



Date: January 27, 2015
To: State Legislative Committee
From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *T. All*
Subject: Year End 2014 State Legislative Report

Attached for your information, is a comprehensive report on the 2014 State Legislative Session. This report summarizes the State's FY 15 budget, covers the City Clerk Marriage Solemnization bill that the City sponsored, and notes the disposition of bills the City supported, opposed, and watched throughout the 2014 State Legislative Session.

Long Beach achieved several notable outcomes during the 2014 State Legislative Session. These include the enactment of several bills the City supported: SB 1204 (Lara) to create a California Clean Truck, Bus and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program to fund zero to near-zero emission truck technology, AB 1717 (Perea) to allow cities to collect a prepaid wireless service tax, AB 1839 (Gatto) to provide a film tax credit, and similar to the City's ban on single use plastic bag, SB 270 to prohibit single use plastic bags statewide.

These successes are made possible only through tireless advocacy by the Mayor and City Council, State Legislative Committee, Mike Arnold and Associates, and City staff.

For more information, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs at 8-6506.

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City of Long Beach

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS 2014 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

December 12, 2014

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

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

Effective Dates of New Legislation

The bills that were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor will take effect on January 1, 2015 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.

2015-2016 Regular Session

The 2014 legislative year was the final year of the 2013-2014 legislative session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on Monday, December 1, 2014 to begin the new 2015-2016 regular legislative session. At that time, all new members who were successful in the November election will be sworn into office. Most of December will be spent organizing the Legislature and introducing legislation which will be considered in January.

Key Issues of Interest During 2014

2014-2015 State Budget

This year the State budget was passed on Father's Day. The Legislature sent the \$156.4 billion 2014-2015 State Budget to the Governor on Sunday, June 15, 2014. The 2014-2015 budget is the first budget that will start the restoration of funds as California recovers from recession years. The state has an almost \$6 billion surplus over the next two years. This is very different from the budget situation over the past several years. The structural deficit has been eliminated by a combination of budget cuts, temporary taxes approved by the voters and the recovering economy. The budget will also start to pay down the state debt.

The Governor and the Leadership of the Legislature feuded over the extent to which cuts in health and human service programs, which were made over the past five years, would be restored. The final budget kept in place current Medi-Cal provider rate cuts.

There was also disagreement about cap-and-trade funds. The budget the Legislature passed to the Governor included an allotment of 25% of cap-and-trade monies to be used for the advancement of California High Speed Rail projects. This falls short of the 33% that Governor Brown's budget had proposed, but is a higher percentage than what the Senate had agreed upon. Overall, the State did allot \$832 million from the cap-and-trade program to programs, projects and grants. While \$250 million will be dedicated for high-speed rail, there will be \$130 million available to cities and counties through the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. There is also \$200 million available through the California Air Resources Board for low carbon transportation projects, and \$25 million available through CalRecycle for waste diversion. Long Beach is interested in all three categories of funding.

The Governor pushed for the strengthening of the State's rainy day fund to ensure that California is ready when we face another recession. The Budget increases the amount of potential savings in the state 'rainy day' fund from 5% to 10% of the General Fund and requires 3% of the general revenues to be deposited each year into the state 'rainy day' fund, except when revenues drop below last year's budget, adjusted for population and inflation. Spending from the Rainy day fund is limited to when state revenues drop below last year's budget, adjusted for population and inflation, and other limited purposes, including for a declared emergency. Once the state 'rainy day' fund becomes full, additional revenues can only be used for one-time expenses like infrastructure, or debt repayment. This new rainy day fund will be fully implemented since voters overwhelmingly approved Proposition 2 (State Rainy Day Fund) with 69 percent of voters voting yes on November 4, 2014.

The 2014-2015 budget was signed by the Governor on June 20, 2014 with the following statement, "Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. today signed a balanced, on-time state budget that pays down debt, shores up the teachers' retirement system, builds a solid Rainy Day Fund and directs additional funding for local schools and health care."

Long Beach Sponsor Bill

AB 1525 (Lowenthal) Marriage: solemnization.

This bill authorizes a city clerk, while that person holds the office, to solemnize a marriage. Prior to first solemnizing a marriage, AB 1525 requires the clerk to obtain and review from the county clerk all available instructions for marriage solemnization. This bill successfully made it to the Governor's desk and was signed as Chapter 450, Statutes of 2014.

Long Beach Support Bills

AB 1014 (Skinner) Gun violence restraining orders.

AB 1014 creates a Gun Violence Restraining Order (GVRO), which is defined as "an order, in writing, signed by the court, prohibiting and enjoining a named person from having under his or her custody and control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms or ammunition." The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 872, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1147 (Bonilla) Massage Therapy.

This bill returns a degree of local control to cities for the purposes of regulating massage facilities. The City's attorneys are reviewing this new law in detail, and will be working with City departments to update the Long Beach municipal code as appropriate. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 406, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1582 (Mullin) Redevelopment: successor agencies: post compliance provisions: loans.

This bill lengthens, from six months to 12 months, the fiscal period covered by a redevelopment successor agency's recognized obligation payment schedule (ROPS), and directs that, for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, a ROPS must cover a 12-month period, with the first of these periods commencing July 1, 2016, that corresponds to the fiscal year of the city, county, or city and county that created the former redevelopment agency (RDA). This bill allows an oversight board to amend a ROPS as long as the amendment is approved at least 90 days before the date of the next property tax distribution. This bill died in the Senate.

AB 1716 (Garcia) Political Reform Act of 1974: Postemployment activity restrictions.

This bill makes former local administrative officials subject to the permanent ban on "switching sides" in a governmental proceeding that currently applies to state administrative officials. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 1717 (Perea) Telecommunications: prepaid Mobil telephony services: state surcharge and fees: local charges collection.

This bill establishes a new point-of-sale system for collecting and remitting specified fees, surcharges, and taxes applicable to prepaid mobile telephony services (MTS). AB 1717 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 885, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1839 (Gatto) Income taxes: qualified motion pictures.

This bill creates a tax credit for qualified expenditures for the production of qualified motion pictures in California for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, and authorizes the California Film Commission (CFC) to administer the program and allocate the tax credits, subject to a \$230 million cap in the first year (2015-16) and \$330 million aggregate annual cap for each fiscal year (FY) from the

2016-17 FY through and including the 2019-20 FY. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 413, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1893 (Stone) Sharps waste.

AB 1893 requires that customers be given a free sharps disposal container with the sale of 50 or more medical sharps for self-injection. This bill died in the Assembly.

AB 1965 (Yamada) Outdoor dining facilities: pet dogs.

This bill permits pet dogs under control of a person to be in outdoor dining areas at food facilities under specified conditions and clarifies that local governing bodies may prohibit that conduct by ordinance. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 234, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2032 (Bonta) Civil Service: employee hearings.

This bill specifies that the burden of proof, if the State Personnel Board (SPB) fails to act within specified statutorily required timeframes to render a decision in an investigation or evidentiary hearing of a disciplinary action resulting in termination against a state employee, to remain with the state employer in proceedings for a writ of mandate brought by the employee in superior court to appeal the termination. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 2284 (Williams) Recycling: household batteries pilot projects.

This bill requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop and fund up to three local recycling pilot projects for non-rechargeable household batteries. This bill died in the Senate.

AB 2618 (Perez) Property and business improvement areas: benefit assessment.

This bill clarifies the existing Property and Business Improvement District (PBID) Law to reaffirm the Legislature's support of property-based districts. Governor Brown signed this bill, and enacted it as Chapter 100, Statutes of 2014.

AJR 39 (Hernandez) Cable and video service.

This joint resolution urges the United States (U.S.) Congress to amend a specified federal law to allow states and their municipalities to determine the best use of public, education, and government (PEG) channel support. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 88, Statutes of 2014.

