economic development area, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Lieu Airports: delayed flights: runway incursions.

1407

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Airport,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

The State Aeronautics Act makes it unlawful for any person to operate an airport unless an appropriate permit has been issued by the Department of Transportation and not been subsequently revoked. Violations of the act are a crime. This bill would require certain airports to publish on the airport's Internet Web site a list of all frequently delayed flights and runway incursions at the airport, except as specified. Because violations of these requirements would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Hancock Career Technical Education Revitalization Act of 2007.

1414

Text Version: A-04/11/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law requires a school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades a course of study that provides an opportunity for those pupils to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry upon graduation from high school, and encourages the district to provide all pupils with a rigorous academic curriculum that integrates academic and career skills, incorporates applied learning in all disciplines, and prepares all pupils for high school graduation and career entry. This bill would establish the Career Technical Education Revitalization Program to be administered by the department. The bill would appropriate \$250 million from the General Fund to the State Department of Education in the first fiscal year after the 2007-08 fiscal year in which the minimum funding for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, education and community colleges is calculated pursuant to Test 1 of the 3 minimum funding tests, for career technical education funding for additional credentialed career technical education teachers, innovated career technical education projects, and other career technical education programmatic support. Appropriations would be required for the same purposes in each subsequent fiscal year, as follows: \$500 million would be required in the 2nd year, \$750 million in the 3rd fiscal year, \$1 billion in the 4th fiscal year, and an amount equal to the amount appropriated in the prior fiscal year plus inflation in the 5th fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. Of the funds appropriated each fiscal year, 95% would be allocated by the department to school districts and county offices of education based on their individual shares of the statewide average daily attendance for grades 9 and 10, and 5% would be allocated by the department based on competitive grants for which a school district or county office of education would be permitted to apply for purposes of serving its pupils or any pupils statewide through use of the Internet. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Garrick Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limitations.

1430

Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Attorney,
 Status: 10/14/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 708, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law provides that, for the purposes of contribution limits imposed by the Political Reform Act of 1974, payments for communications to an organization's members, employees, shareholders, or their family members, to support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure are not contributions or expenditures if not made for general public advertisements, such as broadcasting, billboards, or newspaper ads. However, existing law requires that payments by a political party for communications to registered party members that would otherwise qualify as contributions or expenditures be reported in accordance with provisions governing the filing of periodic campaign reports, and governing the filing of reports online or electronically with the Secretary of State. This bill would provide that certain restrictions and limitations by a local jurisdiction on payments for a member communication, as defined, would conflict with these provisions and would be prohibited. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Arambula California small business financial development corporations: investment guarantee program.

1431

Text Version: A-05/02/2007 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The California Small Business Financial Development Corporation Law authorizes the establishment of nonprofit California small business financial development corporations and establishes the California Small Business Expansion Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, in the State Treasury for the purposes of promoting the economic development of small businesses by making available capital, general management assistance, and other resources. A small business financial development corporation is authorized to guarantee, endorse, or act as surety on the bonds, notes, contracts, or other obligations of, or assist financially, any person, firm, corporation, or association, subject to certain conditions. This bill would specifically provide that a small business financial development corporation may offer loan guarantees of \$7,000,000 or less for the purpose of assisting eligible small businesses in obtaining early stage private equity financing subject to certain conditions required under existing law as well as additional requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Levine California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal development.

1459

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was NAT. RES. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides that the use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry. This bill would prohibit in the coastal zone a unit in an overnight visitor-serving commercial facility from being sold for individual ownership or being used for part-time private occupancy. The bill would also prohibit in the coastal zone the conversion, in whole or part, of an overnight visitor-serving commercial facility to a full-time or part-time private residential facility.

AB Huffman Solar energy: Solar Water Heating and Efficiency Act of 2007.

1470

Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department,
Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 536, Statutes of 2007

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. The commission is required to implement elements of the California Solar Initiative, which modifies

the self-generation incentive program for distributed generation resources and provides incentives to customer-side photovoltaics and solar thermal electric projects under one megawatt. The commission is required to award monetary incentives for up to the first megawatt of alternating current generated by solar energy systems that meet the eligibility criteria established by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission). The commission is required to adopt a performance-based incentive program for solar energy photovoltaic systems and is authorized to award monetary incentives for solar thermal and solar water heating devices in a total amount up to \$100,800,000. This bill would establish the Solar Water Heating and Efficiency Act of 2007. The bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the promotion of solar water heating systems and other technologies that reduce natural gas demand. The bill would define several terms for purposes of the act. The bill would require the commission to evaluate the data available from a specified pilot program, and, if it makes a specified determination, to design and implement a program to incentivize the installation of 200,000 solar water heating systems in homes and businesses throughout the state by 2017. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1489 **Levine** **Public Utilities: procurement: persons with developmental disabilities business enterprises. Utilities: Public Utilities Commission: renewable energy resources.**

Text Version: A-08/28/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/28/2008)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Constitution grants the commission certain general powers over all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature, and authorizes the Legislature, unlimited by the other provisions of the Constitution, to confer additional authority and jurisdiction upon the commission, that is cognate and germane to the regulation of public utilities. Existing law requires the Governor to designate the president of the commission from among its members and requires the president to direct the executive director, the attorney, and other staff of the commission, except for the Division of Ratepayer Advocates. This bill would require the Governor to appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, a president of the PUC from among its members. The bill would repeal the requirement that the president direct PUC staff. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1493 **Saldana** **Affordable Housing Innovation Fund: housing trust fund.**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
 [pdf](#)

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was H. & C.D. (Refers to 4/9/2007 hearing) (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury and requires the sum of \$1,500,000,000 to be deposited in the Affordable Housing Account, which the act establishes in the fund. The act continuously appropriates the money in the account in accordance with a specified schedule that requires, among other things, the transfer of the sum of \$100,000,000 to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, which the act establishes in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and expended for competitive grants or loans to sponsoring entities that develop, own, lend, or invest in affordable housing, and to create pilot programs to demonstrate innovative, cost-saving approaches to creating or preserving affordable housing. This bill would require the sum of \$20,000,000 from the funds in the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund to be used for the purposes of making matching grants under the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program to cities and counties, or a city and county, and existing charitable nonprofit organizations that have created, funded, and operated housing trust funds prior to January 1, 2003. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Leno **Redevelopment: Treasure Island Development Authority.****1496**Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Civil Service, Human Resources Department,

Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 318, Statutes of 2008

The Community Redevelopment Law requires the establishment of a project area committee when a redevelopment plan contains authority for a redevelopment agency to acquire by eminent domain property on which persons reside and where a substantial number of low- or moderate-income persons, or both, reside within one project area. A project area committee also must be established when a redevelopment plan contains one or more public projects that would displace a substantial number of low- or moderate-income persons, or both. Under the Community Redevelopment Law, the legislative body of a city or county is required to call upon the residents and existing community organizations in a redevelopment project area to form a project area committee if a substantial number of low- or moderate-income persons, or both, reside within the project area, and the redevelopment plan as adopted will contain authority for the agency to acquire, by eminent domain, property on which any persons reside or if the redevelopment plan as adopted contains one or more public projects that will displace a substantial number of low- or moderate-income persons, or both. This bill would authorize the authority to follow a different procedure for the redevelopment of the Naval Station Treasure Island if the authority follows specified procedures, including the addition of residents to the current citizens advisory board, holding at least one noticed public meeting, and offering current low- and moderate-income residents new permanent housing adequate to accommodate the household to be constructed within the redevelopment project area, at a cost or rent not exceeding the affordable housing costs or affordable rent, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Richardson **Career technical education.****1544**Text Version: A-04/10/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was ED. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law requires each school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades a course of study that provides an opportunity for those pupils to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry upon graduation from high school and that meets or exceeds the specified standards for career technical education curriculum, in addition to offering to all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades a course of study fulfilling the requirements and prerequisites for admission to the California public institutions of postsecondary education. Various programs also are established to meet the need for career technical education outside the traditional school setting, including, but not limited to, regional occupational centers and programs. This bill would require the State Department of Education to establish a career and vocational counseling program consisting of electronic information sharing between high school pupils and counselors and community colleges that would include the creation of an Internet Web site that would be a clearinghouse of information regarding career technical education in the state .

AB Nunez **Environment: Sustainable Communities and Urban Greening Program.****1602**Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services, Parks, Rec & Marine
Dept., Community Development Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E.Q. on 06/14/2007)

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative statute adopted by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, among other

things, makes \$580,000,000 in bond funds available for improving the sustainability and livability of the state's communities through investment in natural resources. The initiative requires \$90,000,000 of those bond funds to be available for urban greening projects that reduce energy consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality, and provide other community benefits, and requires implementing legislation to provide for planning grants for urban greening programs. This bill would establish in the Resources Agency, the Sustainable Communities and Urban Greening Grant Program and would provide that moneys made available by those bond funds may be expended for this program. The bill would require the Resources Agency, in consultation with the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, to develop and administer a program of grants to local public agencies and nonprofit organizations for the purpose of improving the sustainability and livability of communities through the development of green infrastructure that provides multiple benefits, including improved air and water quality, energy and water conservation, climate change mitigation, and recreational and other community benefits. The bill would specify eligible projects.

AB Caballero **Emergency services: cities.
1603**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Fire Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was HEALTH (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law authorizes each county to develop an emergency medical services program and requires each county developing a program to designate a local emergency services agency for the purposes of administering and overseeing local emergency medical services in that county. Existing law also requires that an emergency medical care committee be established in each county with duties that include reviewing the operations of ambulance and other emergency medical services in the county. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law or any prior statement of intent to not provide ambulance transportation service, any city, district, or other local government agency that currently provides paramedic service may elect to provide ambulance transportation service within its geographic jurisdiction, provided that this service complies with guidelines established by the emergency services agency for the county in which that city, district, or other local government agency is located.

AB Solorio **Crime prevention: criminal gangs.
1625**

Text Version: A-04/10/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law creates several crime suppression programs. This bill would make legislative findings relating to gang violence and the lack of a state program that is specifically designed to coordinate multijurisdictional task forces that target gang activity. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Levine **Dogs and cats: nonspayed or unneutered: civil penalties.
1634**

Text Version: A-08/12/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/30/2008)

Existing law requires dog and cat license tags to be issued for 1/2 or less of the fee required for a dog or cat if a certificate is presented from a licensed veterinarian that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered. This bill would instead require those tags to be issued for: (1) 3/4 or less of the fee if a dog or cat has been implanted with

a microchip to positively identify the animal, its owner, and the owner's contact information, (2) 1/2 or less of the fee if a certificate is presented from a licensed veterinarian that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered, and (3) 1/4 or less of the fee if a certificate is presented from a licensed veterinarian that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered and has been implanted with a microchip that may be used to positively identify the dog or cat, its owner, and the owner's contact information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Mendoza Workers' compensation: supplemental job displacement benefits.

1636

Text Version: V-10/12/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Human Resources Department,
 Status: 10/12/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director or the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires the payment of disability benefits to eligible individuals for injuries sustained in the course of employment that cause permanent disability, and specifies that the amount of those payments be computed in accordance with a prescribed formula. This bill would require, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2008, if the employee has not returned to work within 60 days of a disability becoming permanent and stationary, the provision of such a voucher to an injured employee no later than 74 days after the date the disability has been determined to be permanent and stationary. The bill would require the employer, if the percentage of permanent disability has not been determined, to provide a voucher based on the reasonable estimate of the percentage of permanent disability, as specified, and would require the employer, if the percentage of permanent disability is later determined to be higher than that estimate, to provide the additional voucher amount immediately upon determining the correct percentage of permanent disability. The bill would require an employer, if the percentage of permanent disability is later determined to be lower than the estimate, to reissue the voucher in the correct amount, and to notify the employee that any unused portion of the original voucher in excess of the appropriate amount is no longer available. The bill would also require an employer to notify the employee, in a manner prescribed by the administrative director, of an employee's determination of permanent disability consistent with those provisions, and of any delay in determining the employee's correct percentage of permanent disability benefits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB DeSaulnier Transactions and use taxes: counties: public health.

1646

Text Version: A-06/17/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 06/25/2008)

The Transactions and Use Tax Law authorizes counties to levy transactions and use taxes as special taxes in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in that law. This bill would authorize counties to impose a transactions and use tax for specified public health purposes if certain conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Nunez California Transportation Commission.

1672

Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 10/14/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 717, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B in the November 2006 general election, establishes the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury. Existing law requires specified

moneys in the fund to be deposited in designated accounts and funds to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for allocation by the California Transportation Commission for certain transportation-related purposes. This bill would require the commission to provide written notification to the chairs of the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature not less than 30 days prior to adopting changes to any guidelines for the expenditure of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Act of 2006. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Emmerson** **Vital records.**
1684

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 433, Statutes of 2008

Existing law requires certified copies of birth and death records to include specified security features, including security paper that, commencing January 1, 2009, contains a statement that the document is informational and not a valid document to establish identity. This bill would delete the statement requirement.

AB **Garrick** **Before and after school programs: grants.**
1685

Text Version: C-06/28/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 06/28/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 22, Statutes of 2007

Existing law establishes the 21st Century High School After School Safety and Enrichment for Teens Program for the purpose of creating incentives for establishing locally driven after school enrichment programs that partner schools and communities to provide academic support and safe, constructive alternatives for high school pupils after the regular schoolday, and that may assist pupils in passing the high school exit examination. The participating high school after school programs are required to submit to the State Department of Education annual outcome-based data for evaluation including research-based indicators and measurable pupil outcomes, including, but not limited to, academic performance, school attendance, positive behavioral changes, and, to the extent possible, performance on the high school exit examination and graduation rates. This bill would require that certain measures of program effectiveness related to reporting of positive behavioral changes or skill development consistent with the program elements be based on reporting by schoolday teachers or after school staff who directly supervise pupils, rather than schoolday or after school teachers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hancock** **Recycling: beverage containers: plastic bags.**
1719

Text Version: A-09/11/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 09/12/2007)

Under existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to have a minimum refund value. A distributor is required to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to the Department of Conservation and the department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department for the payment of refund values and processing fees. This bill would instead require the department to suspend the requirement to pay the processing fee for any container type with a certain recycling rate for calendar year 2008, if the balance of the fund is more that \$150,000,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Committee on Economic development.**1721 Jobs,
Economic
Development,
and the E**Text Version: C-10/15/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 631, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law provides for various programs and activities in the development of economic opportunities for businesses in the state. This bill would define the terms "economic development," "economic development corporation," "local economic development organization," and "regional economic development organization," and would make related legislative findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Jones Vehicles: impoundment: illegal dumping.**1724**Text Version: V-09/27/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Prosecutor, City Attorney, Police Department,

Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law authorizes the impoundment of vehicles used for illegal dumping of waste matter on public or private property. Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for a person to place, deposit, or dump, or cause to place, deposit, or dump commercial quantities of waste matter upon a public or private highway or road. This bill would authorize a city, county, or a city and county to adopt an ordinance declaring, under specified conditions, a motor vehicle used in the commission or the attempted commission of an act that constitute the illegal dumping of commercial quantities of waste matter upon a public or private highway or road a public nuisance subject to seizure and 30-day impoundment. The bill would require the ordinance to contain specified provisions related to notice and provision of a poststorage hearing, and the release of the impounded vehicle.

AB Houston Land use: subdivision maps.**1777**Text Version: A-05/05/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L. GOV. on 05/29/2008)

The Subdivision Map Act establishes a statewide regulatory framework for controlling the subdividing of land. It generally requires a subdivider to submit, and have approved by the city, county, or city and county in which the land is situated, a tentative map. The act provides for the expiration of tentative maps after specified periods of time, and specifically extends by 24 months the expiration date of any tentative map or parcel map for which a tentative map has been approved that had not expired on September 13, 1993. This bill would repeal and reenact these provisions, to be applicable to tentative subdivision maps when the bill becomes effective. By adding to the procedures officials in cities, counties, and cities and counties must follow with respect to subdivision maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Laird Budget Act of 2008.**1781**Text Version: C-09/23/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Status: 09/23/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 268, Statutes of 2008.

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2008-09 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB 1783 Committee on Budget Act of 2008.
Budget**

Text Version: I-01/15/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 05/15/2008)

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2008.

AB 1832 Saldana Tidelands and submerged lands: City of San Diego.

Text Version: V-08/01/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager, City Attorney,
Status: 08/01/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, various grants of tidelands and submerged lands have been made in trust to local agencies, including several grants of specified tidelands to the City of San Diego. Existing law provides that certain tidelands granted to the City of San Diego ceased to be tidelands and were free from all trusts and restrictions, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also authorized local agencies that had been granted tidelands and submerged lands to grant some or all of those lands to the United States for public or governmental use. This bill would repeal the provisions freeing former tidelands granted to the City of San Diego from use restrictions and would specify that the repeal of those provisions shall not be construed to overturn or nullify the decision of a federal district court concerning certain tidelands in the City of San Diego or any title settlement agreement entered into by the state. The bill would also repeal local agency authorization to grant tidelands and submerged lands to the United States, as provided. The bill would require the State Lands Commission to represent the state and to cooperate in resolving title and boundary issues involving tidelands and submerged lands.

AB 1836 Feuer Infrastructure Financing Districts.

Text Version: A-06/23/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was CONSENT
CALENDAR on 06/25/2008)

(1) Existing law allows 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. The infrastructure financing plan is required to include a date, to be no more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted, on which the district will cease to exist. This bill would require that the date in the infrastructure financing plan on which the district will cease to exist be no more than 40 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1840 Calderon, Charles Sales and use taxes: retailers.

Text Version: I-01/24/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was UNFINISHED)

BUSINESS on 05/27/2008)

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law imposes the sales tax upon "retailers," and defines a "retailer engaged in business in this state" to include specified entities. Existing law provides that every retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, that engages in specified activity in this state shall, at the time of sale or at the time the storage, use, or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser. This bill would revise those provisions relating to the definition of a "retailer engaged in business in this state" and would clarify existing law by providing that a retailer is deemed to be engaged in business in this state if a retailer has substantial nexus with this state, as provided by applicable federal and state law.