SB 270 (Padilla) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

This bill prohibits stores, as defined, from distributing lightweight, single-use plastic bags after specified dates. It establishes requirements for reusable bags and prohibits stores from distributing reusable bags and recycled paper bags for less than \$0.10 per bag. This bill successfully made it through the Legislature and onto the Governor's desk and was signed as Chapter 850, Statutes of 2014. SB 270 allows Long Beach to continue enforcing our local ordinance.

SB 473 (Block) Human trafficking.

This bill adds human trafficking to the list of offenses that may be used to establish a pattern of criminal activity for the purpose of enhancing the sentence of any person who commits a crime for the benefit of a criminal street gang. This bill made it onto the Governor's desk and was vetoed.

SB 511 (Lieu) Trade promotion of California ports: California Export Finance Office.

This bill re-establishes the California Export Finance Office (CEFO) within the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) and requires the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to convene a statewide business partnership to discuss the promotion and greater utilization of California ports. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 955 (Mitchell) Interception of electronic communications.

This bill adds human trafficking to the list of offenses for which interception of electronic communications may be ordered. This bill made it to the Governor's desk and was signed as Chapter 712, Statutes of 2014.

SB 982 (Huff) Prostitution: minors: punishment.

SB 982 would provide that soliciting an act of prostitution from a minor, or engaging in an act of prostitution with a minor, as specified, is an alternate felony-misdemeanor for a first conviction, and a straight felony for a repeated conviction. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 1204 (Lara) California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

This bill creates a California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program (Technology Program) to fund development, demonstration, pre-commercial pilot, and early commercial deployment of zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies. This bill provides that the Technology Program shall be funded from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), and shall prioritize projects located in disadvantaged communities. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 524, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1219 (Torres) Public employees' retirement: service after retirement.

This bill makes conforming changes to the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), in order to bring the PERL into conformity with the Public Employee's Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 1388 (Lieu) Human trafficking.

This bill increases fines related to the solicitation of an act of prostitution. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 714, Statutes of 2014.

SCR 115 (Lara) Senator Jenny Oropeza Memorial Freeway.

This measure designates, as the "Senator Jenny Oropeza Memorial Freeway," the portion of State Route 710 between Pico Avenue and the Pacific Coast Highway (State Route 1) in the City of Long Beach. The Governor signed this piece of legislation as Chapter 130, Statutes of 2014.

Long Beach Oppose Bills

AB 1035 (John A. Perez) Worker's compensation: firefighters and peace officers.

Until January 1, 2019, this bill extends the statute of limitations for filing by dependents of specified public safety officers for workers' compensation death benefits. This bill made it to the Governor's desk and was signed as Chapter 15, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2378 (Perea) Worker’s compensation: temporary disability payments.

This bill provides that, with respect to certain fire and peace officer employees, the right to a leave of absence for up to one year with full pay as a result of on-the-job disability does not offset any portion of those employees’ right to up to 104 weeks of temporary disability benefits. This bill successfully made it to the Governor’s desk and was vetoed.

AB 2491 (Nestande) Substance abuse: adult recovery maintenance facilities.

This bill proposed to regulate sober living facilities at the State-level by creating a loosely defined category of “adult recovery maintenance facilities” without consideration to local building and safety, health and fire codes. Further, the bill preempts local control and fails to meet neighborhood needs. AB 2491 would have changed the functional definition of “six and under” by excluding the proprietor, live-in employees, as well as children and dependents of sober living residents from the “six” count, essentially creating an opportunity for proprietors to allow more than six individuals to live in a single facility. Facilities that house more than six people are currently regulated by local planning and zoning codes for healthy and safety purposes. Allowing more than six individuals to inhabit a home without consideration to habitable space, density, concentration and other factors would have had adverse impacts on local land use and the neighboring residences and businesses. The City of Long Beach has been participating in working groups to try and regulate sober living facilities. Unfortunately, the only sober living facility bill in 2014 was one that would have exasperated existing sober living facility issues. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 1139 (Hueso) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

This bill would have mandated that retail sellers procure a proportionate share of a statewide total of 500 megawatts (MWs) of electricity generated by base load geothermal power plants constructed after January 1, 2015. This would have disrupted the renewable energy market and would have made it more difficult to maintain the financial viability of SERRF. This bill died in the Assembly.

Long Beach Watch Bills

AB 26 (Bonilla) Construction: prevailing wage

This bill clarifies that work performed during the post construction phases of construction on a public works project, including all cleanup work at the jobsite, is considered part of the project and should be compensated at the prevailing wage rate. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 864, Statutes of 2014.

AB 229 (Perez) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

This bill creates infrastructure and revitalization financing districts (modeled after infrastructure financing districts (IFDs) in existing law), authorizes a military base reuse authority to form a district, and allows these districts to finance a broader range of projects and facilities to clean-up and develop former military bases. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 775, Statutes of 2014.

AB 243 (Dickinson) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

This bill creates infrastructure and revitalization financing districts (modeled after infrastructure financing districts (IFDs) in existing law), broadens the range of projects and facilities they can finance, lowers the voter approval threshold necessary to form a district and issue bonds to 55%, and extends the life of districts to 40 years. This bill died in the Senate.

AB 380 (Dickinson) Spill response for railroads.

This bill requires rail carriers to submit specific information regarding the transport of hazardous materials and Bakken oil to the Office of Emergency Services (OES) for the purposes of emergency response planning. AB 380 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 533, Statutes of 2014.

AB 471 (Atkins) Local government: redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.

Allows infrastructure financing districts (IFDs) to include portions of former redevelopment project areas and amends several statutes governing the dissolution of redevelopment agencies (RDAs). This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 1, Statutes of 2014.

AB 778 (Bocanegra) Local public employee organizations: dispute: fact finding panel.

This bill makes changes to the Meyers-Milas-Brown Act (MMBA) with respect to impasse procedures and fact-finding. The bill provides that if either party disputes that a genuine impasse has been reached, it may submit that dispute to PERB for resolution. If PERB determines that a genuine impasse exists, the parties' differences are subject to the remainder of the fact finding procedures of the MMBA. Further, the bill specifies that the above provision does not apply to the City and County of San Francisco and maintains the existing rights of the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles to amend its employee relations commissions' rules and regulations providing for impasse resolution procedures. This bill died in the Assembly.

AB 852 (Dickinson) Driver's licenses: applications.

This bill prohibits a person from receiving financial compensation for filling out a driver's license application for another individual, as specified. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 447, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1331 (Rendon) Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014.

Assembly Bill 1331 repeals the SBx7 2 bond, and instead enacts the Clean, Safe, Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014, which authorizes the issuance of \$8 billion in bonds upon approval of the voters in the November, 2014 election. The measure creates the Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Fund, into which the state deposits bond proceeds for the Legislature to appropriate. This bill died in the Senate, but many of its provisions were added to AB 1471, which was the final water bond that voters approved on November 4, 2014.

AB 1399 (Medina) Income taxation: insurance taxation: credits: California New Markets Tax Credit.

This bill would have established the California New Markets Tax Credit Program (Program), with the stated purpose of stimulating private sector investment in lower income communities, as specified. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1521 (Fox) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: vehicle license fee adjustments.

This bill would have modified the amount of property tax in lieu of vehicle license fees (VLF) allocated to counties and cities to include changes in the assessed valuation within annexed areas. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1522 (Gonzalez) Employment: paid sick days.

This bill enacts the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, which requires employers to provide paid sick days to employees who work 30 or more days within a year from commencement of employment. AB 1522 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 317, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1594 (Williams) Waste management.

Specifies that green material (i.e., yard trimmings and untreated wood wastes) used as alternative daily cover (ADC) at a landfill does not constitute diversion and shall instead be considered disposal beginning in 2020. The 10 percent diversion credit for ash, which is essential to maintaining the financial viability of SERRF is not affected by this bill. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 719, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1609 (Alejo): Firearms

This bill clarifies the regulations for direct shipment requirements for transfer of ownership of firearms. According to the author of the bill, "I support the 2nd Amendment, but I have seen too many families torn apart by criminal behavior involving firearms. I am not going to sit by idly and wait for more. The safety of our children and families has to be top priority, and I am willing to fight for their protection." Every day, guns are being purchased across state lines in Nevada and Arizona, trafficked into California, and sold to criminals on our streets. I represent the City of Salinas, which has one of the highest rates of gun violence amongst youths in the nation. These youths are getting guns through illegal transactions from out of state purchasers. I am confident that this bill will cut down on the number of guns on the streets of our most vulnerable cities by giving state law enforcement the tools to enforce what in many cases is now federal law. This bill will not affect those who abide by the law, only those who break it." The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 878, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1660 (Alejo) Driver's licenses: nondiscrimination.

This bill makes it a violation of the California Fair Housing and Employment Act (FEHA) for an employer or other covered entity to discriminate against an individual because he or she holds or presents a specified driver's license or requires a person to present a driver's license, except as specified, and makes conforming changes to FEHA. This bill prohibits a governmental authority or its agent, from discriminating against an individual because he or she holds or presents a specified license. This bill makes the prohibition against using a driver's license issued under provisions of this bill as a basis for an investigation, arrest, or detention apply to citations and also applies regardless of whether the investigation, arrest, citation, or detention is criminal. This bill prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) from disclosing to the public the information it obtains regarding the ineligibility of an applicant for a social security number as it is not a public record. The bill also makes driver's license information obtained by an employer exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act (CPRA). The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 452, statutes of 2014.

AB 1690 (Gordon) Local planning: housing elements.

This bill authorizes a city or county, when it fails to identify adequate sites in its housing element and must adopt a rezoning program, to accommodate all of its very low- and low-income housing need on sites designated for mixed uses only if those sites allow 100% residential use and require at least 50% residential floor area of a mixed-use project. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 883, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1705 (Williams) Public contracts: payment.

This bill clarifies the circumstances under which a public agency may retain more than 5% of a contract price until final completion of a substantially complex public works project. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 670, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1720 (Bloom) Vehicles: bus gross weight.

This bill extends for one year, until January 1, 2016, an existing statutory exemption to the 20,500-pound-per-axle weight limit for transit buses for a transit system that is procuring a new bus that is of the same or lesser weight than the bus it is replacing, or for a transit system that is incorporating a new fleet class into its inventory, if the governing board makes certain findings. The bill additionally clarifies that the interim procurement procedures apply to buses of a gross weight of 20,500 pounds over any single axle, not a total bus weight of 20,500 pounds. The Governor signed this measure as Chapter 263, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1760 (Chau) Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

This bill provides that, on or after January 1, 2015, a "local government" shall not enter into a "payment in lieu of taxes agreement" (PILOT agreement) with a "low-income housing project" owner. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 671, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1787 (Lowenthal) Airports: commercial operations: lactation accommodation.

This bill requires large commercial airports in California to provide a room separate from a public restroom behind security at each terminal where women can express breast milk in private. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 634, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1791(Maienschein) Prostitution: minors.

This bill provides that where a defendant is convicted of prostitution in which the person solicited was a minor, or in which the person who agreed to engage in or engaged in an act of prostitution was a minor, the offense is punishable by a misdemeanor jail term of up to one year, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 710, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1793 (Chau) Redevelopment housing successor: report.

This bill requires a housing successor to include in its annual report an inventory of homeownership units assisted by the housing successor or the former redevelopment agency (RDA) that are subject to covenants, restrictions, or an adopted program. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 672, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1795 (Alejo) Cities: city council: vacancy.

This bill allows a resigning city council member to cast a vote on the appointment of his or her successor. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 725, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1826 (Chesbro) Solid waste: organic waste.

This bill phases in requirements for generators of specified amounts of organic waste to arrange recycling services for that material beginning January 1, 2016, through January 1, 2019. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1894 (Ammiano) Medical cannabis.

This bill would have enacted the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act. The language in this bill may or may not have preempted a local government's authority to regulate business hours and other matters that have traditionally been under a local government's purview. This bill died in the Assembly.

AB 1922 (Gomez) Greenway Development and Sustainment Act.

AB 1922 would expand the types of nonprofits who can acquire and hold conservation easements, define greenways as a type of open space for the purpose of an open-space element of a general plan, and would make various definitions and findings and declarations. This bill died in the Senate.

AB 1963 (Atkins) Redevelopment.

This bill extends the date, from January 1, 2015, to January 1, 2016, by which the Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) submitted by a successor agency must be approved by the Department of Finance (DOF), and makes several other changes related to successor agencies. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 146, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1970 (Gordon) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program.

This bill establishes the Community Investment and Innovation Program (CIIP) to provide grants and other financial assistance to eligible local government recipients for the purpose of developing and implementing local greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) reduction projects. This bill died in the Assembly.

AB 1990 (Gordon) Food production.

This bill creates definitions for "community food producer" (CFP), as specified, in order to establish a CFP as an "approved [food] source" to sell or provide specified food products directly to the public and other specified users; and, provides for enforcement and due process procedures. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 580, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1993 (Fox) Pupils: bullying.

This bill requires the Department of Education (CDE) to develop an online training module regarding bullying. AB 1993 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 418, Statutes of 2014.

AB 1999 (Atkins) Personal income and corporation taxes: credits: rehabilitation.

This bill allows a temporary income tax credit for qualified costs paid or incurred by a taxpayer in rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, as defined ("the Historic Preservation Tax Credit"), in modified conformity with the federal income tax laws, subject to an aggregate annual cap of \$50 million. This measure was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2052 (Gonzalez) Workers' compensation.

This bill expands the existing workers' compensation presumptions to include all classes of full time California peace officers. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 2126 (Bonta) Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: mediation.

This bill amends the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (MMBA) relating to bargaining impasse and mediation procedures between local agencies and their respective employee representation organizations. The Governor vetoed this measure.

AB 2161 (Chau) Affordable housing.

This bill authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), at the request of a borrower, to modify a "qualifying unpaid matured loan" issued by the department. AB 2161 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 680, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2170 (Mullin) Joint powers authorities: common powers.

This bill specifies that local agencies may jointly exercise the authority to levy a fee, assessment, or tax. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 386, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2173 (Bradford) Vehicles: motorized bicycles.

This bill increases the maximum horsepower allowed under state law for electric scooters and mopeds from two to four. Governor Brown signed this into law as Chapter 60, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2188 (Muratsuchi) Solar energy: permits.

Requires every city or county to adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited permitting process for small, residential rooftop solar energy systems, alters the definition of what is a reasonable restriction on a solar energy system, and makes additional changes to the Solar Rights Act of 1978. The City of Long Beach originally opposed this bill, but amendments were taken to address our concerns. Residential solar permits in Long Beach are issued within the timeframe stipulated in AB 2188. AB 2188 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 521, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2193 (Gordon) Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act.

This bill enacts the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act which would require the director of the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to approve small habitat restoration and enhancement projects that meet specified criteria. AB 2193 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 604, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2208 (Allen) California Environmental Quality Act: Southern California International Gateway Project.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would facilitate the infrastructure development and implementation of the final environmental impact report, which was prepared for the Southern California International Gateway Project, a proposed project for the construction and installation of various cargo handling and transfer facilities at the Port of Los Angeles. This bill died early on in the assembly.

AB 2222 (Nazarian) Housing density bonus.

This bill prohibits an applicant from receiving a density bonus unless the proposed housing development or condominium project would, at a minimum, maintain the number and proportion of affordable housing units within the proposed development. AB 2222 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 682, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2272 (Gray) Public Works: prevailing wage

This bill specifies that "public work" for purposes of prevailing wage law also means infrastructure project grants from the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) pursuant to existing law. The Governor signed this bill into law as, Chapter 900, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2280 (Alejo) Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.

This bill would have allowed local governments to establish a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority (Authority) in a disadvantaged community to fund specified activities and allows the Authority to collect tax increment. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 2282 (Gatto) Building standards: recycled water systems.

This bill directs the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) to adopt mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water systems in newly constructed commercial and public buildings and single- and multi-family dwellings, in areas where there is or will be access to a water recycling facility. AB 2282 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 606, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2292 (Bonta): Infrastructure financing districts: broadband.