AB Hernandez Public employee benefits.
1844

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department,
Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 369, Statutes of 2008

Existing law provides that it is a crime to make a knowingly false material statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation, or supporting or denying a workers' compensation claim. The Public Employees' Retirement Law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 prescribe the rights, benefits, and duties of members of the retirement systems established by those laws. This bill would make it a crime for a person to make or present false material statements and representations in connection with those retirement systems' benefits and applications, as specified, or to aid or abet someone in this regard. The bill would also make it a crime for a person to knowingly accept, with the intent to keep for personal benefit, a payment from any of those retirement systems with the knowledge that he or she was not entitled to the benefit. The bill would provide that a violation of these provisions is punishable by up to one year in a county jail, or a fine, or both, and restitution, as specified. The bill would require any restitution order imposed to be satisfied before any criminal fine imposed may be collected, and would further provide that its provisions are cumulative. By creating a new crime or expanding an existing crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Huff Residential care facilities: overconcentration: licensure applications: local notification.
1875

Text Version: A-03/24/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney,
Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was HUM. S.

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including various types of residential facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires the Director of Social Services to deny an application for a new residential care facility license if the director determines that the location is in a proximity to an existing residential care facility that would result in overconcentration. Existing law defines "overconcentration" to mean that if a new license is issued, there will be residential care facilities that are separated by a distance of 300 feet or less. However, based on special local needs and conditions, existing law authorizes the director to approve a separation distance of less than 300 feet with the approval of the city or county in which the proposed facility will be located. This bill would change the definition of "overconcentration" to refer to distances of 1,000 feet or less, but would specify that a denial of a license based upon overconcentration is permitted only to the extent consistent with federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Torrico Transportation: programming of projects.
1904

Text Version: A-04/14/2008 Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

Existing law provides for the state to issue tax-exempt anticipation notes backed by annual federal appropriations for federally funded transportation projects, which are known as "GARVEE bonds." Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to establish guidelines to implement these provisions and identify projects that are eligible for funding. This bill would also require the commission to establish guidelines for a process to enable a county, or the regional transportation planning agency on behalf of the county, to exchange funds apportioned to the county under the state transportation improvement program for federal funds in order to fund a project with GARVEE bonds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Eng Qualified use tax payment.**1957**

Text Version: A-06/05/2008

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on
06/11/2008)

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law requires retailers, as specified, to register with, and to obtain a seller's permit from, the State Board of Equalization, and requires that board to issue forms for the computation and payment of sales and use taxes collected or owed by those retailers. For taxable years beginning on January 1, 2003, and ending on December 31, 2009, existing law authorizes a person to make an irrevocable election to report qualified use tax, as defined, on that person's income tax form. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to include space on income tax returns to allow a person to report and remit qualified use taxes to the Franchise Tax Board, and requires the Franchise Tax Board to remit the qualified use taxes collected to the State Board of Equalization. This bill would recast the provisions relating to use tax reporting on an income tax return to instead require every person subject to qualified use tax, as defined, to report and remit that tax on an acceptable tax return, as specified. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the income tax form to enable a person to report and remit qualified use tax. This bill would also make conforming changes to related provisions.

AB Mendoza General plan: housing element.**2000**

Text Version: V-09/28/2008

Position: Watch

[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county general plan to include specified mandatory elements, including a housing element that identifies and analyzes existing and projected housing needs and includes a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. This bill would allow a local government in which housing units newly constructed during a planning period exceeded its share of the regional housing need for a particular income level for that planning period to count any housing units newly constructed in excess of its share of the regional housing need for an income level toward meeting its share of the regional housing need for that same or a higher income level for the period covered by the subsequent planning period. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Swanson Local government: whistleblower hotlines.**2001**Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#)

Position: Watch

[pdf](#)

Assigned: City Auditor, Financial Department,

Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 325, Statutes of 2008

Existing law requires the State Auditor to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding possible violations of state or federal statutes, rules, or regulations, or violations of fiduciary responsibility by a corporation or limited liability company to its shareholders, investors, or employees. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding possible violations by local government employees of state, federal, or local statutes, rules, or regulations.

AB **Saldana** **Energy: Climate Protection and Energy Efficiency Bond Act of 2008.**
2003

Text Version: A-05/07/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 05/23/2008)

Existing law provides various funding sources for energy conservation and efficiency projects, renewable energy generation, and related purposes. This bill, subject to voter approval at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, would enact the Climate Protection and Energy Efficiency Bond Act of 2008 which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance and sale of \$2,000,000,000 in state general obligation bonds for award to public agencies for specified purposes, including expanding the development and use of solar, wind, and geothermal energy, fuel cells, and other energy generating technologies that would assist the state in meeting the greenhouse gas emission targets specified in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006; low-income weatherization and other energy conservation and efficiency projects for low-income communities; and projects to improve the energy efficiency of state buildings and facilities and public school and local educational agency buildings, and to install solar, wind, fuel cells, and other energy generating technologies that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of those buildings and facilities. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB **Lieu** **Energy: building standards.**
2030

Text Version: A-03/25/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt building design and construction standards, and energy and water conservation standards to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. This bill would require the commission to adopt, in collaboration with specified parties, building design and construction standards, and energy and water conservation standards to require new nonresidential constructions commenced on or after January 1, 2030, to be zero net energy buildings. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB **Levine** **Recycling: plastic carryout bags.**
2058

Text Version: A-06/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/05/2008)

Existing law 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. Existing law imposes various requirements on at-store recycling programs, including requiring a store to maintain records describing the collection, transport, and recycling of plastic carryout bags collected by the store. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2011, prohibit a store from providing plastic carryout bags to customers unless the store demonstrates an increased diversion rate, as defined, of 70% in the number of plastic carryout bags provided by the store during a specified period. The bill would require a store that is not complying with the diversion rate requirements to provide a plastic carryout bag to a customer only if the store charges the customer not less than \$0.25 per bag. A store charging customers for plastic carryout bags would be required to demonstrate that any revenue collected, excluding the cost of the bags and a reasonable financial return, is used by the store to implement specified plastic carryout bag recycling, plastic carryout bag cleanup, and plastic carryout bag waste reduction programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Jones **General plan: mandatory elements: climate change.**
2093

Text Version: A-06/19/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L. GOV. on
 06/25/2008)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires this general plan to include several elements, including, among others, land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements, which are required to meet specified requirements. The Office of Planning and Research is required to develop and adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans. This bill would require climate change to be considered in the general plan in policies to achieve the greenhouse gas emission reductions of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 . It would require a city or county to meet the above requirement in any mandatory element or combination of mandatory elements on or before specified dates . This new requirement would not be considered to be an additional element that requires the Office the Planning and Research to adopt guidelines within six months of the effective date of this act. By adding to the elements that local officials are required to include in a general plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Coto **Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund: supportive services: Santa Clara County.**
2097

Text Version: V-09/28/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,Health & Human Services
 Department,
Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law requires that not less than 20% of the tax-increment revenue allocated to a redevelopment agency be used to increase, improve, and preserve the supply of the community's low- and moderate-income housing within the territorial jurisdiction of the agency, and for this purpose, the funds are held in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The agency is authorized to exercise any or all of its powers for the construction, rehabilitation, or preservation of affordable housing for extremely low, very low, low- and moderate-income persons or families, including certain listed activities. This bill would authorize a redevelopment agency that is located within Santa Clara County to use, on or before January 1, 2014, not more than 5% of the funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to provide supportive services to certain low-income occupants of new permanent housing who are eligible for assistance based on disability. The bill would require the agency to report to the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing, on or before March 31, 2013, regarding its use of funds for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Jones Alcoholic beverages: licenses.**2151**Text Version: V-09/27/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services, City Attorney, Police
Department,

Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to deny an application for a license if issuance would tend to create a law enforcement problem, or would result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses. Existing law defines "undue concentration" and provides that, notwithstanding the requirement that the department deny an application that would result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses, certain licenses may be issued if the local governing body of the area in which the applicant premises are located, or its designated subordinate officer or body, determines within 90 days of notification of a completed application, as specified, that public convenience or necessity would be served by the issuance. Existing law also provides that if the local governing body, or its designated subordinate officer or body, does not make a determination within 90 days, the department may issue the license if the applicant shows that public convenience or necessity would be served by the issuance. The bill would provide that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control may deny the issuance or transfer of an off-sale retail license where the department determines that the issuance or transfer of the license will contribute to conditions of blight, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Karnette Tidelands and submerged land: City of Long Beach: oil reserves.**2165**Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Sponsor

Assigned: City Manager, Gas & Oil Department,

Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 446, Statutes of 2008

Under existing law, the State Lands Commission and the City of Long Beach are required to enter into a contractors' agreement and any other necessary contracts or agreements for the production of oil, gas, and other hydrocarbons from specified Long Beach tidelands, in accordance with prescribed requirements. This bill would authorize the commission to negotiate and execute, on behalf of the state, a contract with the City of Long Beach and its tidelands oil operating contractor, that provides financial incentives for the contractor to explore for and develop additional oil reserves beneath the tidelands and submerged lands covering specified parcels in a certain oil field. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Laird Water conservation.**2175**Text Version: A-08/27/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/30/2008)

Existing law establishes the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act and requires the Department of Water Resources to update the model water efficient landscape ordinance by regulation. Existing law requires all rules and regulations of the department, except as specified, to first be presented to the California Water Commission and be effective only upon approval by the commission. This bill would, until January 1, 2010, delete the requirement that the commission be presented with and approve department regulations relating to the model water efficient landscape ordinance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Caballero Energy: federal block grants.**2176**Text Version: C-08/01/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Status: 08/01/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 229, Statutes of 2008

The federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (federal act) provides energy efficiency and conservation block grants to states for the purposes of reducing fossil fuel emissions, improving energy efficiency, and reducing total energy use. That act requires not less than 60% of the funds allocated to a state to be used to provide subgrants to local governments that are not eligible to receive block grants under the act. Existing law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to apply for and accept grants. This bill would require the commission to administer funds received by the state pursuant to the federal act and would require not less than 60% of the funds received to be used to provide subgrants to cities and counties of specified population sizes. The bill would require the remaining funds to be used to provide grants to entities eligible under the federal act. All grants would be prioritized based on cost-effective energy efficiency. The bill would require that no more than 5% of the funds received be expended on administrative expenses.

AB **Caballero** **School facilities.**
2182

Text Version: A-06/23/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 06/24/2008)

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and aquisition. This bill would require an increase that is made to the per-unhoused-pupil grant amounts also to be made to the per "unhoused" special education pupil grant amounts established pursuant to regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Caballero** **Mortgages: foreclosure.**
2187

Text Version: A-04/30/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

Existing law regulates the process of foreclosing on real property subject to a mortgage or deed of trust. Existing law requires a lender or other specified person, in order to foreclose on real property subject to a mortgage or deed of trust, to file a notice of default in the office of the recorder for the county in which the property is located. Existing law regulates contracts between borrowers and mortgage foreclosure consultants. This bill would require a lender or other person foreclosing on real property subject to a mortgage or deed of trust to mail to the borrower, at the time that the notice of default is mailed, a foreclosure statement of rights specifying the processes of foreclosure and setting forth the rights of the borrower regarding contracts with mortgage foreclosure consultants. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Caballero** **Fort Ord Reuse Plan.**
2239

Text Version: A-04/03/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was H. & C.D.

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities for the purposes of addressing the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law authorizes the establishment of a redevelopment project area located within the boundaries of a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Existing law authorizes the Fort Ord

Reuse Authority to adopt a Fort Ord Reuse Plan, which is deemed to be a redevelopment plan for the area of the base. This bill would require all parcels within the area of Fort Ord not designated as open space in the Fort Ord Reuse Plan to be considered to have been previously developed for urban use.

AB Fuentes California-based entities: self-generation incentive program.

2267

Text Version: C-09/28/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,
Status: 09/28/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 537, Statutes of 2008

Existing law establishes the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund in the State Treasury, and provides that the money collected by the public goods charge to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, be deposited in the fund for use by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop technologies to improve environmental quality, enhance electrical system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower electrical system costs, or provide other tangible benefits. This bill would state that public interest energy research, demonstration, and development projects should provide economic benefits for California by promoting California-based technology firms, jobs, and businesses. The bill would require the Energy Commission to give priority to California-based entities in making awards pursuant to the program. The bill would define a California-based entity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Leno Medical marijuana: qualified patients and primary caregivers: employment discrimination.

2279

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney, Police Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, provides that a patient or a patient's primary caregiver who possesses or cultivates marijuana for personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician is not subject to conviction for offenses relating to possession and cultivation of marijuana. This bill, notwithstanding existing law, would declare it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person's status as a qualified patient or a positive drug test for marijuana, except as specified. The bill would authorize a person who has suffered discrimination in violation of the bill to institute and prosecute a civil action for damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, any other appropriate equitable relief, as specified, and any other relief the court may deem proper. The bill would provide that it would not prohibit an employer from terminating the employment of, or taking other corrective action against, an employee who is impaired on the property or premises of the place of employment, or during the hours of employment, because of the medical use of marijuana. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Saldana Density bonus.

2280

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 454, Statutes of 2008

The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when a developer of housing proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of

units for low-, very low, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill would impose certain procedures on the application for a density bonus and other incentives or concessions. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Feuer **Transportation funding: County of Los Angeles.**

2321

Text Version: C-09/25/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager, Public Works Department,

Status: 09/25/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 302, Statutes of 2008

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 the rate of 0.5% for 6 1/2 years or less, for the funding of specified transportation-related purposes designated as capital projects or capital programs. Existing law conditions the imposition of a tax under this authority upon voter approval as otherwise required by law. It also prohibits the MTA from incurring bonded indebtedness payable from the tax proceeds to fund those projects or programs or from substituting revenue from the tax proceeds for current funding commitments to the projects or programs. Existing law requires the MTA to prepare an expenditure plan prior to submitting the tax ordinance to voters, describing the projects and programs and their cost and funding sources. Existing law also creates the Capital Project Development Fund, into which the tax revenue is to be deposited, and makes those moneys available for expenditure by the MTA to fund the designated projects and programs. This bill would modify these provisions to require the MTA tax ordinance to specify that the tax is to be imposed for a period not to exceed 30 years, and to require the MTA to include specified projects and programs in its Long Range Transportation Plan. This bill would require the MTA to notify Members of the Legislature representing the County of Los Angeles of proposed amendments to the expenditure plan, as specified. This bill would also authorize the MTA to incur bonded indebtedness, as specified, and would make other related changes.

AB DeSaulnier **Tidelands and submerged lands: City of Pittsburg.**

2324

Text Version: A-05/07/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager, City Attorney,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 05/29/2008)

Existing law grants tidelands and submerged lands, as described, subject to specified conditions, to the City of Pittsburg in trust for purposes of commerce, navigation, and fisheries, and for other public trust purposes, including, but not limited to, preservation of the lands in their natural state for scientific study, open space, wildlife habitat, and recreational and visitor-oriented uses. Existing law defines certain terms for those purposes. Existing law provides that revenues from those lands leased by the state and designated by specified state lease numbers remain the revenues of the state and transmitted to the state by the trustee. The trustee, on or before July 1, 2008, is required to submit to the State Lands Commission for approval a plan indicating details of intended development, preservation, or other use of the trust lands. The trustee is authorized to lease the trust land or any part of the land for purposes consistent with the public trust and the approved plan and to collect rents and other trust revenues from those leases. Leases or agreements proposed or entered into by the trustee after July 1, 2008, are required to be consistent with the approved plan. This bill would revise the definition of "trust lands" to include lands within the boundaries of the City of Pittsburg as such boundaries exist on December 31, 2009, contingent on the approval of the Contra Costa County Local Agency Formation Commission, excluding the state sovereign land known as "Brown Island." The trustee would, in addition, be authorized to grant franchise on the trust land or any part of the land. The bill would require the trustee to collect and retain rents from the leases. Rents and revenues from trust lands would be required to be expended for those uses and purposes consistent with the public trust. The bill would, in addition, specify those revenues from land designated by certain other state lease numbers are revenues of the state and would require those revenues and rents to be transmitted to the state. Because the trustee, which is a local agency, would be required to transmit to the state revenues and rents collected for additional state lease numbers, this bill would increase the level of service provided by a local agency, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Furutani Railroads: location or expansion of railyards near schools.**2332**Text Version: A-04/08/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager, Public Works Department,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was TRANS.

Existing law relative to utility corporations and their employees provides for the rights and duties of railroad corporations, including the authority to take possession of, hold, and use real estate and other property as is necessary for the construction and maintenance of the railroad, and for all stations, depots, and other purposes necessary to successfully work and conduct the business of the railroad. This bill would prohibit the construction or expansion of any railyard, as defined, if the construction is within 440 yards of a school, as defined, or the expansion will result in the railyard being within 440 yards of a school. The bill would prohibit a railyard that, on January 1, 2009, is located within 440 yards of a school from expanding those facilities that are within 440 yards of the school.

AB Solorio Advertising displays.**2339**Text Version: C-09/28/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,

Status: 09/28/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 493, Statutes of 2008

The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of advertising displays, as defined, within view of public highways. The act exempts from its provisions certain advertising displays that advertise the business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold on the property upon which the display is placed, as specified. This bill would also exempt from the provisions of the act certain advertising displays in existence before January 1, 2009, at an arena located on public land with a capacity of 5,000 seats or more that provides a permanent venue for professional sports, and that advertises products, goods, or services that are or will be sold on the premise of the arena on a regular basis pursuant to an agreement of at least one year duration between the vendor or business and the property owner, facility owner, or facility operator.

AB Feuer Vehicles: registration fees.**2388**Text Version: A-04/03/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was TRANS.

Existing law requires that a registration fee of \$31 be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the registration of every vehicle or trailer coach of a type subject to registration under the Vehicle Code, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted under that code from the payment of registration fees. Existing law also requires that additional fees be paid upon registration or renewal of every vehicle for specified purposes and, beginning July 1, 2008, increases the basic registration by \$3. This bill would additionally impose for the registration of a passenger vehicle (1) a weight fee for a vehicle operated with an unladen vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less according to a specified schedule and (2) a carbon dioxide (CO₂) fee based on the pounds of CO₂ emitted by the vehicle. The bill would apply these provisions to all original registrations on or after July 1, 2010, and to renewal of registrations to vehicles with expiration dates on or after October 1, 2010. The bill would exempt specified persons who are eligible for public assistance from its provisions.