This bill allows an infrastructure financing district (IFD) to finance public capital facilities or projects that include broadband. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 783, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2312 (Nestande) Metal theft.

This bill requires a junk dealer or recycler to request to receive metal theft alert notifications from an Internet-based theft alert system and requires a junk dealer or recycler to provide a statement that they have requested to receive theft alert notifications when seeking a weigh master's license. AB 2312 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 608, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2313 (Nestande) Metal theft and related recycling crimes.

This bill would have created the Metal Theft Task Force (MTTF) Program, administered by the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute metal theft and related recycling crimes. AB 2313 died in the Senate.

AB 2328 (Perez) California AmeriCorps.

This bill establishes the California AmeriCorps (Cal AmeriCorps) in state government. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2343 (Gatto) Stray animals: pounds and shelters: adoption of dogs and cats.

This bill would require that any stray dog impounded or stray cat admitted to a shelter pursuant to those provisions be made available for owner redemption, adoption, or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization during the required holding period, except as provided. The bill would require that any stray dog or cat with identification, as defined, be held exclusively for owner redemption during the entire holding period, and any stray dog without identification be held exclusively during the first 72 hours of the holding period and then may be made available for adoption or release to an animal rescue or adoption organization, and would authorize a public or private shelter to make available for adoption or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization, any stray cat without identification that is admitted to a public private or shelter at any time. The bill would authorize a public or private shelter to make available for adoption or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization, each member of a litter of puppies without identification, consisting of 3 or more stray dogs less than 4 months of age that originated from the same location. This bill died in the Assembly Local Government Committee.

AB 2355 (Levine) Local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.

This bill requires local agencies with jurisdiction over streets or highways to adopt the Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) standards for recycled paving materials or discuss at a regularly scheduled

public hearing why those standards are not being adopted. The Governor signed this measure as Chapter 609, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2363 (Dahle) Electricity procurement.

This bill requires the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to adopt by December 31, 2015, a methodology for determining expenses resulting from integrating and operating eligible renewable energy resources, i.e., "integration costs," and requires the PUC to direct electrical corporations to include integration costs in their proposed procurement plans. AB 2363 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 610, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2374 (Mansoor) Substance abuse: recovery and treatment services.

This bill requires deaths at licensed residential treatment facilities to be reported to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) in a timely manner. This bill requires private organizations that register or certify substance abuse counsellors to verify that an applicant has not had another registration or certification revoked. AB 2374 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 815, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2403 (Rendon) Local government: assessments, fees, and charges.

This bill clarifies that the Proposition 218 (Prop 218) Omnibus Implementation Act's current definition of "water" includes improvements for producing, storing, supplying, treating, or distributing of water from any source, which includes stormwater. AB 2403 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 78, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2493 (Bloom) Redevelopment dissolution: housing projects: bond proceeds.

This bill would have given successor agencies greater flexibility for bond obligation proceeds issued between January 1, 2011, and June 28, 2011, under specified conditions. AB 2493 was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2541 (Hall) Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority.

This bill would require the authority to adopt and publish a tariff under which a use fee for movement of cargo on the Alameda Corridor rail system is imposed on users, defined to mean any person, company, or other entity that is named as the shipper or consignee on the ocean carrier bill of lading for export or import cargo or various other persons or entities. The bill would require the authority to contract with an independent 3rd-party collection agency to collect the use fee. The bill would require the tariff to include certain provisions for its enforcement in case of delinquency, including refusal of service and a lien on cargo, and would also require the tariff to include a prohibition against payment, waiver, advancement, or absorption of the use fee by any ocean common carrier or railroad operator on behalf of a user. The bill would require a user to waive any damages or other claims as a result of enforcement of the tariff, and would provide that the only remedy in case of error would be the waiver or refund of the use fee applicable to the cargo. This bill died in the Assembly Transportation Committee.

AB 2565 (Muratsuchi) Rental property: electric vehicle charging stations.

This bill requires an owner of a commercial or residential property to approve the installation of an electric vehicle (EV) charging station if it meets specified requirements and complies with the owner's process for approving a modification to the property and makes a term in a lease of a commercial property, executed, renewed, or extended on or after January 1, 2015, void and unenforceable if it prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation of an EV charging station in a parking space. AB 2565 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 529, Statutes of 2014.

AB 2577 (Cooley) Medi-Cal: ground emergency medical transportation services.

This bill would have required the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to design and implement a program to allow government entities to use intergovernmental transfers (IGTs) to claim federal Medicaid funds in order to increase reimbursement for ground emergency medical transportation (GEMT) services provided to Medi-Cal managed care enrollees. The Governor vetoed AB 2577.

AB 2597 (Ting) Energy: PACE program.

This bill modifies the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority's (CAEATFA) underwriting standard for the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program by providing that financing cannot exceed 15% for the first \$700,000 of the value of the property and 10% for the remaining value of the property, and substitutes the term "loan" with "financing" within various parts of the PACE program. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 614, Statutes of 2014.

SB 69 (Roth) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocation: vehicle license fee adjustments.

This bill provides a city incorporating after January 1, 2004, and on or before January 1, 2012, with property tax in lieu of vehicle license fees (VLF). The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 388 (Lieu) Public safety officers and firefighters: investigations and interrogations.

This bill allows a firefighter or peace officer to have a representative present when questioned by his or her employer regarding the investigation of another firefighter or peace officer, if that interview may or is likely to lead to punitive action against the firefighter or officer who is being interviewed. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 498 (Lara) Solid waste: biomass conversion.

This bill adds the production of fuels and the use of non-combustion thermal conversion technologies to the definition of "biomass conversion" for purposes of the Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA). SB 489 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 746, Statutes of 2014.

SB 505 (Jackson) Peace officers: welfare checks: firearms.

This bill requires law enforcement agencies to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standard protocols pertaining to the best manner to conduct a "welfare check," when the inquiry into the welfare or well-being of the person is motivated by a concern that the person may be a danger to himself or herself or to others. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 918, Statutes of 2014.

SB 556 (Padilla) Providers of health and safety labor or services: identification.

This bill, on or after January 1, 2015, makes it unlawful for a public health and safety labor or services contractor to display on a vehicle a logo of the contracting public agency or wear a uniform bearing a logo of the public agency, unless additional disclosures, as specified, are also displayed; makes it unlawful to require a person or employee of a nongovernmental agency contracted to provide public health and safety labor or services to wear a badge containing the logo of the public agency; and provides remedies under the California Legal Remedies Act (CLRA) for violations of its provisions. SB 556 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 832, Statutes of 2014.

SB 580 (Jackson) Firearms: prohibited persons.

This bill appropriates \$5 million dollars from the Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund (FSESF) to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for the 2014-15 fiscal year to contract with local law

enforcement agencies to reduce the Armed Prohibited Persons System (APPS) backlog. It also appropriates \$10 million from the FSESF over three years, beginning in 2014-15, to DOJ to redesign and update firearms computer systems, specifically the Firearms Information Gateway, APPS, the Basic Firearms Eligibility Check System, the Applicant Firearms Eligibility Check System, and the Integrated Document Retrieval System. Finally, the bill appropriates \$50,000 from the FSESF to DOJ for 2014-15 to provide APPS training to APPS local law enforcement agencies by June 1, 2015. The bill died in the Senate.

SB 614 (Wolk) Local government: jurisdictional changes: infrastructure financing.

This bill allows a local agency, until January 1, 2025, to use tax increment financing in a newly formed or reorganized district to fund infrastructure improvements in disadvantaged unincorporated communities. SB 614 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 784, Statutes of 2014.

SB 628 (Beall) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

This bill allows local agencies to create enhanced infrastructure financing districts (EIFDs) to finance infrastructure projects and facilities. SB 628 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 785, Statutes of 2014.

SB 648 (Corbett) Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising.

This bill prohibits the offer, sale, or distribution of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) from a vending machine or other coin or token operated mechanical device or appliance, unless that machine or appliance is located on a premises issued an on-sale public license to sell alcoholic beverages and is at least 15 feet from the entrance to that premises. The bill harmonizes vending machine restrictions for e-cigarettes with those of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and does not preempt any local standard that further restricts the sale of e-cigarettes. Violations result in civil penalties from \$400 to \$600 for the first violation up to \$5,000 to \$6,000 for a fifth violation within a five-year period. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 831(Hill) Political Reform Act of 1974.

This bill makes several changes to the Political Reform Act (PRA) relating to behested payments, travel gifts, and the use of campaign funds. The Governor vetoed this bill

SB 837 (Steinberg) Early childhood education: professional development.

This bill clarifies the use of \$25 million in state preschool funds appropriated in the 2014-15 Budget Act for professional development of transitional kindergarten (TK) and state preschool teachers. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 848 (Wolk) Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014.

This bill replaces the \$11.14 billion water bond that is currently on the November 2014 ballot with a new \$7.5 billion general obligation bond titled "The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014," (Act) and seeks voter approval to make unappropriated bond funds from specific water bonds, which were authorized in 2000 and earlier, eligible for appropriation for water supply projects. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 893 (Hill) Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

This bill places restrictions on the use of Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) technology by both public and private sector users. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 962 (Leno) Smartphones.

This bill requires smartphones manufactured after July 1, 2015, and sold in California to contain a technological solution at the time of sale that will render the essential features of the smartphone inoperable when not in the possession of the authorized user, and also provides a civil penalty for violations and limits retail liability if the solution is circumvented. SB 962 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 275, Statutes of 2014.

SB 983 (Hernandez) High-occupancy toll lanes.

This bill extends indefinitely the California Transportation Commission's (CTC's) authority to approve regional transportation agencies' applications to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, and expands the authority to include applications submitted by Caltrans. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 985 (Pavley) Stormwater resource planning.

This bill requires a stormwater resource plan (SRP) to be submitted to any applicable regional water management group, to identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects for implementation in a prescribed quantitative manner and to prioritize the use of lands or easements in public ownership for stormwater and dry weather runoff projects. SB 985 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 555, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1000 (Mooning) Public health: sugar-sweetened beverages: safety warnings.

This bill would have established the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Safety Warning Act (Act), to be administered by the Department of Public Health (DPH) and requires a safety warning on sugar sweetened beverages (SSBs), as specified. SB 1000 requires the safety warning to be printed on, or affixed to, a beverage container, vending machine, or self-service dispenser. The bill requires the label to be posted in a place that is easily visible at the point-of-purchase of an establishment where a beverage dispensing machine is not self-serve. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 1017 (Evans) Education finance: oil and gas severance tax.

This bill which had an urgency measure would impose a severance tax on the extraction of oil and natural gas. The proposed new tax would be administered and collected by the Board of Equalization (BOE). This bill died early on in the Senate.

SB 1064 (Hill) Public Utilities Commission: railroads: natural gas pipelines: safety.

This bill enacts provisions concerning National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) safety recommendations and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) safety advisories relating to California Public Utilities Commission (PUC)-regulated rail facilities. SB 1064 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 557, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1077 (DeSaulnier) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

This bill creates a Road Usage Charge (RUC) Technical Advisory Committee (Committee) to guide development and implementation of a pilot program to study the potential for RUC as an alternative to the gas tax. SB 1077 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 835, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1129 (Steinberg) Redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.

This bill amends several statutes governing redevelopment agencies' (RDAs) dissolution. This bill makes several changes to the statutes governing the dissolution of RDAs. Among other things, this bill (1) authorizes an RDA successor agency to use the proceeds of bonds issued in 2011 for the purposes for

which the bonds were sold, if those purposes are consistent with a specified “sustainable communities strategy” (SCS); (2) deems an agreement entered into by an RDA prior to June 30, 2011 that commits funds to state highway infrastructure improvements as an enforceable obligation; and (3) revises the process for disposal of former RDA properties through a long-range property management plan (LRPMP) by eliminating a requirement for compensation agreements governing the distribution of property proceeds. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 1183 (DeSaulnier) Vehicle registration fees: surcharge for bicycle infrastructure.

This bill authorizes, until January 1, 2025, local governments to impose vehicle registration surcharges for the purpose of funding local bicycle infrastructure improvements and maintenance, and requires any local agency that imposes the surcharge to report to the Legislature, as specified. SB 1183 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 516, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1203 (Jackson) Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

This bill provides that, notwithstanding any other law, on or after January 1, 2015, a local government shall not enter into a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) agreement with a property owner of a low-income housing project. SB 1203 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 693, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1221 (Hancock) After school programs.

This bill modifies various requirements for participation in the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program and the After School Education and Safety (ASES) program. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 370, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1228 (Hueso) Trade Corridors Improvement Fund.

This bill continues the existence for the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund (TCIF) in order to receive revenues from new funding sources and governs the expenditure of those funds. Proposition 1B of 2006 created TCIF and funding it with \$2 billion. While the \$2 billion has been reprogrammed, this bill continues TCIF indefinitely in order to receive funds from non-Proposition 1B sources. Prior to TCIF, the State did not dedicate transportation funding to trade corridor mobility. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 787, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1234 (Block) Workers' compensation.

This bill would broaden eligibility for certain workers' compensation benefits to specified peace officers including, but not limited to park rangers, housing authority patrol officers, and various school and transit police. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 1251 (Huff) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: joint powers authority: employees.

This bill authorizes a joint powers authority (JPA) formed by the cities of Brea and Fullerton on or after January 1, 2013, to provide employees who are not new members under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) with the defined benefit plan or formula that was received by those employees from their respective employers on December 31, 2012, if they are employed by the JPA without a break in service of more than 180 days. The bill also authorizes up to three cities in Orange County, as specified, to join the authority and prohibits the formation of a JPA on or after January 1, 2013, in a manner that would exempt a new employee or a new member from the requirements of PEPRA. SB 1251 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 757, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1262 (Correa) Medical marijuana.

This bill was sponsored by the League of California Cities, in coordination with the California Police Chiefs Association. SB 1262 proposed to create a licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, transportation, testing, and sale of medical marijuana, administered by the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (bureau) in the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA). The bill intended to give local governments the discretion to regulate medical marijuana facilities. This bill died in the Assembly.

SB 1272 (Lieu) Campaign finance: advisory election.

This bill would have placed an advisory question on the November 4, 2014, statewide general election ballot on amending the United States Constitution to address campaign finance issues. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 175, Statutes of 2014; but the California Supreme Court ruled that advisory questions are not appropriate ballot measures. Therefore, voters were not given the opportunity to weigh in on the Citizens United decision via the November 4, 2014 ballot.

SB 1274 (Hancock) Recycling: used mattresses.

This bill provides technical and clarifying revisions to the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act (Act). SB 1274 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 371, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1281 (Pavley) Oil and gas production: water use: reporting.

This bill requires the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) to collect information regarding unlined oil and gas field sumps. Requires additional information on water used during oil and gas field activities on the reporting statements filed by an owner of a well, as specified. SB 1281 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 561, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1350 (Lara) Baby diaper changing accommodations.

This bill would have required the California Building Standards Commission (Commission) to adopt building standards governing the installation of baby diaper changing stations in places of public accommodation for equal use by men and women. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

SB 1395 (Block) Public beaches: inspection for contaminants.

This bill authorizes the Department of Public Health (DPH) to allow a local health officer (LHO) to use specified polymerase chain reaction testing methods published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) or approved as an alternative test procedure pursuant to federal law to determine the level of enterococci bacteria as a single test based on a single indicator—at one or more beach locations within that jurisdiction if the LHO demonstrates through side-by-side testing over a beach season that the use of the test method provides a reliable indication of overall microbiological contamination conditions. This bill also requires the DPH, in making the determination of whether to authorize the use of those testing methods by a LHO, to take into account whether the alternative indicators and related test method can provide results more quickly, but does not require the use of those testing methods. The Governor signed this bill into law as Chapter 928, Statutes of 2014.