AB Eng Professions and vocations.**2427**

Text Version: V-09/28/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: City Attorney,Financial Management,Police
Department,
Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law makes it unlawful for a city or county to prohibit a person, authorized by one of the agencies of the Department of Consumer Affairs to engage in a particular business, from engaging in that business, occupation, or profession or any portion thereof. This bill would also make it unlawful for a city or county or city and county to prohibit a healing arts licensee from engaging in any act or performing any procedure that falls within the professionally recognized scope of practice of that licensee, but would prohibit construing this provision to prohibit the enforcement of a local ordinance effective prior to January 1, 2009, as specified, or to prohibit local time, manner, or place of business operations regulations.

AB Davis **Redevelopment agencies: affordable housing.**

2460

Text Version: A-04/15/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was RLS.

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, authorizes any redevelopment agency in Santa Cruz County, the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, and the Monterey County Redevelopment Agency to make assistance available from its low- and moderate-income housing fund directly to a home buyer and separately defines affordable housing cost for these purposes. Existing law imposes specified reporting requirements on those redevelopment agencies. This bill would extend the authority in existing law to any redevelopment agency in Los Angeles County.

AB Laird **Local government renewable energy self-generation program.**

2466

Text Version: C-09/28/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Airport,Community Development Department,
Status: 09/28/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 540, Statutes of 2008

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law permits a private energy producer to generate electricity not generated from conventional sources, as defined, solely for its own use or the use of its tenants, or to or for any electrical corporation, state agency, city, county, district, or an association thereof, but not the public, without becoming a public utility subject to the general jurisdiction of the commission. Existing law requires the commission to review the charges paid by electrical corporations to private energy producers for electricity not generated from conventional power sources and to review standby and transmission charges made by electrical corporations to private energy producers and, after the review, to adjust those charges to encourage the generation of electricity from other than conventional power sources. Existing law authorizes the City of Davis to receive a bill credit, as defined, to a benefiting account, as defined, for electricity supplied to the electrical grid by a photovoltaic facility located within and partially owned by the city and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. This bill would authorize a local government, as defined, to receive a bill credit, as defined, to a designated benefiting account, as defined, for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Price **California Green Jobs Act of 2008: job training: green jobs.**

2477

Text Version: I-02/21/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was L. & E.

Existing law contains various programs for job training and employment investment. This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations relating to green jobs, as defined, and would enact the California Green Jobs Act requiring the Employment Development Department to establish green job training programs, as provided, and a statewide database for identifying and tracking new jobs and the skills needed to expand the renewable energy and energy-efficient industries.

AB 2491 **Gaines** **Income and corporation taxes: depreciation: expensing.**

Text Version: A-05/06/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was REV. & TAX

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various deductions in computing the taxes imposed by those laws. Both laws, in partial conformity to federal income tax laws, allow a deduction for depreciation and for expensing certain capital assets, as provided. This bill would provide additional conformity to federal income tax laws with respect to those deductions, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2494 **Caballero** **Housing-Related Parks Program.**

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 641, Statutes of 2008.

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$200,000,000 to be deposited in the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the money in the account available, upon appropriation, for housing-related parks grants in urban, suburban, and rural areas, subject to the conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would establish the Housing-Related Parks Program under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department to use funds allocated from the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities, to cities, counties, and cities and counties that meet certain criteria and issue housing starts, as defined, for newly constructed units that are affordable to very low or low-income households. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2513 **Caballero** **Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006: allocation of funds: regional housing need share.**

Text Version: A-04/21/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be deposited in the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006, which the act establishes in the State Treasury, and used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill

development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would require the department, when awarding grants or loans from the fund, to give additional consideration to projects within jurisdictions that have met at least 75% of its total need under the previous regional housing need for the previous housing element planning period as demonstrated by housing units permitted. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Walters Land use: subdivision maps.
2520

Text Version: I-02/21/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Stâtus: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was L. GOV.

The Subdivision Map Act establishes a statewide regulatory framework for controlling the subdividing of land. It generally requires a subdivider to submit, and have approved by the city, county, or city and county in which the land is situated, a tentative map. The act provides for the expiration of tentative maps after specified periods of time, and specifically extends by 24 months the expiration date of any tentative map or parcel map for which a tentative map had been approved that had not expired on September 13, 1993. The act also extends by 24 months any administrative, legislative, or other approval by any state agency that pertains to a development project included in a map that is subject to this extension. This bill would reenact these provisions relating to the extension of tentative maps effective as of the effective date of the bill. By adding to the procedures officials in cities, counties, and cities and counties must follow, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Furutani Public works: volunteers.
2537

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,Public Works
Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 678, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law defines "public works," for purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work that is performed under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. Pursuant to existing law, all workers employed on public works shall be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work, except for public works projects of \$1,000 or less, or except for any work performed, on or after January 1, 2002, and until January 1, 2009, by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or by members of the California Conservation Corps or of certified Community Conservation Corps, as defined. This bill would extend, until January 1, 2012, the exclusion from the application of the law governing "public works," any work performed by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or by members of the California Conservation Corps or of certified Community Conservation Corps, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Ruskin Greenhouse gas emissions: consumer product labeling: report.
2538

Text Version: A-04/22/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,
Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases that cause global warming in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. This bill would enact the Carbon Labeling Act of 2008. The act would require the state board to report to the Legislature regarding the feasibility, cost-

effectiveness, and potential design of carbon labels for consumer products .

AB De La Torre Air Toxics
2546

Text Version: A-05/23/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,Public Works
Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 08/05/2008)

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, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources, including stationary sources. The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 requires the state board to compile a list of substances that present a chronic or acute threat to public health when present in the ambient air, subjects certain facilities to the act, according to a schedule, and requires the operator of a subject facility to prepare and submit to an air district a proposed comprehensive emissions inventory plan, for approval by the district. The act defines "facility" to mean every structure, appurtenance, installation, and improvement on land which is associated with a source of air releases or potential air releases of a hazardous material. The act defines "air release" or "release" to mean any activity that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, including the actual or potential spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a substance into the ambient air and that results from the routine operation of a facility or that is predictable, including, but not limited to, continuous and intermittent releases and predictable process upsets or leaks. This bill would revise the definition of "air release" or "release" to include mobile source emissions at a railyard . The bill would make other conforming and clarifying changes to the act.

AB Feuer Regional transportation agencies: climate protection and system preservation fee.
2558

Text Version: A-08/19/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management,Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on
08/25/2008)

Existing law creates various regional transportation agencies throughout the state with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations . This bill would authorize a regional transportation agency, as defined , subject to voter approval, to impose a climate protection and system preservation fee in its jurisdiction . The bill would specify 2 alternative options for imposing the fee , which would either be a motor vehicle fuel fee or a vehicle fee, subject to certain maximum amounts, to be collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the State Board of Equalization, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Parra Food facilities: nutrition information.
2572

Text Version: A-07/02/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 08/05/2008)

The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities 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 require a covered food facility, as defined, to disclose prescribed nutrition information for each standard food item, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would provide that, on and after January 1, 2010, a covered food facility that violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction, and would specifically provide that a violation of these provisions is not a misdemeanor. By creating an infraction and adding a new local enforcement duty, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Adams** **Sex offenders.**
2593

Text Version: A-08/04/2008 Position: Support if Amended
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE on 08/07/2008)

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain an Internet Web site containing address information of registered sex offenders, as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to conduct a check of that Internet Web site prior to licensing, certifying, or conducting visits to, any community care facility, residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses, residential care facility for the elderly, or child day care facility. The bill would require the department to develop and implement an automated cross-referencing records system, as specified, in order to conduct quarterly electronic comparisons of the addresses of listed registered sex offenders with the addresses of all licensed community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses, residential care facilities for the elderly, child day care facilities, and homes in which a county or placement agency has placed a child or children, as specified. The bill would require the department to develop a secure Internet Web site that would be protected against unauthorized access, and that would contain the addresses of all licensed community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses, residential care facilities for the elderly, child day care facilities, and homes in which a county has placed a child or children. The bill would impose a fee on applicants for licensure in connection with certain community care facilities, residential care facilities, and child care facilities, as specified, to provide funding for the costs of these provisions. The bill would establish a special account within the Technical Assistance Fund, as specified, for deposit of the fees, as specified, upon appropriation by the Legislature. It would provide for loans to this special account, not to exceed an unspecified sum, from an unspecified fund, in the event fees sufficient to fund the program are not timely collected. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Mullin** **Redevelopment: affordable housing.**
2594

Text Version: V-09/28/2008 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law requires a redevelopment agency to deposit not less than 20% of all taxes the agency receives in a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and allocate those funds for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost, as defined, to persons and families of low or moderate income, lower income households, very low income households, and extremely low income households, unless the agency makes specified findings. This bill would authorize a redevelopment agency, until January 1, 2013, to expend any money that is not held in the fund to (1) purchase, assume, or refinance, or assist lenders or nonprofit or for-profit developers in purchasing, assuming, or refinancing, subprime or nontraditional mortgages on homes owned by persons meeting a specified income level within its jurisdiction, or make loans to those homeowners; and (2) purchase, or assist lenders or nonprofit or for-profit developers in purchasing, homes within its jurisdiction that have been foreclosed and are vacant and sell those homes, without regard to income. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Torrico Developer fees.**2604**

Text Version: C-08/01/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 08/01/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 246, Statutes of 2008

Existing law prohibits a local agency that imposes any fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, with specified exceptions. If the fee or charge is not fully paid prior to issuance of a building permit, existing law authorizes the local agency issuing the building permit to require the property owner, as a condition of issuance of the building permit, to execute a contract to pay the fee or charge within the specified time. This bill would authorize a local agency to defer the collection of one or more fees up to the close of escrow.

AB Calderon, Charles Taxation: transient occupancy tax.**2676**

Text Version: I-02/22/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager, Financial Management,
Status: 05/06/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). Last location was L. GOV.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county, or a city and county to impose a tax on transient occupancy of a room or living space in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel or other lodging. Existing law also requires the legislative body of a city or county, or a city and county that elects to exempt from these taxes certain foreign, state, and local governmental employees and officers to create a form for these employees and officers to claim the exemption. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding transient occupancy tax, and the retroactive imposition of those taxes by certain local taxing authorities. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Krekorian Parks and nature education facilities.**2687**

Text Version: A-08/06/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/30/2008)

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative statute adopted by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, among other things, makes \$100,000,000 in bond funds available to the Department of Parks and Recreation (department) for grants for nature education and research facilities and equipment to nonprofit organizations and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, research facilities, and botanical gardens. This bill would require the department to establish a program to offer grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible projects submitted by eligible nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, nature education and research facilities, and botanical gardens. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Ma Employment: paid sick days.**2716**

Text Version: A-08/04/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/04/2008)

Existing law authorizes employers to provide their employees paid sick leave. This bill would provide that an

employee who works in California for 7 or more days in a calendar year is entitled to paid sick days, as defined, which shall be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. An employee would be entitled to use accrued sick days beginning on the 90th calendar day of employment. The bill would require employers to provide paid sick days, upon the request of the employee, for diagnosis, care, or treatment of health conditions of the employee or an employee's family member, or for leave related to domestic violence or sexual assault. An employer would be prohibited from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who requests paid sick days. The bill would require employers to satisfy specified posting and notice, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2723 De La Torre Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006: dual piping.

Text Version: A-04/21/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, (bond act) authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,388,000,000, of which \$90,000,000 is made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for planning grants and planning incentives, including revolving loan programs and other methods to encourage the development of regional and local land use plans that are designed to promote water conservation, reduce automobile use and fuel consumption, encourage greater infill and compact development, protect natural resources and agricultural lands, and revitalize urban and community centers. The Legislature may only appropriate funds for that purpose upon the enactment of legislation to implement that provision of the bond act. This bill would provide that these funds may be expended by the department, upon appropriation for that purpose, for grants to any city, county, city and county, and special district that provides for the delivery of potable and recycled water for the planning and development of dual water piping to allow for the delivery of potable and recycled water for nonpotable purposes to commercial, industrial, and residential buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2009.

AB 2743 Saldana Medical marijuana: nonassistance with federal raids.

Text Version: A-05/23/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Attorney, Police Department,
 Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was INACTIVE FILE

Existing law creates a legal defense for a patient and a patient's primary caregiver against criminal charges of possession or cultivation of marijuana, as specified. Existing law also establishes a medical marijuana program, which exempts persons with an identification card and the person's designated primary caregiver from arrest for possession, transportation, delivery, or cultivation of medical marijuana, as specified. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state that its agencies and agents and its cities, counties, and other state or local governmental entities shall not assist in federal raids, arrests, investigations, or prosecutions for marijuana-related offenses if the target is a qualified patient, a designated caregiver, or other person covered under state medical marijuana laws. The bill would provide that this policy does not apply to specified types of assistance .

AB 2752 DeVore State lands: oil leases.

Text Version: A-04/03/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: City Manager, Gas & Oil Department,
 Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was NAT. RES.

Existing law authorizes the State Lands Commission to lease tidelands and submerged lands for the extraction of oil and gas subject to certain requirements. A political subdivision of the state, a city or county, or an official of either prohibited from authorizing a person to take or extract oil or gas from tide or submerged lands where the

state is the owner or where the state has a right to extract oil or gas, or both oil and gas. This bill would further prohibit the above specified entities from authorizing a person to extract oil or gas from tide and submerged land from where the state has a right to extract any other hydrocarbons .

AB Bass Public safety personnel: MRSA skin infections.

2754

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney, Fire Department, Police
Department, Human Resources Department,

Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 684, Statutes of 2008.

Existing law establishes a presumption that if certain safety members, firefighters, county probation officers, or members in active law enforcement who have completed 5 years of service under specified pension or retirement systems develop a blood-borne infectious disease, the disease arises out of, and in the course of, employment. Existing law extends this presumption to blood-borne infectious diseases that occur within 3 calendar months after termination for each year of service, up to 60 months. Existing law requires those who are permanently incapacitated for the performance of duty as a result of a blood-borne infectious disease to receive a service-connected disability retirement. This bill would expand the scope of this provision to include any methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) skin infection. The bill would make the MRSA presumption applicable for up to 90 days after termination of service, and would also make the presumption applicable to any of the above safety members, regardless of service under the pension or retirement systems. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Eng School districts.

2762

Text Version: A-08/04/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 08/04/2008)

Existing law requires any employee of a school district and any person under whose direction or supervision the employee is employed in the public school system who has knowledge of an incident in which an employee of a school district or of the office of a county superintendent of schools is attacked, assaulted, or physically threatened by any pupil, to promptly report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement authorities of the county or city in which the incident occurred. Failure to make the report is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000. This bill would require an employee of a school who becomes aware that an act of harassment or discrimination has occurred, or that a terrorist threat was made, that would make a pupil subject to suspension or expulsion, to immediately report the incident to the school principal in writing . The report would be required to include specified information, including a description of the incident, a description of any initial actions taken by school personnel, and any recommendations for further action . School personnel would be authorized to use any existing disciplinary system and forms used by the school to record the incidents. This bill would require the school principal or his or her designee or the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee to investigate the report and to take prompt and appropriate action to end the harassment, discrimination, or threats. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Huffman Alcoholic beverage containers: retail sales.

2820

Text Version: A-04/17/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was RLS.

Existing law establishes certain general operating standards that are applicable, as provided, to the licensed

premises of certain retailers of alcoholic beverages. This bill clarifies that a retail package off-sale licensee is not required to place alcoholic beverages in a bag or other packaging material or container upon purchase by the consumer. This bill would make findings and declarations with regard to existing law.

AB **Davis** **Recycling: plastic carryout bags.**
2829

Text Version: A-04/07/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was NAT. RES.

Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides an opportunity for a customer of the store to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store (at-store recycling program). Existing law requires a plastic carryout bag provided by a store to have printed or displayed on the bag the words "PLEASE RETURN TO A PARTICIPATING STORE FOR RECYCLING." A local agency or the state is authorized to enforce these provisions by imposing a civil penalty for a violation of these requirements. These provisions are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would delete that repeal date and additionally require each plastic carryout bag provided by the store, on and after July 1, 2009, to have printed or displayed on the bag an environmental awareness message describing the negative impacts on the environment and wildlife caused by littered plastic carryout bags and encouraging the use of reusable bags. The board would be required by July 1, 2009, to develop that environmental awareness message, in consultation with specified stakeholders. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **De Leon** **Solid waste: solid waste disposal fees: postclosure trust fund.**
2866

Text Version: A-07/01/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on
08/05/2008)

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires an operator of a solid waste disposal facility to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization based on the amount of solid waste disposed of at each disposal site. Commencing with the 1995-96 fiscal year, the act requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to establish the amount of the fee, as specified, and limits the fee to a maximum of \$1.40 per ton. The fees are required to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account (account) in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, and the board is authorized to expend the money in the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer and implement the act. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2009, establish the amount of the fee in an amount of \$2 per ton and would require \$0.60 of that fee after that date to be available for expenditure by the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Solorio** **Counties: sheriffs' duties: coastlines, harbors, and inland waterways.**
2873

Text Version: A-04/14/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was INACTIVE FILE

Existing law requires each county in this state to have an elected sheriff. The sheriff is required to, among other things, preserve peace, as specified. The California Constitution provides that a city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with general laws. Existing law also requires the sheriff of each county to give all possible aid and assistance to vessels stranded on its coast and to the persons on board, as specified. The bill would specifically authorize the Orange County Board of Supervisors to grant authorization to another law enforcement agency within the county to provide contract

security and safety services along the county's coastlines and inland waterways, as specified.

AB Huffman Alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities.

2903

Text Version: A-05/23/2008 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was HEALTH on 06/26/2008)

Under existing law, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs licenses adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. Existing law requires any person or entity applying for licensure to file with the department a completed written application for licensure, an approved fire clearance, and a licensure fee. This bill would authorize the department to require any person or entity applying for licensure to provide specified information to the department regarding the facility or treatment or recovery program.

AB Jones Community development: mitigation fees.

3005

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 692, Statutes of 2008.

The Mitigation Fee Act authorizes a local agency to charge a variety of fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions in connection with the approval of a development project, as defined. Existing law provides that when a local agency imposes any fee or exaction as a condition of approval of a proposed development, as defined, or development project, those fees or exactions shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service or facility for which the fee or exaction is imposed. This bill would require a local agency, when imposing as a condition of approval of a development project an impact fee for mitigating vehicular traffic impacts of a housing development that satisfies certain characteristics, to set the fee, or the portion thereof relating to vehicular traffic impacts, at a rate that reflects a lower rate of automobile trip generation. The bill would, until January 1, 2011, exempt from this requirement a housing development in an area having a capital improvement plan for which traffic mitigation fees are collected. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge an impact fee in proportion to the estimated rate of automobile trip generation associated with a housing development if the housing development does not satisfy the specified characteristics. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB De Leon Public resources: Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000.