SB 1418 (DeSaulnier) Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.

SB 1418, an urgency measure, would repeal statutory provisions that transfer vehicle weight fees from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, which is used to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on transportation-related general obligation bonds. As such,

the weight fees would be directed to the State Highway Account for specified transportation purposes rather than offsetting General Fund debt service expenditures. This bill died in the Senate.

SB 1451 (Hill) Environmental quality: judicial review: standing.

This bill would expand CEQA's exhaustion requirements by precluding an individual from challenging a public agency's compliance with the act if the alleged grounds of noncompliance were known or could have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence during the public comment period, but the alleged grounds of noncompliance were presented to the public agency at a time other than during the public comment period. This bill would also expand CEQA's exhaustion requirements by precluding a person from challenging a public agency's compliance if the person objected to the approval of the project at a time other than during the public comment period when a public comment period was provided. According to the author, "SB 1451 would reduce the use of the document dumping tactic. Specifically, the proposal would require comments to be presented during the public comment period on the draft environmental document, unless the comments could not have been presented during the public comment period. Importantly, under the proposal, any comments that could not have been presented during the public comment period may be presented after the public comment period and prior to the close of the public hearing on the project. This will prevent commenters from raising issues on the day of the hearing that could have been brought earlier in the process, such as those related to the initially circulated draft environmental document, and then suing on those issues in court. This change encourages early public engagement and informed decision making and thus preserves the overall function and purpose of CEQA." This bill died in the Senate.



City of Long Beach

Legislative Status Report 10/8/2014

AB 47 Gatto D Emergency services: hit-and-run incidents.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2014 Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/30/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law authorizes use of the Emergency Alert System to inform the public of local, state, and national emergencies. Existing law requires a law enforcement agency to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Existing law also authorizes the issuance and coordination of a Blue Alert following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a Silver Alert relating to a person who is 65 years of age or older who is reported missing.

This bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to issue a Yellow Alert if a person has been killed or has suffered serious bodily injury due to a hit-and-run incident and the law enforcement agency has specified information concerning the suspect or the suspect's vehicle. The bill would require the California Highway Patrol to activate a Yellow Alert within the requested geographic area upon request if it concurs with the law enforcement agency that specified requirements are met.

AB 52 Gatto D Native Americans: California Environmental Quality Act.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Native American Historic Resource Protection Act, establishes a misdemeanor for unlawfully and maliciously excavating upon, removing, destroying, injuring, or defacing a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources. This bill would specify that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects in that geographic area and the tribe requests consultation, prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. The bill would specify examples of mitigation measures that may be considered to avoid or minimize impacts

on tribal cultural resources. The bill would make the above provisions applicable to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration filed or mitigated negative declaration on or after July 1, 2015. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to revise on or before July 1, 2016, the guidelines to separate the consideration of tribal cultural resources from that for paleontological resources and add consideration of tribal cultural resources. By requiring the lead agency to consider these effects relative to tribal cultural resources and to conduct consultation with California Native American tribes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 129 Dickinson D Lawful money.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Department

Status: 6/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 74, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law prohibits a corporation, flexible purpose corporation, association, or individual from issuing or putting in circulation, as money, anything but the lawful money of the United States. This bill would repeal that provision.

AB 145 Perea D State Water Resources Control Board: drinking water.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14) . (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2013).

The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Department of Public Health various duties and responsibilities. Existing law requires the department to conduct research, studies, and demonstration projects relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, to adopt regulations to implement the state act, and to enforce provisions of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

This bill would transfer to the State Water Resources Control Board the various duties and responsibilities imposed on the department by the state act. The bill would require these provisions to be implemented during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 194 Campos D Open meetings: public criticism and comment.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/27/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/27/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act requires an agenda for a regular meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. The act excepts from this requirement an agenda item that has already been considered by a committee, composed exclusively of members of the legislative body, at a public meeting wherein all interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed, as specified. The act requires a notice for a special meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body concerning any item that has been described in the notice before or during consideration of that item. The act authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of these provisions is carried out. Existing law forbids the legislative body from prohibiting public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. This bill would instead require the agenda for a regular and special meeting to provide an opportunity for the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public before and during the legislative body's consideration of the item, except as specified. This bill would expand the existing prohibition against a legislative body limiting public criticism to include criticism of the officers and employees of the legislative body, and specify other designated prohibited activities related to limiting public comment. This bill would, if a legislative body limits the time allocated for public testimony on a particular issue or for each individual speaker, prohibit a reduction in that allocated time by reason of the questioning or interruption of the speaker by the legislative body or its officers or employees, and the speaker's response to questioning. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 203 Stone D **California Coastal Commission: restoration and cease and desist orders: report.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
1/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 6/27/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/6/2014)

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires any person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit issued by the California Coastal Commission in accordance with prescribed procedures. The act authorizes the commission to take specified actions to enforce the permit requirements, including the issuance of restoration and cease and desist orders. This bill would authorize the commission, no later than January 1 of each year, until January 1, 2019, to submit to each house of the Legislature an annual report describing the restoration orders and cease and desist orders issued by the commission during the previous calendar year.

AB 229 John A. Pérez D **Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 775, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the creation by a city, county, or city and county of an infrastructure financing district, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by

adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units. This bill would authorize the creation by a city, county, city and county, or joint powers authority of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 2/3 voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize the formation of a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 243 Dickinson D Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. DESK on 8/7/2014)

Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 55% voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city, as defined, to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. The bill would provide that the formation of the district and the issuance of debt by the district on land of a former military base that is publicly owned is not subject to voter approval, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 288](#) [Levine D](#) California Coastal Commission: meeting notices.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 866, Statutes of 2014.

The existing California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the commission. The act requires the commission, among other things, to take various actions with regard to the issuance of permits for development in the coastal zone, as defined, and to conduct public meetings and hearings pertaining to matters before the commission. Existing law requires the commission to provide a notice, including a specific agenda, prior to any meeting or hearing of the commission, as specified. This bill would require the commission to make the notice of any public meeting or hearing of the commission available in both English and Spanish, and would authorize the commission also to make the notice available in any other language.

[AB 336](#) [Ammiano D](#) Crimes: prostitution: evidence.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 403, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires that in any of specified circumstances, including, but not limited to, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse, or sodomy, if evidence of sexual conduct of the complaining witness is offered to attack the credibility of the complaining witness, specified procedures be followed. Existing law includes, among those procedures, a requirement that a written motion be made by the defendant to the court and prosecutor stating that the defense has an offer of proof of the relevancy of evidence of the sexual conduct of the complaining witness proposed to be presented and its relevancy in attacking the credibility of the complaining witness. Existing law requires the written motion to be accompanied by an affidavit, filed and sealed, in which the offer of proof is stated. Existing law requires if the court finds that the offer of proof is sufficient, the court to order a hearing out of the presence of the jury, if any, and at the hearing allow the questioning of the complaining witness regarding the offer of proof made by the defendant. Existing law permits at the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that evidence proposed to be offered by the defendant regarding the sexual conduct of the complaining witness is relevant and is not found inadmissible, the court to make an order stating what evidence may be introduced by the defendant, and the nature of the questions to be permitted. Existing law states that the defendant may then offer that specified evidence pursuant to the order of the court. This bill would require that in any prosecution for committing an act of disorderly conduct or for loitering in any public place with the intent to commit prostitution, if the possession of one or more condoms is to be introduced as evidence in support of the commission of the crime, specified procedures be followed that are similar to existing law, except that the written motion would be made by the prosecutor to the court and to the defendant stating that the prosecution has an offer of proof of the relevancy of the possession by the defendant of one or more condoms. The bill would permit, at the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that evidence proposed to be offered by the prosecutor regarding the possession of condoms is relevant and is not inadmissible, the court to make an order stating what evidence may be introduced by the prosecutor. The bill would then permit the prosecutor to offer that specified evidence pursuant to the order of the court.