3012

Text Version: I-02/22/2008 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 05/06/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). Last location was PRINT

The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000 (the Villaraigosa-Keeley Act) requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in allocating funds from the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection (Villaraigosa-Keeley Act) Bond Fund, to give preference to tree plantings that provide greater air quality benefits and to urban forestry projects that provide greater energy conservation benefits. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

AB Nunez California Green Collar Jobs Act of 2008: green jobs.

3018

Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,

Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 312, Statutes of 2008

Existing law contains various programs for job training and employment investment. This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations relating to the state's green economy and the increasing demand for a highly skilled and well-trained green collar workforce, and would enact the California Green Collar Jobs Act of 2008 requiring the California Workforce Investment Board to establish the Green Collar Jobs Council that shall, in consultation with representatives from various public and private groups, develop a comprehensive array of programs, strategies, and resources to address the workforce needs that accompany California's growing green economy and to establish, among other programs, green job training programs for eligible individuals, as provided.

AB 3034 Galgiani Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century.

Text Version: C-08/26/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager,

Status: 08/26/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 267, Statutes of 2008

Existing law, Chapter 697 of the Statutes of 2002, as amended by Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 2004 and Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2006, provides for submission of the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century to the voters for approval at the November 4, 2008, general election. Subject to voter approval, the act would provide for the issuance of \$9.95 billion of general obligation bonds, \$9 billion of which would be available in conjunction with any available federal funds for planning and construction of a high-speed train system pursuant to the business plan of the High-Speed Rail Authority, and \$950 million of which would be available for capital projects on other passenger rail lines to provide connectivity to the high-speed train system and for capacity enhancements and safety improvements to those lines. This bill would repeal the above-referenced provisions and enact new provisions submitting a \$9.95 billion general obligation bond act to the voters for approval at the November 4, 2008, general election for the same purposes. The bill would revise and recast the previously proposed bond act. The bill would refer to construction of a high-speed train system consistent with the authority's certified environmental impact reports of November 2005 and July 9, 2008, rather than with the final business plan of June 2000. The bill would revise the descriptions of route corridors of the proposed high-speed train system. The bill would require excess revenues from operation of the high-speed train system beyond the amount needed for operating and maintenance costs and financing obligations, as determined by the authority, to be used for construction, expansion, improvement, replacement, and rehabilitation of the high-speed train system. The bill would require that not more than 10% of high-speed rail bond proceeds be used for environmental studies, planning, and preliminary engineering activities and that not more than 2.5% of high-speed rail bond proceeds be used for administrative expenses, except as specified. The bill would generally require the authority to complete various funding plans and financial analyses, as specified, prior to submitting a request for appropriation of bond funds for eligible capital costs and prior to committing bond proceeds for expenditure for construction and real property and equipment acquisition, but would also provide that up to 7.5% of high-speed rail bond proceeds may be used for specified expenditures outside of those requirements. The bill would require the authority to give priority in selecting corridors for construction to those corridors that are expected to require the least amount of bond funds as a percentage of total cost of construction, among other considerations. The bill would provide for the bonds to have a final maturity of not more than 40 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 3041 Committee on Public Employees' Retirement Law.
Public
Employees,
Retirement
and Soci**

Text Version: V-09/28/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Human Resources Department,

Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides a comprehensive set of rights and benefits based upon age,

service credit, and final compensation for members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Existing law defines final compensation variously for different member classifications and bargaining units and, in this regard, defines final compensation for a state member for the purpose of calculating retirement benefits as the highest annual average compensation earnable by the member during a designated 12-month period. Existing law provides that final compensation for a person who becomes a state member, as specified, on or after a certain date, and who is represented by one of specified bargaining units, means the highest annual average compensation earnable by the member during a designated 36-month period. This bill would further specify that final compensation, for purposes of those provisions, refers to a person who is employed by the state for the first time, with respect to bargaining units 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Jones Court facilities.
3052

Text Version: V-09/28/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 09/28/2008-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law requires the Judicial Council to develop performance expectations and benchmark criteria for court facility proposals. Existing law requires the Director of Finance, in reviewing a court facility proposal that includes a public-private partnership component, to consider any terms that could create long-term funding commitments and how those terms may be structured to minimize risk to the state's credit ratings. Existing law requires the Judicial Council, following the approval of the Director of Finance, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the performance expectations and benchmark criteria for the proposal at least 30 days prior to the release of initial solicitation documents for a court facility project. The Judicial Council may proceed with the solicitation 30 days after giving that notice, if the Joint Legislative Budget Committee does not express opposition or concerns. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, in part, to authorize the Judicial Council, after transfer of responsibility to the state of a court facility that requires replacement, to undertake appropriate alternative methods of project delivery for court facility replacement, including, but not limited to, a lease-leaseback, lease-purchase, joint-use, or other public-private partnership agreement. The bill would further authorize the Judicial Council to (1) gather information for appropriate alternative methods of project delivery, (2) specify a process and criteria for developing these alternative methods, and (3) identify variables that will be used to evaluate the proposed alternative methods. In evaluating the proposed alternative methods, the Judicial Council would be required to develop performance expectations and benchmark criteria for court facility proposals, as described above. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Committee on Transportation.
3064 Transportation

Text Version: V-09/27/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department,
Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion in general obligation bonds for various transportation improvements, of which \$2 billion are to be allocated to cities and counties for specified local street and road improvements. Existing law requires a city or county to reimburse the state for funds it receives if it fails to comply with certain conditions applicable to the expenditure of the bond funds. This bill would require any interest or other return earned by a city or county from investment of bond funds received under these provisions to be expended or reimbursed under the same conditions as are applicable to the bond funds themselves. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX1 Nunez Health care reform.

1

Text Version: A-01/16/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was HEALTH on 01/24/2008)

Existing law creates the California Health and Human Services Agency. This bill would require the agency, in consultation with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), to assume lead agency responsibility for professional review and development of best practice standards for high-cost chronic diseases that state health care programs would be required to implement upon their adoption. The bill would additionally require the agency, in consultation with PERS and health care provider groups, to develop health care provider performance measurement benchmarks, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX3 Committee on Highway Users Tax Account.

7 Budget

Text Version: C-02/17/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Public Works Department,

Status: 02/17/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 5, Statutes of 2008

Existing law requires state excise fuel tax revenues to be deposited in various accounts and to be allocated, in part, for various purposes, including the cost of collection and authorized refunds. Existing law requires the balance of these funds remaining after authorized deductions to be transferred to, and deposited monthly in, the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. Existing law provides for annual and monthly apportionment by the Controller of specified revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account to counties and cities for the transportation purposes authorized by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill would require transfers of those revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities that would otherwise be made during certain months of 2008, to instead be made in September of 2008, as specified. The bill would allow those counties or cities to make use of any cash balance in any county or city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads maintenance, including specified bond funds, during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX3 Calderon, Income and corporate taxes: tax incentives: enterprise zone.

35 Charles

Text Version: I-09/05/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Oppose

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 09/05/2008)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation by the Department of Housing and Community Development of enterprise zones, pursuant to which certain entities may receive regulatory, tax, and other incentives for private investment and employment. This bill would suspend the operation of those tax incentives for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 2 Walters Eminent domain.

Text Version: A-07/05/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 07/09/2007)

The California Constitution authorizes private property to be taken or damaged for public use only when just compensation has been paid to, or into court for, the owner of the property. This measure would prohibit the

taking or damaging of private property without the express written consent of the owner for purposes of economic development, increasing tax revenue, or private use, or when the same use will be maintained following the taking. The measure would require that, prior to the commencement of eminent domain proceedings, the public use for which the property is to be taken be stated in writing. The measure would provide that a property owner's acceptance of money deposited as the probable amount of just compensation does not prejudice the owner's right to challenge the amount of compensation or whether the taking is for a private use. The measure would entitle a property owner to an award of attorney's fees from the condemnor upon a court finding that the condemnor's actions were not in compliance with the measure's provisions. The measure would define "public use" for these purposes, and would permit the leasing of limited space for privately owned and operated business activity incidental to, and compatible with, the public work or improvement, subject to specified restrictions. The measure would permit private property to be taken to eliminate a specific, recurring, and ongoing threat to public safety, if certain conditions exist on each parcel to be taken, and pursuant to a certain process. The measure would provide that if property taken by eminent domain ceases to be used for the public use stated at the time of the taking, or fails to be put to that use within 10 years following the date of the taking, the former owner and heirs shall have the right to acquire the property at fair market value at the time of the reconveyance. The measure would provide that it applies to both new and pending projects that involve the exercise of the power of eminent domain, except if a resolution of necessity was adopted, as specified, prior to the effective date of the measure. The measure would except from the application of its provisions real property that is within a duly formed redevelopment project as of January 1, 2008, that has a specific connection with a military facility.

ACA 8 De La Torre Eminent domain.

Text Version: A-09/06/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was UNFINISHED
 BUSINESS on 08/30/2007)

The California Constitution authorizes private property to be taken or damaged for public use only when just compensation has been paid to, or into court for, the owner of the property. This measure would require the public use for which the private property is taken to be stated in writing, prior to the commencement of eminent domain proceedings. The measure would prohibit the state and local governments from acquiring by eminent domain an owner-occupied residence, real property on which a small business is operated, real property that is used exclusively by the owner for religious worship and is exempt from property taxes under specified provisions or real property in agricultural use, for the purpose of conveying that property to a private person, except as specified. The measure would provide that if the property ceases to be used for the stated public use, the former owner would have the right to reacquire the property, as specified. The measure would provide procedures for reacquisition of the property and for assessment of the value of the reacquired property.

ACA 10 Feuer Bonded indebtedness: local government: transportation infrastructure.

Text Version: I-01/07/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Financial Management, Public Works Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L. GOV. on
 06/12/2008)

The California Constitution prohibits any ad valorem tax 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 on ad valorem tax on real property for a city, county, or city and county to pay for bonded indebtedness, incurred to fund specified transportation infrastructure, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as appropriate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AJR 32 Karnette C-17 Aircraft production.

Text Version: C-10/02/2007 [html](#) Position: Sponsor
[pdf](#)

Status: 10/02/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Res. Chapter 152, Statutes of 2007.

This measure would implore the Congress and the President of the United States to more quickly make available the funding necessary to ensure the continued vitality of the C-17 Globemaster III Transport Jet production program.

SB 2 Cedillo Local planning.

Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Oppose

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 633, Statutes of 2007

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the housing element of the general plan of a city, county, or city and county to contain, among other things, an assessment of housing needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, and a program with a 5-year schedule of actions that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the goals and objectives of the housing element. This program is also required to identify adequate sites with zoning that permits owner-occupied and multifamily residential use by right, including the development of farmworker housing for low- and very low income households. This bill would add emergency shelters to these provisions, as specified, and would add provisions to the housing element that would require a local government to identify a zone or zones where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would also authorize a local government to satisfy all or part of this requirement by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional agreement, as specified, and would delete multifamily residential use from these provisions. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 4 Oropeza Public resources: state beaches and parks: smoking ban.

Text Version: I-12/04/2006 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Police Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was N.R. & W. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke, as defined, a pipe, cigar, or cigarette on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system, as defined. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 5 Machado Flood management.

Text Version: C-10/10/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Planning & Building Dept, Public Works Department,

Status: 10/10/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 364, Statutes of 2007

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city, county, and city and county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city, county, or city and county that addresses a number of elements. The law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to adopt zoning ordinances regulating, among other things, the use of buildings, structures, and land. The law authorizes a city or county to enter into a development agreement with a person having a legal or equitable interest in real property for the development of the property. This bill would require each city, including a charter city, and county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, within 24 months of the adoption of a specified flood protection plan by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, to amend its general plan to include data and analysis contained in that flood protection plan, goals and policies for the protection of lives and property that will reduce the risk of flood damage, and related feasible implementation measures. The bill would require each city, including a charter city, and county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, within 36 months of the adoption of that flood protection plan but not more

than 12 months after the amendment of the general plan under the bill's provisions, to amend its zoning ordinance so that it is consistent with the general plan, as amended. By establishing requirements on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 6 Oropeza Land use planning: flood control.

Text Version: A-04/11/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was N.R. & W. (Refers to 4/24/2007 hearing) (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires this general plan to include several elements, including, among others, land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements, which are required to meet specified requirements. This bill would require the land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements of the general plan to include provisions relating to areas that are subject to flooding based on existing climate predictions regarding ocean levels. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 7 Oropeza Smoking in vehicles with minor passengers.

Text Version: C-10/10/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: City Manager, Health & Human Services Department,

Status: 10/10/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 425, Statutes of 2007

Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 for a person to smoke a pipe, cigar, or cigarette in a motor vehicle, whether in motion or at rest, in which there is a minor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 9 Lowenthal Trade corridor improvement: transportation project selection.

Text Version: A-08/20/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/30/2007)

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds for specified purposes, including high-priority transportation corridor improvements. This bill would establish a process administered by the California Transportation Commission for allocation of these funds. The bill would designate 4 trade corridors eligible to receive funding. The bill would establish criteria for project selection based on improvement of mobility of freight and improvement of air quality, as specified, and would require a proposed project to be included in a corridor plan developed by affected agencies specified in the bill. The bill would also provide for \$50,000,000 to be allocated to projects located outside of those trade corridors that meet the selection criteria. The bill would require projects to be ready for construction by June 30, 2013. The bill would require the commission to adopt guidelines for the allocation of these funds by April 1, 2008, would require an annual report to the Legislature and Governor beginning on January 1, 2009, and would enact other related provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 12 Lowenthal Planning and zoning: housing element: Southern California Association of Governments.

Text Version: C-04/10/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Planning & Building Dept,

Status: 04/10/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 5 , Statutes of 2007.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county general plan to include specified mandatory elements, including a housing element that identifies and analyzes existing and projected housing needs and includes a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. This bill, until January 1, 2015, would substantially revise the procedure for the Southern California Association of Governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a final allocation plan for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities and counties within the region or subregion. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 13 Wyland School facilities funding process: career technical education facilities.Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 519, Statutes of 2007

Existing law, the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006, in part, authorizes the sale of \$7,329,000,000 of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, and county boards of education to construct and modernize education facilities. The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act) requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and authorizes the board to allocate supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. The Greene Act requires the career technical education advisory committee of a school district, in conjunction with an application of the district for funding of any construction or modernization project, and as a condition of the district receiving funds for the project, to provide written confirmation that the need for vocational and career technical education facilities is being adequately met within the district, as specified. The Greene Act prohibits the board from apportioning funds to a school district unless the applicant school district has certified that the services for design professionals working on the project have been obtained through a specified competitive bidding process and has obtained written approval from the State Department of Education that the site selection, and the building plans and specifications, comply with the standards adopted by the department. This bill would require the State Department of Education to include in its application for new construction plan approval certain questions relating to career technical education facilities, including whether the project will include facilities related to career technical education and if not, how the applicant district plans to meet the needs of pupils related to career technical education. The department would be required to maintain the answers to those questions in a publicly accessible manner and to provide a summary of the responses to those questions to the Office of Public School Construction on a quarterly basis. The Office of Public School Construction would be required to post the summary to its Web site as soon as possible after receiving it.

SB 19 Lowenthal Trade corridors: projects to reduce emissions: Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program.Text Version: A-07/17/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 07/17/2007)

Existing law requires that of the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, a specified amount of those deposited in the California Ports Infrastructure, Security, and Air Quality Improvement Account in the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006, be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature and subject to the conditions and criteria contained in a statute enacted by the Legislature, to the State Air Resources Board for certain emission reductions from activities related to the movement of freight along California's trade corridors. This bill would require the state board to implement the Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program. The bill would create eligibility requirements for funding pursuant to this program. The state board would be required to adopt guidelines and funding criteria for the program consistent with certain requirements. This bill contains other

related provisions.

SB 46 Perata Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006: Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account.

Text Version: A-07/16/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Health & Human Services
Department, Community Development Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 07/16/2007)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$850,000,000 to be deposited in the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the money in the account available, upon appropriation, for infill incentive grants for capital outlay related to infill housing development and other related infill development, and for brownfield cleanup that promotes infill housing development and other related infill development consistent with regional and local plans, subject to the conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would establish the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, to require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature of the funds in the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account for certain purposes, to establish and administer a competitive grant program to allocate those funds to selected qualifying infill projects, as defined, for capital outlay related to infill housing development and related infill infrastructure needs. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 47 Perata Transportation bonds.

Text Version: I-12/22/2006 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November, 2006, general election enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$1 billion for the State-Local Partnership Program, to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to eligible transportation projects nominated by transportation agencies, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires a dollar for dollar match of local funds for projects funded with these bond funds. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact provisions governing project eligibility, matching fund requirements, and the application process relative to allocation of bond proceeds to the State-Local Partnership Program.

**SB 82 Committee on Administration of Justice.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: C-08/24/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 08/24/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 176, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law designates the Judicial Council as the entity having full responsibility, jurisdiction, control, and authority over trial court facilities for which title is held by the state, including the acquisition and development of facilities. The bill would make a statement of legislative findings. This bill would require the Judicial Council, for court facility proposals, to develop performance expectations that meet specified criteria. The bill would require

the Director of Finance, in reviewing a court facility proposal that includes a public-private partnership component, to consider any terms that could create long-term funding commitments and how those terms may be structured to minimize risk to the state's credit ratings. The bill would require the Judicial Council, following the approval of the Director of Finance, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the performance expectations and benchmark criteria for the proposal at least 30 days prior to the release of initial solicitation documents for a court facility project. The bill would provide that the Judicial Council may proceed with the solicitation 30 days after giving that notice, if the Joint Legislative Budget Committee does not express opposition or concerns. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 86 Committee on State government.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: C-08/24/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Parks, Rec & Marine
Dept., Community Development Department,

Status: 08/24/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 179, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law, the Unclaimed Property Law, governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. Those provisions require a person holding funds or other property escheated to the state to report to the Controller certain information regarding the property and the owner, and set forth procedures whereby a person may file a claim to the property or to the net proceeds from its sale. Those provisions also specify the procedures for transferring the property from the holder of the property to the state and for administering the property. This bill would modify the procedures governing the disposition of unclaimed property. The bill would provide that, within 165 days after the final date for filing the report described above, the Controller shall mail a notice, as specified, to each person having an address listed in the report who appears to be entitled to property of the value of \$50 or more escheated under these provisions. It would require the Controller to establish and conduct a notification program designed to inform owners about the possible existence of unclaimed property received pursuant to these provisions. The bill would make specified changes regarding the duties of a holder of property that has escheated and the duties of the Controller after receiving the property, including a requirement that the Controller retain the property for 18 months from specified dates. The bill would make other related changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 88 Committee on Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006:
Budget and implementation.
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: C-08/24/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management, Public Works Department,

Status: 08/24/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 181, Statutes of 2007.