[AB 371](#) [Salas D](#) Sewage sludge: Kern County.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board or a California regional water quality control board, upon receipt of an application for waste discharge requirements for discharge of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage or other biological solids, to prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge or those other solids. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes an integrated waste management program that includes the regulation of solid waste disposal and solid waste facilities, and defines solid waste to include dewatered, treated, and chemically fixed sewage sludge that is not a hazardous waste.

This bill would require the state board from January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, to require, for specified pathogens and endotoxins, additional testing 2 times per year on properties in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied. The bill would authorize the state board to identify additional pathogens, endotoxins, and other hazards for testing based on the potential for groundwater contamination and potential to adversely affect human health originating in sewage sludge or other biological solids, and would require the state board to submit a report after each test containing the results of the test to prescribed committees of the Legislature and the Kern County Board of Supervisors. The bill would require the state board from January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2016, inclusive, to require, on property located in Kern County where sewage sludge or other biological solids are applied, monitoring of shallow groundwater beneath or downgradient, or both, of a biological solids application site for the specified pathogens and endotoxins, at least once in the spring and once in the fall.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 380 Dickinson D Spill response for railroads.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 533, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to implement regulations establishing minimum standards for business plans and area plans relating to the handling and release or threatened release of hazardous materials. Existing law requires the establishment of a statewide environmental reporting system for these plans. This bill would require a rail carrier, as defined, to report specified information regarding the transportation of hazardous materials, beginning no later than January 31, 2015, to the office on a quarterly basis. The bill would require a rail carrier to prospectively estimate and submit to the office notification of the weekly movements of trains through a county, as specified. The bill would require a rail carrier to update that notification once every 6 months. The bill also would require a rail carrier to update and notify the office within 30 days of the rail carrier determining that there will be a material change in the estimated volume of Bakken oil, as defined, plus or minus 25% per week relative to the most recent estimate previously submitted to the office. The bill would require each rail carrier to maintain a response management communications center, as specified. The bill would require the office to disseminate information necessary for developing emergency response plans from the reports it receives pursuant to this act to each unified program agency, as defined, when the office determines a unified program agency area of responsibility may be impacted by a hazardous material or oil cargo spill. The bill would require each rail carrier to provide the office with a summary of the rail carrier's hazardous materials emergency response plan, as specified. The bill would require the office to provide a copy of each summary report of a rail carrier's hazardous materials emergency response plan to each unified program agency when the office determines a unified program agency area of responsibility may be impacted by a rail carrier spill of hazardous material or oil cargo, as specified. The bill would prohibit a recipient of the reports and

Existing law requires accrediting associations to develop standards for compliance with the cultural competency requirement before July 1, 2006, and authorizes the development of these standards in conjunction with an advisory group that has expertise in cultural and linguistic competency issues, as specified. This bill would authorize the accrediting associations to update these compliance standards, as needed, in conjunction with the advisory group described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 569](#) [Chau D](#) **Real property: divided lands.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 661, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law exempts a limited-equity housing cooperative or a workforce housing cooperative trust from provisions of existing law governing subdivided land transactions that are applicable to stock cooperatives if the limited-equity housing cooperative or workforce housing cooperative trust complies with specified conditions. This bill would revise the conditions for the exemption, among other things, to require that each party that executes a regulatory agreement with the cooperative satisfy itself that the rights of the cooperative members are provided adequate protection, as specified. By expanding the applicability of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 604](#) [Ammiano D](#) **Medical cannabis: state regulation and enforcement.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PUB. S. on 9/11/2013)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature, commonly referred to as the Medical Marijuana Program Act, requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act and would create the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, to be administered by a person exempt from civil service who is appointed by the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The bill would grant the department the exclusive power to register persons for the cultivation, manufacture, testing, transportation, storage, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis within the state subject to specified exemptions for a city or county. The bill would provide that the director and persons employed by the department to administer and enforce its provisions are peace officers. The bill would prescribe requirements for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of mandatory commercial registrations and fees in relation to these activities. The bill would permit the department to assist statewide taxation authorities in the development of uniform policies for the taxation of mandatory commercial medical cannabis registrants and to assist in the development of regulation in connection with work safety in this industry. The bill would authorize the division to establish a grant program for the purpose of funding medical cannabis regulation and enforcement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 778 Bocanegra D Local public employee organizations: dispute: factfinding panel.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
1/6/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 1/24/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/23/2014)

Existing law requires the governing body of a local public agency, or those boards, commissions, administrative officers, or other representatives as may be properly designated by law or by a governing body, to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Existing law authorizes an employee organization to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not sooner than 30 days or more than 45 days following the appointment or selection of a mediator pursuant to the parties' agreement to mediate or a mediation process required by a public agency's local rules. Existing law authorizes an employee organization, if the dispute was not submitted to mediation, to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not later than 30 days following the date that either party provided the other with a written notice of a declaration of impasse. This bill would require that request to be in writing. The bill would provide that if either party disputes that a genuine impasse, as defined, has been reached, the issue of whether an impasse exists may be submitted to the Public Employment Relations Board for resolution before the dispute is submitted to a factfinding panel, as specified. The bill would also authorize each party to select a person to serve as its member of the factfinding panel.

AB 852 Dickinson D Driver's licenses: applications.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/19/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 447, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue original driver's licenses to qualified persons. Existing law requires every application for an original or a renewal of a driver's license to contain specified information about the applicant. This bill would prohibit a person from receiving financial compensation for the sole purpose of filling out an original driver's license application for another person. The bill would impose a \$2,500 civil penalty for a violation of this provision and would authorize the enforcement of this provision by the Attorney General or by the district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney of the location in which the violation occurred, as specified.

AB 1014 Skinner D Gun violence restraining orders.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 872, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law regulates the sale, transfer, possession, and ownership of firearms, including prohibiting specified persons from owning or possessing firearms. Existing law, among other things, generally prohibits a person subject to a domestic violence protective order from owning or possessing a firearm while that order is in effect. This bill would authorize a court to issue a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order if a law enforcement officer asserts and a judicial officer finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the subject of the petition poses an immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or control,

owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to himself, herself, or another, as specified. The bill would require a law enforcement officer to serve the order on the restrained person, if the restrained person can reasonably be located, file a copy of the order with the court, and have the order entered into the computer database system for protective and restraining orders maintained by the Department of Justice. The bill would require the presiding judge of the superior court of each county to designate at least one judge, commissioner, or referee who is required to be reasonably available to issue temporary emergency gun violence restraining orders when the court is not in session. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1035 John A. Pérez D **Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Oppose
5/13/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/13/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 15, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from several circumstances, including, but not limited to, from the date of death if it occurs within one year from the date of injury. However, no proceedings may be commenced more than one year after the date of death, nor more than 240 weeks from the date of injury.

This bill would, only until January 1, 2019, extend the time period to commence proceedings to collect death benefits, if the proceedings are brought by, or on behalf of, a person who was a dependent on the date of death, from 240 weeks from the date of injury to no later than 420 weeks from the date of injury, not to exceed one year after the date of death. This provision would apply only to a specified injury causing death, including cancer, tuberculosis, or a bloodborne infectious disease or methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus skin infections, and would apply only to specified deceased members, including peace officers and active firefighting members. The bill would prohibit the payment of death benefits under these provisions under specified circumstances.