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B at the November 7, 2006, general election, authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for specified purposes, including reducing emissions and improving air quality in trade corridors, State Route 99 corridor enhancements, port security projects, schoolbus retrofit and replacement purposes, state transportation improvement program augmentation, public transit and passenger rail improvements, transit security projects, local bridge seismic retrofit projects, highway-railroad grade separation and crossing improvement projects, state highway safety and rehabilitation projects, and local street and road improvement, congestion relief, and traffic safety projects. Existing law specifies the responsibilities of various agencies with regard to implementing the bond act. Existing law also establishes various programs for the reduction of vehicular air pollution, including the Lower-Emission School Bus Program adopted by the State Air Resources Board. This bill would designate administrative agencies for each of the programs funded by the bond act, which would be the California Transportation Commission, the State Air Resources Board, the Controller, the Office of Homeland Security, the Office of Emergency Services, or the Department of Transportation, as specified. The bill would impose various requirements on these agencies relative to adopting program guidelines, making of allocations of bond funds, and reporting on projects funded by the bond funds. The bill would enact other related provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 103 Cedillo Economic development subsidies: review by local agencies.

Text Version: V-10/05/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 10/05/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing law provides for various programs for economic development activities by state and local agencies. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2008, require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy, as defined, within its jurisdiction, and to review, hold hearings, and report on those subsidies at specified intervals.

SB 113 Calderon Elections: presidential primary elections.

Text Version: C-03/15/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Clerk,
Status: 03/15/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 2, Statutes of 2007

Existing law specifies that the presidential primary election be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in any year evenly divisible by the number 4. Existing law also specifies that the statewide direct primary election be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each even-numbered year, and be consolidated with the presidential primary election in any year in which the statewide direct primary election is in a year evenly divisible by the number 4. This bill would require that the presidential primary election be held on the first Tuesday in February in any year evenly divisible by the number 4. By increasing the duties on county elections officials due to the presidential primary election in February, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 156 Simitian California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2008.

Text Version: A-05/24/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Library, Financial Management,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law establishes the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000. Existing law authorizes the issuance of bonds, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, in the amount of \$75,000,000 in the 1988 act and in the amount of \$350,000,000 in the 2000 act, for the purpose of financing library construction and renovation. This bill would enact the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2008, for submission to the voters at the 2008 statewide general election. The bill, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in the amount not to exceed a total of \$4,000,000,000 for the purpose of financing library construction and renovation pursuant to a program administered by the State Librarian.

**SB 167 Negrete
McLeod General plans: planning grants and incentives.**

Text Version: A-06/04/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of

2006 allocates \$580,000,000 for revitalizing communities and making them more sustainable and livable by investing in sound land use planning, local parks, and urban greening, and specifically authorizes \$90,000,000 for planning grants and incentives, as specified, to encourage, among other things, the development of specified regional and local land use plans. The act also requires that these funds be made available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the Governor's to administer multiple programs, as specified, to award (1) grants and loans to cities and counties to prepare and adopt general plans, including, among other things, a preference for a grant or loan if one or more criteria are met, (2) loans to cities and counties to prepare and adopt programs to implement city and county general plans, including specific plans, habitat conservation plans, zoning ordinances, and design standards, (3) grants to counties and the cities, if any, in those counties to prepare collaborative strategic growth plans, subject to specified criteria, and (4) grants and loans to local agency formation commissions to prepare and adopt municipal service reviews and spheres of influence. The bill would also provide that the funding for the programs under (1), (2), and (4) includes the costs of complying with the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would require the office to prepare and adopt regulations for this purpose that meet specified criteria and would require the office to cooperate with the Secretary of the Resources Agency in any independent audits of expenditures pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 207 Padilla **Parks and recreation: Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Program.**

Text Version: A-04/10/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law establishes the Office of Education and Environment in the Integrated Waste Management Board for the purpose of implementing a statewide environmental education program. This bill would establish the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Program, to be administered by the Director of Parks and Recreation (director), for the purpose of increasing the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor recreation and educational experiences by awarding grants to education programs that are available to the public and are operated by public entities or no nprofit organizations . The bill would create the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Fund in the State Treasury that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would be used for awarding grants pursuant to the program. The bill would authorize the director to accept for, and require the director to deposit in, the fund voluntary private donations made for support of the program. The bill would express the Legislature's intent that the fund be capitalized with moneys from the General Fund and donations. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 227 Harman **Outdoor advertising: redevelopment districts.**

Text Version: A-07/02/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/07/2008)

The Outdoor Advertising Act regulates the placement of advertising displays along highways. The act prohibits the placement or maintenance of an advertising display on property adjacent to a section of freeway that has been landscaped if the advertising display is designed to be viewed primarily by persons traveling on the main-traveled way of the landscaped freeway with specified exemptions. This bill would exempt from that prohibition one advertising structure or sign located in the City of Huntington Beach that is used to support the automobile dealerships located at auto malls in the City of Huntington Beach if specified conditions are satisfied. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 262 Runner **Transportation : trade corridors improvement.**

Text Version: I-02/14/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was T. & H. (Refers to

4/24/2007 hearing) (12/05/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November, 2006, general election enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$2 billion to be deposited in the Trade Corridors Infrastructure Fund in the California Ports Infrastructure, Security, and Air Quality Improvement Account to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for allocation by the California Transportation Commission to highway system and freight rail system improvements along federally designated trade corridors of national significance. This bill would require the commission, when allocating these funds to projects, to consider the impact of a project on goods movement and port operations in the Southern California region and the potential of a project to benefit the inland port concept in order to relieve congestion at and in the vicinity of the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach.

SB 266 Steinberg Motor vehicle speed contest: forfeiture.

Text Version: A-05/01/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Police Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law allows a peace officer to arrest and take into custody a person that a peace officer determines was engaged in a motor vehicle speed contest and permits the peace officer to cause the removal and seizure of the motor vehicle used in the contest, in accordance with specified statutory procedures. A vehicle impounded under these provisions is required to be impounded for not more than 30 days, with specified exceptions. Existing law permits the release of the motor vehicle prior to the end of the impoundment period in specified circumstances. The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for, among other things, all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any authorized administrative charges, except under specified circumstances. This bill would extend those provisions to persons engaged in reckless driving on a highway, reckless driving in an offstreet parking facility, or an exhibition of speed on a highway. It would require the impounding agency to release the vehicle to the registered owner prior to the conclusion of the impoundment period if the registered owner was neither the driver nor a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation, or was unaware that the vehicle was being used to engage in the prohibited activities.

SB 271 Cedillo Criminal street gangs: injunctions.

Text Version: C-07/06/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Police Department,
 Status: 07/06/2007-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 34 , Statutes of 2007.

Existing law allows the Attorney General to maintain an action for money damages on behalf of a community injured as a result of a nuisance created by gang activity, as specified. This bill would, in addition, allow any district attorney or any prosecuting city attorney to maintain the action for money damages, as specified.

SB 286 Lowenthal Transportation enhancement funds: conservation corps.

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 373, Statutes of 2008

Existing federal law, as part of the comprehensive surface transportation program, allocates transportation funds to each state for transportation enhancement projects. This bill, with respect to federal funds made available to the state for transportation enhancement projects, would require the department to develop and transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions or authorities, and congestion management agencies to utilize criteria that give priority in the selection of these projects to the sponsors of eligible projects that partner with, or commit to employ the services of, a community conservation corps, as defined, or the California

Conservation Corps to construct or undertake the project. The bill would authorize these agencies and the Department of Transportation to enter into cooperative agreements, grant agreements, or procurement contracts with community conservation corps pursuant to certain simplified contract requirements. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission, when developing guidelines for the state transportation improvement program and the state highway operations and protection program, to include guidance to encourage the allocation of funds for transportation enhancement projects to community conservation corps and the California Conservation Corps as partners with applicants that commit to employ the services of corps members in the construction of those projects. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

SB 303 Ducheny **Local government: land use planning.**

Text Version: A-07/01/2008 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/08/2008)

Existing law requires designated transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan that includes a policy element, an action element, and a financial element. The plan is required to be directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation plan. Each transportation agency with a population that exceeds 200,000 persons is authorized to prepare at least one alternative planning scenario, as specified. This bill would require a transportation planning agency with a population exceeding 200,000 persons (A) to prepare an initial planning scenario, as specified, and an alternative planning scenario, as specified, (B) to adopt and publish procedures governing the preparation and adoption of the initial planning scenario and the alternative planning scenario, as specified, and (C) to submit, at least 90 days prior to circulation of the draft regional transportation plan, the initial planning scenario and the alternative planning scenario and accompanying report to the State Air Resources Board, as specified. These additional duties would impose a state-mandated local program. The State Air Resources Board would be required to hold a public hearing and issue a written report determining whether either the initial planning scenario or the alternative planning scenario will inhibit the state from achieving its goals under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. A city or county would be authorized to create one or more transportation infill areas, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 307 Dutton **Goods movement.**

Text Version: I-02/16/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$2 billion to be deposited in the Trade Corridors Infrastructure Fund in the California Ports Infrastructure, Security, and Air Quality Improvement Account to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for allocation by the California Transportation Commission to highway system and freight rail system improvements along federally designated trade corridors of national significance. In determining projects eligible for funding, the commission is required to consult the Goods Movement Action Plan prepared by the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to incorporate the Southern California National Freight Gateway Strategy into the Goods Movement Action Plan.

SB 314 Wyland **Career technical education: advisory committee.**

Text Version: A-07/17/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/22/2007)

Existing law requires the governing board of each school district participating in a career technical education program to appoint a career technical education advisory committee to develop recommendations on the program and to provide a liaison between the district and potential employers. The committee is required to consist of one or more representatives of the general public knowledgeable about the disadvantaged, students, teachers, business, industry, school administration, and the field office of the Employment Development Department. The committee is required to be in place in order for a comprehensive high school or joint power authority to be eligible for specified career technical education facilities funding pursuant to the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006. This bill would delete the requirement that the members of the committee who are representatives of the general public be knowledgeable about business and industry in addition to other specified subjects and, instead, would require the governing board of a school district to appoint the representatives of career technical education industry sectors from lists of recommended individuals that local industry organizations would be authorized to provide for their respective industry sectors. The committee would be composed of one or more school district-appointed members of the general public who meet the revised requirements, as well as one or more industry-recommended and district-appointed industry sector representatives of each of 5 industry sectors selected by the governing board of the district based on the needs of that district. The bill would provide that if a school district demonstrates that it is unable to find representatives from the specified list of industry sectors, that school district is authorized to appoint potential employer liaisons from other industry sectors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 341 Lowenthal **Enterprise zones: environmental impact reports.**

Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Economic Development,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 643, Statutes of 2007

The Enterprise Zone Act requires the lead agency filing a preliminary application for designation of an area under its jurisdiction as an enterprise zone, to provide an initial study and a notice of preparation to the Department of Housing and Community Development, the state clearinghouse, and all responsible agencies. Only an entity chosen by the department as a final applicant for designation is required to prepare or cause to be prepared, a draft environmental impact report, subject to specified criteria. Prior to final designation, the applicant is required to complete and certify a final impact report, and no further environmental impact report is required if specified conditions are met. This bill would instead require the submission of a notice of preparation and a draft environmental impact report if an environmental impact report is to be prepared. It would require the submission by an applicant lead agency chosen as a final applicant of a draft environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration, as required by specified provisions of law, and would delete the exceptions to the requirement of further environmental impact reports for preliminary applications filed on and after October 1, 2007. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 344 Machado **State and local governments: public finance.**

Text Version: C-03/26/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management,

Status: 03/26/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 3, Statutes of 2008

Existing law authorizes state and local governments to issue bonds and enter into other types of public financing arrangements for specified purposes. Existing law also authorizes, in a prescribed manner, any state or local government, in connection with, or incidental to, the sale and issuance of bonds, or acquisition, or carrying of any investment or program of investment, to enter any contracts that the state or local government determines to be necessary and appropriate to place the investment in whole or in part, on the interest rate, currency, cashflow, or other basis desired by the state or local government. This bill would provide that the acquisition of bonds by or on behalf of a state or local government that issued the bonds does not cancel, extinguish, or otherwise affect the bonds, and that the issued bonds shall be treated as outstanding bonds for all purposes, except to the extent otherwise determined by the issuer or as provided in the constituent instruments defining the rights of the holders of the bonds. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 360 Negrete
McLeod** **Redevelopment agencies: payments to taxing entities.**

Text Version: V-09/27/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires a redevelopment agency to make specified payments of property tax increment funds in specified fiscal years to taxing entities, and requires that these payments be allocated among these entities in proportion to the percentage share of property tax revenues received by these entities in these fiscal years. This bill would require the county auditor, on behalf of a redevelopment agency, to calculate and make these payments and would specify that in doing so, the county auditor is acting in the interest of the respective redevelopment agency and affected taxing entities and is performing a ministerial function. A county would be authorized to require a redevelopment agency to reimburse the county for any expenses incurred by the county when making these calculations and payments. The county auditor would be required to provide, within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year, to each redevelopment agency in the county, the Controller, and the Department of Finance a statement providing specified information about the prior fiscal year and would be required to submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges information on payments considered to be property tax revenue for specified educational funding purposes. A redevelopment agency would be required to provide a statement within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year to each taxing entity, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Controller, and the Department of Finance containing specified information concerning the prior fiscal year. A redevelopment agency would be required to reimburse the county for all actual and reasonable costs incurred in providing a statement, information, or clarification. These changes would become operative on July 1, 2009. By adding to the duties of the county auditor, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. Beginning on January 1, 2009, the Controller would be authorized to convene an advisory committee, as specified, to develop a simple, uniform, and consistent methodology for the calculation, payment, and reporting of passthrough payments, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 372 Steinberg **High-speed rail: educational and vocational training programs.**

Text Version: A-05/24/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with various duties and responsibilities relative to the planning and construction of a high-speed train system between Northern and Southern California. Existing law, pursuant to Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2006, places a \$9.95 billion general obligation bond measure on the November 4, 2008, general election ballot for the purposes of funding construction of a high-speed train system and for other related purposes. This bill would require the Superintendent, in cooperation with the High-Speed Rail Authority, to develop an inventory of future educational and vocational training programs that are necessary for the high-speed train project. The Superintendent would be required, in cooperation with the High-Speed Rail Authority and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, to develop courses of study and vocational and technical training necessary to meet the demand for new skills and training associated with the implementation and operation of the high-speed train project. The Superintendent also would be required to report to the Legislature, no later than one year after the date of the election in which the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act is approved by the voters, on the inventory of vocational and technical training programs required for the high-speed train and any related recommendations. These requirements would become operative on the date of the election in which the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act is approved by the voters. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 375 Steinberg **Transportation planning: travel demand models: sustainable communities strategy: environmental review.**

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 728, Statutes of 2008

Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by the Department of Transportation and by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law authorizes the California Transportation Commission, in cooperation with the regional agencies, to prescribe study areas for analysis and evaluation. This bill would require the commission to maintain guidelines, as specified, for travel demand models used in the development of regional transportation plans by metropolitan planning organizations. The bill would require the commission to consult with various agencies in this regard, and to form an advisory committee and to hold workshops before amending the guidelines. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 376 Migden **Unfair competition: actions by city attorneys. -**

Text Version: C-06/28/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney,

Status: 06/28/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 17, Statutes of 2007

Existing law authorizes specified governmental agencies to bring an action for unfair competition and to recover a civil penalty from the defendant in those actions. Under existing law, a city attorney for a city or city and county with a population in excess of 750,000 or for a city and county if the district attorney has consented may bring an unfair competition action and recover a civil penalty. This bill would instead allow an unfair competition action to be brought and allow recovery of a civil penalty by a city attorney for any city and county.

SB 412 Simitian **State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: natural gas.**

Text Version: A-08/20/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/30/2007)

The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act (act) establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and requires the commission to prepare a biennial integrated energy policy report containing specified information related to major energy trends and issues facing the state, as well as a biennial energy policy review. The act requires the commission to certify sufficient sites and related facilities that are required to provide a supply of electricity sufficient to accommodate projected demand for power statewide. This bill would enact the Liquefied Natural Gas Market Assessment Act and would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with affected state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Public Utilities Commission, the State Air Resources Board, the State Lands Commission, the Department of Water Resources, and the California Coastal Commission, to adopt and submit to the Legislature and the Governor, on or before July 1, 2008, the Liquefied Natural Gas Market Assessment Report of 2008 that would be incorporated into the integrated energy policy of 2007 and would contain specified information. The Energy Commission would be required to prepare a draft report, on or before April 1, 2008, to solicit public comments in the preparation of the report, and to hold 2 public hearings, one in Los Angeles and the other in the San Francisco Bay area , to consider the results of the liquefied natural gas needs assessment study and to provide an opportunity for public comment. The Energy Commission would be required to include a Liquefied Natural Gas Market Assessment Report in every integrated energy policy report adopted after January 1, 2009. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 450 Oropeza **Alcoholic beverages: licensees: local government review: signs.**

Text Version: I-02/21/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was G.O. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to notify the appropriate sheriff, chief of police, district attorney, city or county planning agency, and legislative body of an application for the issuance or transfer of a liquor license, and prohibits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from issuing or transferring a license until at least 30 days after these notices are provided. Existing law authorizes the department to extend that 30-day period for a period not to exceed an additional 20 days if a proper written request is made by any local law enforcement agency. This bill would authorize the department to extend the 30-day period for a period not to exceed an additional 20 days if a proper written request is made by any entity or official receiving the required notification. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 465 Lowenthal Housing: grant and loan programs.

Text Version: A-09/11/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 08/21/2008)

(1) The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury, requires the sum of \$850,000,000 to be deposited in the Regional Planning, Housing, and Infill Incentive Account, which the act establishes in the fund, and makes the money in the account available, upon appropriation, for infill incentive grants for capital outlay related to infill housing development and other related infill development, and for brownfield cleanup that promotes infill housing development and other related infill development consistent with regional and local plans, subject to the conditions and criteria that the Legislature may provide in statute. This bill would add to the definition of "eligible applicant" under the grant program an owners' association for a business or property improvement district that includes the qualifying infill area, jointly with a city, county, city and county, public housing authority, or redevelopment agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 531 Oropeza Emissions.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources, and generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reform the regulation of emissions of toxic air pollutants.

SB 545 Cox Affordable Housing Innovation Fund.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was T. & H. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury and requires the sum of \$1,500,000,000 to be deposited in the Affordable Housing Account, which the act establishes in the fund. The act continuously

appropriates the money in the account in accordance with a specified schedule that requires, among other things, the transfer of the sum of \$100,000,000 to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, which the act establishes in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and expended for competitive grants or loans to sponsoring entities that develop, own, lend, or invest in affordable housing, and to create pilot programs to demonstrate innovative, cost-saving approaches to creating or preserving affordable housing. This bill would authorize the Legislature, in awarding funds from the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, to review and adopt policies that alleviate identified obstacles associated with the construction of workforce housing in communities residing within the jurisdiction of a bistate compact.

SB 546 Ducheny Department of Housing and Community Development: bond fund expenditures: report.

Text Version: A-06/25/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/27/2008)

The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 authorizes, for purposes of financing various existing housing and code enforcement programs, and additional specified programs subject to the enactment of enabling legislation, the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill would require the specified report to include certain information relating to the programs funded under the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 and the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 586 Dutton Affordable Housing Innovation Fund: Affordable Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program.

Text Version: C-10/13/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#)
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 652, Statutes of 2007

Existing law, the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,850,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. The act establishes the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury and requires the sum of \$1,500,000,000 to be deposited in the Affordable Housing Account, which the act establishes in the fund. The act continuously appropriates the money in the account in accordance with a specified schedule that requires, among other things, the transfer of the sum of \$100,000,000 to the Affordable Housing Innovation Fund, which the act establishes in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and expended for competitive grants or loans to sponsoring entities that develop, own, lend, or invest in affordable housing, and to create pilot programs to demonstrate innovative, cost-saving approaches to creating or preserving affordable housing. This bill would establish the Affordable Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program under the administration of the department. The bill would authorize applicants under the program to apply for loans to purchase real property for the development or preservation of housing affordable to low-income households and would require applicants to demonstrate certain qualification factors. The bill would require the department to adopt guidelines and regulations establishing the minimum criteria required of the fund manager and applicants, as well as a point system for prioritizing requests in the event that requests exceed the funds available for the program in any given year. The guidelines and regulations would give priority to applicants who can demonstrate specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 597 Oropeza Aerospace business.

Text Version: I-02/22/2007 Position: Sponsor
[html](#)
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007)

marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, the Military and Aerospace Support Act, until January 1, 2009, establishes the Office of Military and Aerospace Support in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency. Existing law requires that office to, among other things, provide a specified network designed to increase aerospace enterprise in California. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to support the attraction of new aerospace business to the state.

SB 619 Migden Public contracts: retention proceeds.
Text Version: A-03/29/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 08/18/2008)

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, or any other department with authority to enter into contracts, to contract with suppliers for goods and services. Existing law provides that in a contract between the original contractor and a subcontractor, and in a contract between a subcontractor and any subcontractor thereunder, the percentage of retention proceeds withheld cannot exceed the percentage specified in the contract between the public entity and the original contractor. This bill would instead require that retention proceeds not exceed 5% of the payment, as specified, for all contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2008, between a public entity, as defined, and an original contractor, between an original contractor and a subcontractor, and between all subcontractors thereunder. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 669 Torlakson Continuous regional recreation corridors.
Text Version: V-10/13/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 10/13/2007-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires the Delta Protection Commission to adopt a plan and implementation program for a continuous regional recreation corridor around the delta, including bicycle and hiking trails and a finance and maintenance plan. This bill would additionally require the plan to promote water conservation, encourage greater infill and compact development, protect natural resources and agricultural lands, and revitalize urban and community centers, consistent with a delta resource management plan adopted by the commission.

SB 690 Calderon Criminal history.
Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Prosecutor, Police Department,
Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 560, Statutes of 2007

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain specified criminal history information, and requires the Attorney General to supply that information to specified law enforcement and other entities, as prescribed. This bill would additionally require the Attorney General to provide criminal history information to city attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions or drug abatement actions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 698 Torlakson Eminent domain.
Text Version: C-10/10/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 10/10/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 436, Statutes of 2007

The California Constitution authorizes governmental entities to take or damage private property for public use only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner. The bill would provide that, if the defendant opposes the motion to take possession of the property prior to judgment, and if the written opposition asserts a hardship, it shall be supported by a declaration signed under penalty of perjury stating facts supporting the hardship. The bill would also require a public entity exercising the power of eminent domain, at the time it makes the offer to acquire the property, as described above, to provide the property owner an informational pamphlet outlining the process of eminent domain and the property owner's rights under the Eminent Domain Law. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 708 Dutton**Group homes.**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#) -

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was HUM. S. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law deems a state-authorized, certified, or licensed family care home, foster home, or group home serving 6 or fewer mentally disordered or otherwise handicapped persons or dependent and neglected children to be a residential use of property if these homes provide 24-hour care. Existing law requires these homes to be a permitted use in all residential zones. This bill would provide that no group home serving 6 or fewer mentally disordered or otherwise handicapped persons or dependent and neglected children may be licensed as such unless the city in which the group home is located issues a conditional use permit to the owner of the group home.

SB 709 Dutton**Residential care facilities.**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services, Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, permits a city and county to request the State Department of Social Services to deny a residential care facility license on the basis of overconcentration of residential care facilities. This bill would permit a city and county to submit to the Director of Social Services additional documentation and evidence regarding the siting of a proposed residential care facility designed for 6 or fewer residents. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 716 Perata**Transit operators.**

Text Version: A-07/11/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 07/11/2007)

Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B in the November 2006 general election, establishes the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006 in the State Treasury. \$3.6 billion of the moneys in the fund are required to be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account to be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to transportation agencies for transit capital projects pursuant to a specified formula. This bill would specify the requirements for an eligible project sponsor, as defined, to receive an allocation of funds appropriated from the account. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission and the Controller to administer these provisions.

SB 726 Alquist**Workers' compensation: benefits: presumption: blood-borne infectious disease.**

Text Version: A-07/01/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 08/08/2008)

Existing law provides that an injury to an employee arising out of, and in the course of, employment is generally compensable through the workers' compensation system. Existing law provides that, in the case of certain firefighting and law enforcement personnel, the term "injury" includes, among other conditions, any blood-borne infectious disease that develops or manifests itself during a period while the member is in the service of the governmental entity, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide that the above-described definition of injury would apply to claims for benefits filed or pending in the County of Santa Clara on and after April 1, 1995, for injuries that occurred within that county, but only claims filed prior to January 1, 2010. The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances pertaining to the County of Santa Clara that the bill is intended to remedy, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

SB 732 Steinberg Environment.

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, Parks, Rec & Marine
Dept., Community Development Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 729, Statutes of 2008

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election makes about \$5.4 billion in bond funds available for safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Fish and Game, and the San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy, when implementing the provisions of the initiative, among other things, to develop and adopt guidelines and regulations, consult with other entities, conduct studies, and follow certain procedures for establishing a project, grant, loan, or other financial assistance program implementing the initiative. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 745 Oropeza Transportation funding: part security.

Text Version: A-04/09/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Fire Department, Police Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was T. & H. (05/02/2007
marked 2 YEAR)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November, 2006, general election, enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$100,000,000 for allocation by the Office of Emergency Services (OES) for port, harbor, and ferry terminal security improvements. This bill would require OES to develop criteria for allocating these bond funds, based on certain factors.

SB 748 Corbett Transportation: state-local partnerships.

Text Version: A-07/12/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 08/30/2007)

Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November 2006 general election, enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925

billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$1 billion for the State-Local Partnership Program, to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission to eligible transportation projects nominated by transportation agencies, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires a dollar-for-dollar match of local funds for projects funded with these bond funds. This bill would state the purposes of the State-Local Partnership Program and would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt guidelines for the program. The bill would define eligible local matching funds under the program for purposes of the required dollar-for-dollar match, and would establish an application procedure for eligible applicants to nominate projects. The bill would limit the amount of bond funding for a single project to \$25,000,000 in a single funding cycle. The bill would describe the categories of projects that may be funded through the program, would establish timelines for expenditure of the funds, and would provide for the reallocation of funding if those timelines are not met. The bill would require the commission to include in its annual report to the Legislature a summary of its activities related to the program, as specified.

SB 753 Correa **Mobilehomes and manufactured homes: purchase.**

Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 561, Statutes of 2007

Existing law establishes the CalHome Program under the administration of the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide grants and loans to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Existing law specifically includes mutual housing and limited equity cooperative housing among the types of housing that are eligible to receive assistance under the program, subject to certain conditions. This bill would, except as specified, authorize funds under the program to be used to finance the purchase of the land beneath a mobilehome or manufactured home by the owner of the home, or the purchase of both a mobilehome or manufactured home lot and the home. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 765 Ridley-ThomasEconomic development: California Partnership for Urban Communities: pilot project.****

Text Version: A-09/06/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/30/2008)

Existing law provides for various programs and activities in the development of economic opportunities for businesses in the state. This bill would, until January 1, 2015, create the California Partnership for Urban Communities in state government, with a specified membership and specified duties with respect to coordinating and improving government efforts for at-risk urban communities, as defined. It would require the partnership to provide funding to leverage private sector and nonprofit contributions to support the program, and to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on its activities. The bill would appropriate \$500,000 to the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency for these purposes and would create the California Partnership for Urban Communities Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of receiving federal, state, local, and private economic development funds.

SB 777 Kuehl **Discrimination.**

Text Version: C-10/12/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager,

Status: 10/12/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 569, Statutes of 2007

Existing law states that it is the policy of the state to afford equal rights and opportunities to all persons in the public or private elementary and secondary schools and postsecondary educational institutions of the state regardless of their sex, ethnic group identification, race, national origin, religion, or mental or physical disability and prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on those bases and contains various provisions to implement that policy. This bill would revise the list of prohibited bases of discrimination and the kinds of

prohibited instruction and activities and, instead, would refer to disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic contained in the definition of hate crimes that is contained in the Penal Code. The bill would define disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 815 Migden Tidelands and submerged lands: City and County of San Francisco: seawall lots: Treasure Island.

Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 660, Statutes of 2007

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 to the City and County of San Francisco. The State Lands Commission has jurisdiction over tidelands and submerged lands of the state. This bill would authorize the City and County of San Francisco to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of certain tidelands and submerged lands constituting "paper streets" in the City and County of San Francisco to any person, as defined, free of the public trust and of any additional restrictions on use or transfer created by the Burton Act or Burton Act transfer agreement upon a finding and declaration of specified conditions by the State Lands Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 823 Perata California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2008.

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Community Development Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

The former Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989, which became inoperative on July 1, 2007, was administered by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act generally effectuated legislative intent to ensure minimum standards of instructional quality and institutional stability in private postsecondary educational institutions. This bill would recast and revise the former act as the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2008. The bill would establish the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs as a successor agency to the former bureau. The bill would continue the existence of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund, which the bill would rename the Private Postsecondary Education Administration Fund, and the continuously appropriated Student Tuition Recovery Fund, and would also provide that certain violations of the new act would be punishable as infractions. The bill would impose reporting requirements on the bureau and the office of the Legislative Analyst regarding bureau compliance within this act. The bill would also express the intent of the Legislature that the Bureau of State Audits conducts an audit that assesses the extent the requirements of this act are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 840 Kuehl Single-payer health care coverage.

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law does not provide a system of universal health care coverage for California residents. Existing law provides for the creation of various programs to provide health care services to persons who have limited incomes and meet various eligibility requirements. These programs include the Healthy Families Program administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, and the Medi-Cal program administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would establish the California

Healthcare System to be administered by the newly created California Healthcare Agency under the control of a Healthcare Commissioner appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. The bill would make all California residents eligible for specified health care benefits under the California Healthcare System, which would, on a single-payer basis, negotiate for or set fees for health care services provided through the system and pay claims for those services. The bill would provide that a resident of the state with a household income, as specified, at or below 200% of the federal poverty level would be eligible for the type of benefits provided under the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require the commissioner to seek all necessary waivers, exemptions, agreements, or legislation to allow various existing federal, state, and local health care payments to be paid to the California Healthcare System, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 844 Calderon **Crime: school zones.**

Text Version: A-01/07/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was PUB. S.

Existing law defines the term "safe school zone" as an area that encompasses any of specified places during regular school hours or within 60 minutes before or after the schoolday or 60 minutes before or after a school-sponsored activity at the schoolsite. This bill would specify, for that purpose, that "school" includes any public or private school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 857 Correa **Taxation: credits: air pollution.**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was E.Q. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would authorize the San Joaquin Unified Air Pollution Control District and the South Coast Air Quality Management District to prepare a study and report to the Legislature, as specified, on the dollar amount that would be appropriate to authorize a tax credit for the purchase or replacement of qualified property, as defined, that is placed into service for the purpose of reducing air pollution. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 864 Battin **Gaming: charitable bingo: penalties.**

Text Version: A-06/23/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was G.O. on 06/25/2008)

Existing law permits cities, counties, and cities and counties to allow bingo games to be conducted by specified organizations for charitable purposes in accordance with certain conditions, including that no minors are allowed to participate. Existing law provides that a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would provide that the use of an electronic device for bingo in violation of the provisions described above, or the act of providing an electronic device to anyone if it is reasonably foreseeable that the device will be used to violate those provisions, is punishable by a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 per machine, to be prosecuted in a civil action that may be brought by a prosecutor or a private party, as specified. The bill would permit a court to award attorney's fees and costs to prevailing private parties in these actions. The bill would require the court to order the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction to seize and destroy electronic devices that are in violation of these provisions. By creating new duties for local enforcement agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 872 Ackerman State-Local Partnership Program.Text Version: A-05/08/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation capital projects. Proposition 1B, approved by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, enacts the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, which authorizes the issuance of \$19.925 billion of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes, including \$1 billion for the State-Local Partnership Program Account, to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission over a 5-year period to eligible transportation projects nominated by transportation agencies, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would create the State-Local Partnership Program and state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$200,000,000 per year for 5 years beginning in the 2010-11 fiscal year. The bill would provide for allocation of state funds to eligible highway and mass transit guideway projects nominated by local agencies that are to be funded with at least 50% of local funds derived from a locally imposed transportation sales tax. The bill would specify the process for applying for, receiving, and expending these funds. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature in that regard.

SB 884 Lowenthal California Coastal Commission: gift or gratuity.Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 663, Statutes of 2007

The California Coastal Act of 1976 prohibits a commission member or alternate from making, participating in making, or in any other way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a commission decision about which the member or alternate has knowingly had an ex parte communication, and which has not been reported as required by the act. This bill would prohibit an interested person, as defined, from giving, conveying, or making available gifts, as defined, aggregating more than \$10 in a calendar month to a commissioner or a member of the commission's staff. A commissioner or member of the commission's staff would be prohibited from accepting gifts aggregating more than \$10 in a calendar month from an interested person. A commissioner, member of the commission's staff, or interested person who violates this prohibition, in addition to any other applicable penalty, would be subject to a civil fine, not to exceed \$500 for each violation. A person who for compensation attempts to influence or affect the outcome of a commission decision or action and who violates this prohibition, in addition to any other applicable penalty, may be barred from any activity seeking to influence or affect the outcome of a commission decision or action for up to one year from the date of the finding of the violation.

**SB 886 Negrete
McLeod Management districts: district board.**Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: City Manager,

Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 664, Statutes of 2007

The Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the South Coast Air Basin as the local agency with the responsibility for comprehensive air pollution control within the basin. The act requires the election of a chairperson of the south coast district board every 2 years, and requires that no member serve more than 2 consecutive terms as chairperson. This bill would delete all of the above-referenced prohibitions on a member serving more than 2 consecutive terms as chairperson. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 917 Migden**Watershed Conservation Protection Program.**

Text Version: A-04/17/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Support
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Public Works
Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was N.R. & W. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The California Watershed Protection and Restoration Act authorizes state agencies with jurisdiction over watershed planning and protection to provide technical assistance to watershed management partnerships, to the extent funds are available. This bill would enact the Watershed Conservation Protection Program, within the act, to fund regional cooperative conservation partnership accounts, natural resource protection and restoration programs, regional watershed protection and recovery programs, and watershed improvement programs in counties or water basins that are the sources of water that is bottled or vended in the state. The bill would create the Watershed Conservation Protection Fund in the State Treasury, administered by the Secretary of the Resources Agency. All funds available for watershed planning, management, and restoration projects and cooperative conservation partnerships, appropriated by the act or any other measure, would be required to be deposited into the fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the funds would be allocated as described. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 919 Machado**Unclaimed property.**

Text Version: A-05/24/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was REV. & TAX (06/01/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Unclaimed Property Law provides for the escheat to the state of abandoned property, including certain deposits, accounts, shares, or other interests with a banking or financial organization, business association, or other holder of personal property. The law requires the Controller to mail a notice to the apparent owner, as specified, and to publish a notice within one year after payment or delivery of escheated property in a newspaper of general circulation that the Controller determines is most likely to give notice to the apparent owner of the property. This bill would require the Controller to mail a notice to each apparent owner within one year after the receipt of a report of escheated property and the escheated property. The bill would further require the Controller to establish and conduct an outreach program designed to inform owners about the possible existence of unclaimed property received pursuant to the law, and to establish a procedure to locate and notify owners of unclaimed property. The bill would require a state or local governmental agency, upon the request of the Controller, to furnish to the Controller from its records the address or other identification or location information that could reasonably be used to locate an owner of unclaimed property. By increasing the duties of local governmental entities with respect to the provision of this information, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 923 Oropeza**Local government: housing.**

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law requires local governments to adopt a general plan that consists of a number of elements including the housing element. The housing element must be updated at specified intervals, and in updating the housing element, the local government must take into account regional housing needs for various income levels. Existing law permits local governments to conduct a review or appeal regarding allocation data provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the council of governments regarding the locality's share of the regional housing need or the submittal of data or information for a proposed allocation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

SB 934 Lowenthal Housing and infrastructure zones.

Text Version: A-05/01/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE (06/08/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

The Community Services District Law identifies the procedures for district formation and specifies the services that a district may provide. Among those services are the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of recreation facilities, including parks and open space, and community facilities, including libraries, and child care facilities; supplying water for any beneficial use; the collection, treatment, or disposal of sewage, wastewater, recycled water, stormwater, and solid waste; and the acquisition, construction, improvement, and maintenance of streets, roads, rights-of-way, bridges, culverts, drains, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and any incidental works. This bill would establish a pilot project allowing for the formation, under criteria developed by specified councils of governments and the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, of 100 housing and infrastructure zones in the state. A city or county would be eligible to apply to its council of governments or the agency, as applicable, in order to establish a housing and infrastructure zone, subject to approval by the bank, and specified reporting requirements. By requiring local governments to perform certain duties with respect to the selection and establishment of zones, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 938 Oropeza Local sales and use taxes.

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Financial Management,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on
05/07/2007)

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose sales and use taxes pursuant to the adoption of local ordinances, and requires the State Board of Equalization to administer those taxes. This bill would make clarifying changes to those provisions that require the board to administer those taxes.

SB 942 Migden Workers' compensation: disability.

Text Version: V-10/12/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department,
Status: 10/12/2007-Vetoed by Governor

Existing Workers' Compensation Law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. This bill would, instead, provide that, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2008, if the injury causes permanent partial disability and the injured employee does not return to work for the employer within 60 days after the disability becomes permanent and stationary, the employee shall be entitled to receive a supplemental job displacement benefit, and would revise the amounts of benefits an injured employee would be eligible to receive, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 949 Wyland Career technical education.

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was RLS. (05/14/2007
marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include courses in career technical education designed and conducted to prepare youth for gainful employment in the occupations and in the numbers appropriate to the personnel needs of the state and the community served and relevant to the career desires and needs of the pupils. Existing law defines vocational-technical education as having the same meaning as career technical education. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provision establishing that definition.

SB 964 Romero **Local agencies.**

Text Version: V-10/05/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney,
Status: -10/05/2007-Vetoed by Governor

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act prohibits any use of direct communication, personal intermediaries, or technological devices that is employed by a majority of the members of the legislative body to develop a collective concurrence as to action to be taken on an item, with an exception for an authorized teleconference. An appellate court in *Wolfe v. City of Fremont* (2006) 144 Cal.App.4th 533 held that a violation of this prohibition occurs only if a series of meetings by members of a body results in a collective concurrence. This bill would instead prohibit a majority of members of a legislative body of a local agency from using a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. It also would state the Legislature's declaration that it disapproves the holding of the court in the case named above to the extent it construes the prohibition on serial meetings and would state its intention that the changes made by this bill supersede that holding. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 974 Lowenthal **Ports: congestion relief: air pollution mitigation: regulatory fee.**

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,Public Works Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law regulates the operation of ports and harbors. This bill would require the Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Oakland to collect a user fee from the owner of container cargo moving through the Port of Los Angeles, the Port of Long Beach, or the Port of Oakland at a rate of \$30 per twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU). This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 989 Ridley-ThomasCriminal street gangs.****

Text Version: A-04/12/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was PUB. S. (05/02/2007 marked 2 YEAR)

Existing law, as amended by Proposition 21 of the March 7, 2000, statewide general election, defines a "pattern of criminal gang activity" to include the commission or attempted commission of a specified offense. This bill would include within the list of specified offenses the commission of a hate crime, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 992 Wiggins **Substance abuse: adult recovery maintenance facilities.**

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law provides for the licensure, certification, and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities serving adults, administered by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. Existing law requires the department to grant certification to any alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment program requesting the certification. This bill would require the department to also administer the licensure and regulation of adult recovery maintenance facilities, as defined, and would require the department to adopt emergency regulations; applicable only to adult recovery maintenance facilities, to implement the fee process for initial licensure, and the provisions for the extension of licensure, followup compliance visits, and civil penalties.

SB 1000 Harman Substance abuse: adult recovery maintenance facilities.

Text Version: A-01/07/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department, Community Development Department,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was SENATE

Existing law provides for the licensure, certification, and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities serving adults, administered by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. This bill would require any person or entity applying for licensure to certify that the facility complies with local zoning ordinances. It would also require the department to verify this certification. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1001 Perata California regional water quality control boards: membership and program withdrawal.

Text Version: V-10/14/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 10/14/2007-Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne). Existing law designates the state board as the state water pollution control agency for all purposes stated in the Clean Water Act and any other federal act. Federal regulations provide for program revision and withdrawal and the voluntary transfer of program responsibilities when a state program no longer complies with the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the state fails to take corrective action. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations related to the regional boards and their responsibilities under the Clean Water Act and Porter-Cologne. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1016 Wiggins Diversion: compliance: per capita disposal rate.

Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department,
Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 343, Statutes of 2008

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. Those entities are required to divert, from disposal or transformation, 50% of the solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting subject to the element, except as specified. A city, county, or regional agency is required to submit an annual report to the board summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste. Existing law requires the board to review, a least once every 2 years, a jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element. The board is required to issue an order of compliance if the board finds

that a jurisdiction has failed to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element, pursuant to a specified procedure. If, after issuing an order of compliance, the board finds the city, county, or regional agency has failed to make a good faith effort to implement those elements, the board is authorized to impose administrative civil penalties upon the city, county, or regional agency. This bill would define the terms "diversion program," "jurisdiction," and "multicounty regional agency," for purposes of the act and would revise the definitions of the terms "rural city" and "rural county." The bill would delete the condition that the solid waste subject to source reduction, recycling, and composting under these provisions be diverted from landfill disposal or transformation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Padilla Solid waste: diversion.

1020

Text Version: A-06/26/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Gas & Oil Department, Public Works Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/30/2007)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. The source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The bill would require the board, by July 1, 2009, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve, on or before January 1, 2020, a diversion of 75% of solid waste statewide from landfill disposal or transformation. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Kehoe Telecommunications: Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act.

1024

Text Version: A-05/03/2007 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Technology Services Dept.,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 05/09/2007)

Existing provisions of the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act establishes the number "911" as the primary emergency telephone number of use in the state. The existing Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act ("911" surcharge act) generally imposes a surcharge on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone service and is imposed at a percentage rate, not less than 0.5% nor more than 0.75% that is annually estimated to provide revenues sufficient to fund "911" emergency telephone system costs for the current fiscal year. Surcharge amounts are paid to the State Board of Equalization on a monthly basis by the telephone service supplier and are deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Emergency Telephone Number Account in the General Fund, to be expended for limited purposes, including to pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system. Existing law defines a "service supplier," for purposes of the "911" surcharge act, as meaning a person supplying intrastate telephone communication services, as defined, pursuant to California intrastate tariffs to any service user, as defined, in the state and includes any person supplying intrastate telephone communications services for whom the Public Utilities Commission has eliminated the requirement for filing an intrastate tariff. This bill would expand the definition of a "service supplier," for purposes of the "911" surcharge act, to include any person supplying Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service capable of originating a "911" emergency call from any service user in this state. This bill would specify that the "911" surcharge act applies to VoIP service, as defined, but would provide that the surcharge does not apply to customers whose primary place of using the services is outside the state. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Padilla State Air Resources Board: regulations: ambient air quality standards: vehicles.

1028

Text Version: C-10/13/2007 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager, Public Works Department,
Status: 10/13/2007-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 669, Statutes of 2007

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for the preparation of the state implementation plan required by the federal Clean Air Act, and requires the state board to coordinate the activities of local air districts to comply with the act. The state board is authorized to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution which the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. This bill would require 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 and sources of air pollution which the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB **McClintock** **Disability retirement: medical examinations.**
1032

Text Version: I-02/23/2007 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,
Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last locations was P.E. & R.

Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, if a recipient of a disability retirement allowance who is under the minimum age for voluntary retirement for service applicable to members of his or her class refuses to submit to a medical examination, the pension portions of his or her allowance may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of the refusal, or cancelled if the refusal continues for one year. This bill would provide that if a recipient of a disability retirement allowance who is over the minimum age for voluntary retirement for service applicable to members of his or her class, and who has been receiving a retirement allowance for less than 36 months, refuses to submit to a medical examination, the pension portions of his or her allowance may be discontinued until the withdrawal of the refusal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB **Correa** **Home financing programs.**
1065

Text Version: C-09/25/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 09/25/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 283, Statutes of 2008

Existing law, for purposes of a home financing program, provides that a city or county has specified powers and duties and may administer a home financing program to acquire, contract, and enter into advance commitments to acquire home mortgages, as defined, made or owned by lending institutions at the purchase prices and upon other terms and conditions as determined by the city or county. This bill would include the refinancing of home mortgages in the criteria for establishing a maximum household income for the purposes of a city- or county-administered home financing program. The bill would also revise the definition of home mortgage for purposes of the above provisions. These provisions would be repealed January 1, 2012.

SB **Committee on Budget Act of 2008.**
1087 **Budget and**
Fiscal Review

Text Version: A-09/09/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 09/09/2008)

Assembly Bill 1781, as proposed by Conference Report No. 1 on July 17, 2008, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2008-09 fiscal year. This bill would amend and supplement the Budget Act of 2008 by revising items of appropriation for the Judicial Branch; the Office of the Inspector General; the Office of Planning and Research; the Office of Emergency Services; the Department of Justice; the Controller; the California Gambling Control Commission; the State Board of Equalization; the Treasurer; the California Science Center; the Department of Fair Employment and Housing; the Franchise Tax Board; the Department of General Services; the State Personnel Board; the Department of Technology Services; the Department of Housing and Community Development; the Department of Transportation; the California Conservation Corps; the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; the State Lands Commission; the Department of Fish and Game; the California Coastal Commission; the Department of Parks and Recreation; the Department of Water Resources; the State Air Resources Board; the State Water Resources Control Board; the Department of Aging; the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; the Department of Health Care Services; the Department of Public Health; the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board; the Department of Developmental Services; the Department of Mental Health; the Department of Social Services; the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; the Department of Education; the California State Library; the California Postsecondary Education Commission; the University of California; the California State University; the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges; the Student Aid Commission; the Employment Development Department; the Department of Personnel Administration; the Department of Food and Agriculture; the Fair Political Practices Commission; the Public Utilities Commission; the Department of Finance; the Financial Information System for California; the Military Department; and local government financing. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Migden Medical marijuana.
1098

Text Version: A-03/11/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney, Police Department,
Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was REV. & TAX
SUSPENSE FILE

Existing law creates a legal defense for a patient and a patient's primary caregiver against criminal charges of possession or cultivation of marijuana, as specified. Existing law also establishes a medical marijuana program which exempts persons with an identification card and the person's designated primary caregiver from arrest for possession, transportation, delivery, or cultivation of medical marijuana, as specified. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to a specified decision of the Court of Appeal of California, 3rd Appellate District, with respect to the operation of the medical marijuana program and the sale of marijuana. This bill would also declare that the application of the law relating to sales and use tax to medical cannabis dispensaries is consistent with the opinion of the appellate court as stated in that decision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Cedillo Workers' Compensation: permanent disability benefits.
1103

Text Version: A-08/15/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 08/15/2008)

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, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2004, provides supplemental job displacement benefits in the form of a nontransferable voucher for education-related retraining or skill enhancement for an injured employee who does not return to work for the employer within 60 days of the termination of temporary disability, in accordance with a prescribed schedule based on the percentage of an injured employee's disability. Existing law provides an exception for employers who meet specified criteria. This bill would provide, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2009, for a supplemental job displacement benefit in the form of a voucher for up to \$6,000 to cover various reeducation and skill enhancement expenses, as specified, which would expire 2 years after the date the voucher is furnished to the employee or 5 years after the date of injury, whichever is later. The bill would exempt employers who make an offer of reemployment or

continued employment, as specified, from providing vouchers. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Migden **Workers' compensation: permanent disability reports: apportionment.**
1115

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney, Human Resources Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law requires any physician who prepares a report addressing the issue of permanent disability due to a claimed industrial injury to address the issue of causation of the permanent disability, and requires that such a report include an apportionment determination to be considered complete on the issue of permanent disability. This bill would provide that race, religious creed, color, national origin, age, gender, marital status, sex, or genetic predisposition shall not be considered to be a cause or other factor considered in any determination made pursuant to those provisions.

SB Negrete **Airports: airport land use commissions.**
1118 McLeod

Text Version: A-06/16/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Airport,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 08/30/2008)

The State Aeronautics Act governs the creation and operation of airports in this state. The act provides for the establishment of county airport land use commissions to carry out various requirements, including the formulation of a comprehensive land use compatibility plan to provide for the orderly growth of airports and the area surrounding airports within the jurisdiction of the commission, and to safeguard the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of an airport and the public in general. The act requires each county in which there is an airport served by a scheduled airline, with certain exceptions, to establish an airport land use commission. This bill would eliminate the authority of the board of supervisors of a county in which an airport is located that is operated for the benefit of the general public that is not served by a scheduled airline, to adopt a resolution declaring that the county is exempt from establishing an airport land use commission. The bill would provide that if a county has only one airport that (1) is not served by a scheduled airline, (2) is operated for the benefit of the general public, and (3) is owned by a city, then the city owning the airport is required to establish the airport land use commission and the bill would provide for the composition of the commission. The bill would limit the authority of a board of supervisors and city selection committee of mayors to designate a body to assume the planning responsibilities of an airport land use commission. The bill would make other conforming changes and would delete certain obsolete provisions. By eliminating the authority of the board of supervisors to adopt a resolution declaring that the county is exempt from establishing an airport land use commission and limiting the authority of a board of supervisors and city selection committee of mayors to designate a body to assume the planning responsibilities of a commission, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a higher level of service. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Wiggins **Public employee benefits.**
1123

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#) Position: Watch
Assigned: Financial Management, Human Resources
Department,
Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 371, Statutes of 2008

Existing law requires a state or local retirement system to secure, not less than triennially, the services of an

enrolled actuary, who is to perform a valuation of the system. Existing law requires the Legislature and local legislative bodies to secure the services of an enrolled actuary to provide a statement of the actuarial impact upon future annual costs before authorizing increases in public retirement plan benefits. Existing law requires the future annual costs of the public retirement plan benefits, as determined by the actuary, to be made public at a public meeting at least 2 weeks prior to the adoption of any increases in the benefits. This bill would revise and recast provisions regarding the services of an enrolled actuary and the disclosure of public retirement plan benefits, as described above. The bill would redefine the qualifications of actuaries for these purposes. The bill would include other postretirement benefits, with specified exceptions, within the subject matter of the actuary's statement that is provided before the Legislature or a local legislative body may authorize an increase in benefits. The bill would require the future annual costs of other postemployment benefits to be made public, as specified, and would require local legislative bodies to have an actuary present to provide information at the meeting where the adoption of a new benefit will be considered, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would prohibit the adoption of any benefit to which its provisions apply by means of a consent calendar. The bill would require, upon the adoption of any benefit change to which its provisions apply, that the person with the responsibilities of a chief executive officer acknowledge in writing that he or she understands the current and future cost of the benefit as determined by the actuary, and would specify that the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration perform this function for the adoption of benefit changes by the state. By increasing the duties of local entities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would except from these provisions a school district or a county office of education and specify that these entities remain subject to other regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Perata Residential mortgage loans: foreclosure procedures.

1137

Text Version: C-07/08/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Community Development Department,
Status: 07/08/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 69, Statutes of 2008

Upon a breach of the obligation of a mortgage or transfer of an interest in property, existing law requires the trustee, mortgagee, or beneficiary to record in the office of the county recorder wherein the mortgaged or trust property is situated, a notice of default, and to mail the notice of default to the mortgagor or trustor. Existing law requires the notice to contain specified statements, including, but not limited to, those related to the mortgagor's or trustor's legal rights, as specified. Existing law also requires that the notice of sale in the case of default be posted on the property, as specified. (3) This bill would set forth specified findings and declarations and intent provisions with regard to the above, and would provide that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Lowenthal Land use: subdivision maps.

1185

Text Version: C-07/15/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 07/15/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 124, Statutes of 2008

The Subdivision Map Act establishes a statewide regulatory framework for controlling the subdividing of land. It generally requires a subdivider to submit, and have approved by, the city, county, or city and county in which the land is situated a tentative or vesting tentative map, which confers a vested right to proceed with development in substantial compliance with specified ordinances, policies, and standards. The act provides for the expiration of tentative or vesting tentative maps, after specified periods of time, and specifically extends by 12 months the expiration date of any tentative or vesting tentative map or parcel map for which a tentative or vesting tentative map has been approved that had not expired on May 15, 1996. This extension is in addition to any other extension of the expiration date provided for in specified provisions of the act. Any legislative, administrative, or other approval by any local agency, state agency, or other political subdivision of the state that pertains to a development project included in a map that is extended is to be extended by 12 months under specified conditions. This bill would extend the applicable expiration date to 12 months, as specified, for any vesting tentative map, in addition to a tentative map, generally, that has not expired as of the date adding these provisions and that will expire, as specified, before January 1, 2011. By adding to the procedures officials in counties, cities,

and cities and counties must follow, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Cox **Subdivision Map Act: lot line adjustments: designated remainders and omitted parcels: dedications for public purposes.**
1237

Text Version: V-09/26/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services,
Status: 09/26/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Subdivision Map Act establishes standards and procedures for subdivision of land in the state by prohibiting the selling, leasing, or financing of any parcel of real property without compliance with the map review, approval, and recordation requirements of the act. This bill would require a local agency or advisory agency to act to approve or disapprove a lot line adjustment within 60 days after receipt of a complete application for the lot line adjustment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Ducheny **California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal development permit: appeal.**
1295

Text Version: A-04/02/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.,
Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was N.R. & W.

The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides for the planning and regulation of development, under a coastal development permit process, within the coastal zone, as defined. Existing law provides that, after certification of a local program, any appealable action on a coastal development permit or claim of exemption for any development by a local government or port governing body may be appealed to the California Coastal Commission by an applicant for a permit, any aggrieved person, or any 2 members of the commission. This bill would revise that provision to add a condition for an appeal by any 2 members of the California Coastal Commission to require that the commission or its staff provide comments, in writing, to the local government or port governing body, on the project .

SB Corbett **Public Employment Relations Board.**
1296

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Fire Department, Human Resources Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 712, Statutes of 2008

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. The bill would provide that superior courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction over actions involving interest arbitration when the action involves an employee organization that represents firefighters, as specified.

SB Migden **Workers' compensation: medical treatment: predesignation of physician.**
1338

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Vetoed by the Governor

Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law, until December 31, 2009, provides an employee with the right to be treated

by his or her personal physician from the date of injury if specified requirements are met, including a requirement that the physician agrees to be predesignated. This bill would delete the December 31, 2009, repeal date for those provisions pertaining to an employee's predesignation of a personal physician. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Ashburn Public works: exemption: volunteers.

1345

Text Version: I-02/20/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Public Works Department,
Status: - 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was SENATE

Existing law defines `public works,` for purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work that are performed under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. Pursuant to existing law, all workers employed on public works shall be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work, except for public works projects of \$1,000 or less, or except for any work performed on or after January 1, 2002, and until January 1, 2009, by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or by members of the California Conservation Corps or of certified Community Conservation Corps. This bill would delete the January 1, 2009 repeal date, thereby extending the exemption for the work performed by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or by members of the California Conservation Corps or of certified Community Conservation Corps, as provided, indefinitely.

SB Padilla Beverage containers: processing payments: grants.

1357

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager, Public Works Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 697, Statutes of 2008

The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Conservation for each beverage container sold or transferred for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department to pay refund values, administrative fees, and a reserve for contingencies. The department is authorized to expend the moneys in the fund for administrative costs only upon appropriation by the Legislature. The department is then authorized to make other specified expenditures from the moneys remaining in the fund after the moneys for those purposes have been set aside, including the expenditure of \$1,500,000 annually for grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs. This bill would additionally authorize the department to expend up to \$20,000,000 from July 1, 2009, to January 1, 2012, inclusive, for either grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs or focused, regional community beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs that meet specified requirements, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require a grant recipient to submit a report to the department and would require the department to publish an evaluation of grants made pursuant to these provisions, including a summary of those reports. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Lowenthal Plant labeling: water use.

1404

Text Version: A-04/22/2008 Position: Sponsor
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was AGRI. on 06/25/2008)

Existing law generally regulates the retail sale of plants in the state. Existing law establishes certain labeling requirements, and provides that violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, with specified penalties. This bill

would, in addition, require any wholesale establishment or distributor that sells plants in containers of 5 gallons or less, with the exception of stock that is sold directly to growers, to provide a label indicating the approximate water use of each plant for 6 climate zones, as specified. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2010. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Perata Court facilities: financing.
1407

Text Version: C-09/26/2008 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: City Manager, Financial Management, Public Works Department,
Status: 09/26/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 311, Statutes of 2008

The Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 establishes the State Court Facilities Construction Fund and provides that moneys in that fund may be used to acquire, rehabilitate, construct, or finance court facilities, as defined, and to implement trial court projects in designated counties, as specified. This bill would extend the purposes for which moneys in that fund may be used to include the planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, replacement, leasing, or acquisition of court facilities. The bill would establish the Immediate and Critical Needs Account of the State Court Facilities Construction Fund, the proceeds of which would be used for the planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, replacement, or acquisition of court facilities, for the repayment of moneys appropriated for lease of court facilities pursuant to the issuance of lease-revenue bonds, and for the payment for lease or rental of court facilities. The bill would require the Judicial Council to collect and make available information regarding moneys in the account, as specified, and to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for projects based on its determination that the need for a project is most immediate and critical, as specified. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to acquire sites for the replacement of deficient court facilities in 4 specified counties. The bill would require any moneys remaining in, or that would otherwise be payable into, the Immediate and Critical Needs Account of the State Court Facilities Construction Fund, to be transferred to the Controller for deposit into the State Trial Court Operations Trust Fund, as established by this bill, upon the retirement of any bonded indebtedness that may be incurred in connection with immediate and critical trial court projects, the proceeds of which would be available upon appropriation by the Legislature only for trial court operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Oropeza Public resources: state beaches and parks: smoking ban.
1418

Text Version: A-03/24/2008 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., Health & Human Services Department,
Status: 06/02/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was N.R. & W.

Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction for a person to smoke, as defined, a pipe, cigar, or cigarette on a state coastal beach or in a unit of the state park system, as defined. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Padilla Food facilities: nutritional information.
1420

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Health & Human Services Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 600, Statutes of 2008.

The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily

responsible for enforcing this code. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would require, commencing July 1, 2009, to December 31, 2010, inclusive, each food facility, as defined, to either disclose nutritional information, as defined, or calorie count information, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Ridley-Thomas High-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes.

1422

Text Version: C-09/28/2008 [html](#)
[pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager,

Status: 09/28/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 547, Statutes of 2008

Existing law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, including administration and operation of a value-pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Existing law requires the commission to review these applications and submit an eligible application to the Legislature for approval or rejection. Existing law requires approval to be achieved by enactment of a statute. Existing law prohibits approval of an application on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would authorize a value-pricing and transit development demonstration program involving HOT lanes to be conducted, administered, developed, and operated on State Highway Route 110 and Interstate 10 in Los Angeles County by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA). The bill would require the LACMTA and the Department of Transportation to implement the program pursuant to a cooperative agreement that addresses specified matters in connection with the program and to establish appropriate traffic flow guidelines, as specified. The bill would authorize the LACMTA to establish, collect, and administer the toll and to use the revenues for administrative costs, as specified. The bill would require the LACMTA and the department to report to the Legislature by December 31, 2012, on the demonstration program. The bill would make findings and declarations in this regard.

SB Oropeza Highway construction: school boundaries.

1507

Text Version: A-06/09/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was TRANS. on 06/23/2008)

Existing law creates the California Transportation Commission and authorizes the commission to, among other things, select, adopt, and determine the location for state highways on routes authorized by law. Existing law gives the Department of Transportation full possession and control of all state highways and authorizes the department to lay out and construct all state highways between the termini designated by law and on the locations as determined by the California Transportation Commission. This bill would prohibit the commission from authorizing the construction or expansion of, and the department from constructing or expanding, an above-ground state highway within 1/4 mile of a school boundary, with exceptions for certain operational or safety improvements, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, highway segments in tunnels, and projects determined to have a positive air quality impact. The bill would also prohibit a project subject to this restriction from being included in a regional transportation improvement program adopted by a transportation planning agency. The bill would not apply to projects authorized by the commission on or before September 1, 2009.

SB Simitian California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2010.

1516

Text Version: A-06/30/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Library, Financial Department,

Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/08/2008)

Existing law establishes the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988 and the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000. Existing law authorizes the issuance of bonds, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, in the amount of \$75,000,000 in the 1988 act and in the amount of \$350,000,000 in the 2000 act, for the purpose of financing library construction and renovation. This bill would enact the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2010, for submission to the voters at the 2010 statewide general election. The bill, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in the amount not to exceed a total of \$4,000,000,000 for the purpose of financing library construction and renovation pursuant to a program administered by the State Librarian.

SB Florez Airports: security checkpoint donation programs.

1577

Text Version: A-04/22/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
 Assigned: Airport,
 Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
 FILE

Existing law requires that governing bodies of publicly owned or operated airports manage airport facilities and grant airport concessions in furtherance of the development of commerce and tourism in or affecting the state by accomplishing certain matters. This bill would require an airport, as defined, upon the request of a qualified organization, as defined, to (1) post notices of those items that are not permitted on aircraft and that are subject to confiscation by the federal Transportation Security Administration, (2) provide an area prior to the federal Transportation Security Administration security checkpoint, where receptacles are located and clearly identified, in which air carrier passengers may deposit for donation, unopened toiletry items that would otherwise be subject to confiscation, and (3) post notices where the receptacles are located illustrating items that will not be accepted for donation. The bill would authorize an airport to establish program requirements to determine which qualified organizations participate in the toiletries donation program and would require the airport to be responsible for the receptacles and the collection and storage of donated items until they are picked up by the qualified organization. The bill would require a participating qualified organization to pick up donated items on a periodic and regular basis, to be responsible for sorting items and disposing of unusable items, and to indemnify the airport from any loss, damage, injury, or liability arising from the program. The bill would require a participating qualified organization to report annually to the airport and the Legislature the number of usable items that were collected and their estimated market value. The bill would authorize the airport to terminate the program, if, based on that annual report, the estimated market value of the items donated is less than the costs to the airport to comply with the program. By placing requirements on airports that are entities of local government, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Padilla South Coast Air Quality Management District: air pollution fee.

1646

Text Version: C-09/30/2008 [html](#) Position: Support
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/30/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 724, Statutes of 2008

Existing law, until January 1, 2010, authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District to impose a \$1 fee on the renewal of registration of any motor vehicle in the district, and requires the district to utilize the revenues generated by the imposition of that fee to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles through the implementation of a clean-burning fuel program in that district. Existing law requires these fees to be deposited in a clean fuels and transportation control measures account, and requires that no more than 2 1/2% of the funds in the account be used for administrative costs. This bill would extend the authority of the district to impose the fee indefinitely, and would require that no more than 5% of the funds in the account be used for administrative purposes.

SB Machado Prison construction.
1665

Text Version: A-05/22/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 05/29/2008)

Existing law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and charges it with various duties in regard to the custody of prisoners, including medical care. Existing law has authorized the issuance of bonds for various prison construction projects. This bill would create the Prison Health Care Construction Program, which would be administered by the Medical Care Receiver, and would address the need to design and construct improvements to existing facilities and to design and construct health-related facilities and housing for approximately 10,000 inmates with medical or mental health needs, and supporting infrastructure and ancillary facilities at existing prison facilities statewide or at other appropriate state-owned real property, to provide the constitutionally appropriate level of health care for inmates in correctional facilities statewide. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Kehoe Energy efficiency and carbon reduction.
1670

Text Version: A-05/27/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/08/2008)

Existing law provides various funding sources for energy conservation and efficiency projects, renewable energy generation, and related purposes. This bill, if approved by the voters at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, would enact the Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction State Building Trust Fund Act of 2008 to authorize the issuance of \$2 billion in state general obligation bonds. The proceeds from the bonds sold would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for the implementation of programs to reduce the energy used by state entities for state-owned and long-term leased buildings; to assist state entities in retrocommissioning and recommissioning state-funded buildings with the goal of ensuring that energy and resource consuming equipment with a United States Environmental Protection ENERGY STAR rating of at least 75 are installed and operated at optimal efficiency; and to assist public colleges and universities in financing energy efficiency measures consistent with the Green Building Action Plan. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB Steinberg Energy: Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Bond Act of 2010.
1672

Text Version: A-07/02/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: Development Services, City Manager,
Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 08/08/2008)

Existing law provides various funding sources for energy efficiency projects and related purposes. This bill, subject to voter approval at the 2010, ____ election, would enact the Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Bond Act of 2010 to authorize the issuance and sale of \$2,250,000,000 in state general obligation bonds for specified purposes. Of the bond revenues generated, \$1,250,000,000 would be deposited into the Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Fund of 2010, which would be created by the bill in the State Treasury, and would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of the construction of new facilities or the reconfiguration of existing facilities to enhance the educational opportunities for program participants, as defined, to provide them with the skills and knowledge necessary for careers directly related to clean technology, renewable energy, or energy efficiency. The remaining \$1,000,000,000 generated from the bond proceeds would be deposited into the Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Revolving Loan Fund, which would be created by the bill in the State Treasury, and would be

available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for loans awarded for capital outlay projects undertaken by specified entities to provide job training and development for specified individuals. The bill would create the Renewable Energy, Climate Change, Career Technical Education, and Clean Technology Job Creation Council comprised of 5 members. The council would be required to issue guidelines to implement the purposes of this act.

SB Lowenthal Local agencies: redevelopment.

1689

Text Version: V-09/27/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Auditor, Development Services, Financial Management,
Status: 09/27/2008-Vetoed by Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law requires every redevelopment agency to present an annual report to its legislative body that includes an independent financial audit report for the previous fiscal year and to inform the legislative body of major audit violations. The failure to correct the major violations may result in the filing of an action by the Attorney General. The Department of Housing and Community Development may examine the records of redevelopment agencies. This bill would establish a specified procedure by which the department, the Attorney General, and the courts would handle major audit violations. The bill also would authorize the Controller to conduct quality control reviews of independent financial audit reports to the extent it is feasible to do so within existing budgetary resources, and refer suspected violations to the California Board of Accountancy, as provided.

SB Perata Workers' compensation: permanent partial disability benefits.

1717

Text Version: V-09/30/2008 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Assigned: City Attorney, Human Resources Department,
Status: 09/30/2008-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 the payment of disability benefits to eligible individuals for injuries sustained in the course of employment that cause permanent disability, and specifies that the amount of those payments shall be computed in accordance with a prescribed formula. Existing law provides that if, within 60 days of an employee's disability becoming permanent and stationary, the employer does not offer the injured employee regular work, modified work, or alternative work, as specified, for the period of at least 12 months, or, if the regular work, modified work, or alternative work is terminated before the end of the period for which disability payments are due the injured employee, the employer shall pay the employee an increased amount of permanent disability benefits. Existing law also provides further that, if within 60 days of a disability becoming permanent and stationary, an employer offers the injured employee regular work, modified work, or alternative work, for a period of at least 12 months, regardless of whether the injured employee accepts or rejects the offer, the employer shall pay the employee a decreased amount of permanent disability benefits. This bill would eliminate those provisions requiring an employer to pay an injured employee a decreased amount of permanent disability benefits if, within 60 days of a disability becoming permanent and stationary, the employer offers the injured employee regular work, modified work, or alternative work, within those specified time periods, regardless of whether the injured employee accepts or rejects the offer. The bill would also revise the formula for computing those benefits for injuries causing permanent disability, which occur on or after January 1, 2009.

SB Lowenthal Clean Air Sticker: misuse: penalties.

1720

Text Version: C-09/27/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
Assigned: Police Department,

Status: 09/27/2008-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 417, Statutes of 2008

Existing law makes it a felony for any person to forge, counterfeit, or falsify, or utter, publish, pass, or attempt to pass, as true and genuine, any false, altered, forged, or counterfeited certificate of ownership, disabled person placard, registration card, special license plate, or permit, among other documents, issued under the Vehicle Code. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor for any person, with intent to prejudice, damage, or defraud, to acquire, possess, sell, or offer for sale a genuine or counterfeited disabled person placard. This bill would apply similar provisions to a "Clean Air Sticker," as defined, the violation of which would be an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$250 for a first offense, a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$500 for a 2nd offense, and a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a 3rd or subsequent offense. The bill would require that the penalty imposed not be suspended. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Oropeza Metro Green Line Construction Authority.

1722

Text Version: A-04/21/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department,

Status: 05/30/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE

Existing law establishes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) as the single successor agency to the Southern California Rapid Transit District and the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. LACMTA is responsible for most transit guideway projects in Los Angeles County and has specified duties and responsibilities with regard to transportation. The bill would establish the Metro Green Line Construction Authority for the purpose of awarding and overseeing final design and construction contracts for completion of the Los Angeles-Metro Green Line light rail project that would establish an extension of the Metro Green Line to the Los Angeles International Airport, contingent upon the City of Los Angeles' agreement to fund the project's environmental impact reports. The bill would require the construction authority to (1) conduct the financial studies and the planning and engineering necessary for completion of the project, (2) adopt an administrative code, including a specified code of conduct for administration of the construction authority in accordance with specified laws, and (3) as necessary for final design and construction, complete a detailed management, implementation, safety, and financial plan for the project, and to submit the plan to the Governor, the Legislature, and the California Transportation Commission. The bill would also require the state to be reimbursed by the City of Los Angeles for specified costs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SBX2 6 Machado Safe Drinking Water Act of 2008.

Text Version: A-08/04/2008
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department, Public Works Department,

Status: 08/04/2008-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Under existing law, various measures have been approved by the voters to provide funds for water protection, facilities, and programs. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2008 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize, for the purposes of financing a specified water supply reliability and environmental restoration program, the issuance of bonds in the amount of ____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill contains other related provisions.

SCA 1 McClintock Eminent domain: condemnation proceedings.

Text Version: A-02/05/2007
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Community Development Department,

Status: 02/01/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). Last location was JUD. (05/02/2007

marked 2 YEAR)

The California Constitution authorizes governmental entities to take or damage private property for public use only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner of the property. It also authorizes the Legislature to provide for possession by the condemnor following commencement of the eminent domain proceedings upon deposit in court, and prompt release to the owner of the property, of the money determined by the court to be the probable amount of just compensation. This measure would further provide that private property may be taken or damaged only for a stated public use, and not without the consent of the owner for purposes of economic development, increasing tax revenue, or any other private use, nor for maintaining the present use by a different owner. The measure would also require that property acquired in eminent domain be owned and occupied by the condemnor, except as specified, and be used only for the public use stated at the time of the taking. This bill contains other related provisions.

SCA 12Perata

California State Lottery.

Text Version: C-09/17/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Public Works Department,
 Status: 09/17/2008-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 143, Statutes of 2008

The California Constitution authorizes a California State Lottery, and the California State Lottery Act of 1984, enacted by initiative, provides for its operation and administration by the California State Lottery Commission and the Director of the California State Lottery, with certain limitations. The act declares that its purpose is to provide additional moneys to benefit education. This measure would provide that an additional purpose of the California State Lottery is to provide funds for other public purposes. The measure would authorize the Legislature to obtain moneys for the purposes of the California State Lottery through the sale of future revenues of the California State Lottery and rights to receive those revenues to an entity authorized by the Legislature to issue debt obligations for the purpose of funding that purchase.

SCA 19Kehoe

Property tax: new construction exclusion: fire safety retrofitting improvements.

Text Version: I-02/21/2008 [html](#) Position: Watch
[pdf](#)
 Assigned: Financial Management, Fire Department,
 Status: 08/31/2008-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 03/13/2008)

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change of ownership has occurred. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or installation of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, fire detection system, or fire-related egress improvements, as defined by the Legislature. This measure would authorize the Legislature to additionally exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or installation of any fire safety retrofitting improvement that meets fire safety building standards, as defined by the Legislature.