AB 1102 Allen R **Beach fire rings: coastal development permit.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, provides for the planning and regulation of a development and requires any person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit issued by the California Coastal Commission in accordance with prescribed procedures. This bill would require a city or county, including a charter city or charter county, to apply for a coastal development permit to remove or restrict the use of a beach fire ring, as defined, and would require that application to include specified information. The bill would not affect the applicability of a specified provision relating to ambient air quality standards, emission standards, or air pollution control programs or facilities established by the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control or air

quality management district. The bill would not prohibit the City of Newport Beach from distributing charcoal free of charge for use in a beach fire ring within 700 feet of a residence. By increasing the duties of local officials with respect to the California Coastal Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1147 Bonilla D **Massage therapy.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support

9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department, City Attorney, Development Services

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 406, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, until January 1, 2015, provides for the voluntary certification of massage practitioners and massage therapists by the California Massage Therapy Council. Existing law specifies the requirements for the council to issue to an applicant a certificate as a massage practitioner or massage therapist. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose certain requirements on massage establishments or businesses that are the sole proprietorship of an individual certified pursuant to existing state law or that employ or use only persons who are so certified. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to, among other things, adopt reasonable health and safety requirements, as specified, pertaining to those massage establishments or businesses, and to require an applicant for a business license to operate a massage business or establishment to fill out an application that requests relevant information, as specified. This bill would reenact, revise, and recast these provisions to, among other things, establish an interim board of directors to govern the council until September 15, 2015, and provide for the appointment of a new board of directors consisting of 13 members, as specified, whose 4-year terms would begin on that date. The bill would authorize the board to establish fees reasonably related to the costs of providing services and performing its duties, not to exceed \$300. The bill would require the board to provide at least 90 days' advance notice prior to holding a meeting to vote upon a proposal to increase the certification fees, as specified, except as provided. The bill would also require the board to notify certificate holders of a board action that increases those fees. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1179 Bocanegra D **Recycling: waste tires: public works projects.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 589, Statutes of 2014.

The existing California Tire Recycling Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer a tire recycling program, and imposes a California tire fee on a new tire purchased in the state. The revenue generated from the fee is deposited in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. This bill would additionally authorize the department, when awarding grants pursuant to the tire recycling program, to award grants for public works projects to create parklets, greenways, or both, that use tire-derived products and would require the department, if it awards those grants, to give priority for funding to those projects in disadvantaged communities, as defined.

AB 1331 Rendon D Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/17/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 6/18/2014)

(1) Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1399 Medina D Income taxation: insurance taxation: credits: California New Markets Tax Credit.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law creates the California Competes Tax Credit Committee, which has specified duties in regard to tax credits for economic development. Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to, among other duties, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, and a credit against the tax imposed on an insurer, in modified conformity with a federal New Markets Tax Credit, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2027, in a specified amount for investments in low-income communities. The bill would limit the total annual amount of credit allowed pursuant to these provisions to an amount equal to any portion not granted under a specified sales and use tax exclusion, not to exceed \$40,000,000 per calendar year, and would limit the allocation of the credit to a cumulative total of no more than \$200,000,000, as provided. The bill would impose specified duties on the California Competes Tax Credit Committee and GO-Biz with regard to the application for, and allocation of, the credit. The bill would require GO-Biz to establish and impose reasonable fees upon entities that apply for the allocation of the credit, to be deposited in the California New Markets Tax Credit Fund established by the bill, and use the revenue, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to defray the cost of applying to, and administering the program, as specified. The bill would specify that the credit would not be allowed unless the Legislature makes an appropriation from the fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1439 Salas D Unfair business practices: contests and sweepstakes.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 592, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law generally regulates false advertising and specifically prohibits certain unfair acts or practices undertaken by, or omissions of, a person in the operation of a contest, including misrepresenting the odds of winning a prize or failing to award and distribute all prizes. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. This bill would apply the prohibition described above to unfair acts or practices undertaken by, or omissions of, a person in the operation of a sweepstakes, as defined. The bill would prohibit using or offering to use any method intended to be used by a person interacting with an electronic video monitor to simulate gambling or play gambling-themed games in a business establishment, as defined, that directly or indirectly implements the predetermination of sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value, or otherwise connects a sweepstakes player or participant with sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also except from this prohibition game promotions and sweepstakes conducted on a limited basis as an advertising and marketing tool incidental to substantial bona fide sales of consumer products or services, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1445 Logue R **California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
2/14/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 2/18/2014)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1447 Waldron R **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: traffic synchronization.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 594, Statutes of 2014.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would authorize moneys in the fund to be allocated, as specified, for an investment in a traffic signal synchronization component that is part of a sustainable infrastructure project if the component is designed and implemented to achieve cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and includes specific emissions reduction targets and metrics to evaluate the project's effect.

AB 1450 Garcia D Local government: redevelopment: revenues from property tax override rates.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Existing law requires revenues equivalent to those that would have been allocated to each redevelopment agency, had the agency not been dissolved, to be allocated to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of each successor agency for making payments on the principal of and interest on loans, and moneys advanced to or indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller, after deducting administrative costs, to allocate property tax revenues in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund in a specified manner. This bill would authorize a city or county that levies a property tax rate, approved by the voters of a city or county to make payments in support of pension programs and levied in addition to the general property tax rate, to make a request to an oversight board to prohibit revenues derived from that property tax rate from being deposited into a Redevelopment Property Tax Fund. This bill would authorize an oversight board to deny this request based on substantial evidence that a former redevelopment agency made a pledge of revenues that specifically included revenues derived from the imposition of that property tax rate. This bill, for the 2014-15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, except to the extent an oversight board denies a request, would prohibit any revenues derived from the imposition of that property tax rate from being allocated to a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and would, instead, require these revenues to be allocated to, and when collected to be paid into, the fund of the city or county whose voters approved the tax. The bill would require all allocations of revenues derived from the imposition of that property tax rate made by any county auditor-controller prior to July 1, 2014, to be deemed correct, and would prohibit any city, county, county auditor-controller, successor agency, or affected taxing entity from being subject to any claim, as specified. This bill would require, to the extent that revenues derived from the imposition of a property tax rate, approved by the voters of a city or county to make payments in support of pension programs and levied in addition to the general property tax rate, are deposited into a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, the county-auditor controller to allocate moneys from each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to a city or county that levies a property tax as so described after certain other allocations have been made. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1457 Skinner D Budget Act of 2014.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. BUDGET on 5/29/2014)

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1468 Committee on Public Safety.
Budget

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 26, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes employers to provide their employees paid sick leave. This bill would enact the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 to provide that an employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days for prescribed purposes, to 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 day of employment. The bill would authorize an employer to limit an employee's use of paid sick days to 24 hours or 3 days in each year of employment. The bill would prohibit an employer 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 define terms for those purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1525 Lowenthal D](#) Marriage: solemnization.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Sponsor
9/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/19/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 450, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law provides that a marriage may be solemnized by authorized persons of any religious denomination, by specified legislators, constitutional officers, and California Members of Congress, while those persons are currently holding that office, by specified justices, judges, and magistrates, both current and retired, by the county clerk, and by a county supervisor or an elected city mayor, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city clerk to solemnize a marriage.

[AB 1527 Perea D](#) Public water systems: Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to implement this law pursuant to the adoption of a policy handbook. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to provide incentives for the consolidation of public water systems based upon a service review developed by a local agency formation commission. This bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1 of the next calendar year occurring after the board provides notice to the Legislature and the Secretary of State and posts notice on its Internet Web site that the board has adopted a policy handbook.

[AB 1532 Gatto D](#) Vehicle: accidents.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires a driver involved in an accident resulting only in damage to property to, among other things, immediately stop the vehicle at the nearest location that will not impede traffic or otherwise jeopardize the safety of

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 719, Statutes of 2014.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires the department to file an annual report, on or before March 1 of each year, with the Legislature, regarding the administration of the act during the prior calendar year. This bill would require the department to include in the annual report, on or before March 1, 2015, a status update on the adequacy of funding from the Integrated Waste Management Fund for programs implemented pursuant to the act and pursuant to other specified provisions regulating waste management facilities. The bill would authorize the department to recommend alternative funding mechanisms for the programs, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1598 Rodriguez D Emergency response services: active shooter incidents.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 668, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires the Director of Emergency Services to establish a Curriculum Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to, among other things, provide advice on the development of terrorism awareness course curricula and response training. Existing law establishes in the Department of Justice the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, which is required to, among other things, adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment of peace officers and requires the commission to carry out various duties related to the education and training of peace officers. This bill would require CDAC to consult with the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1609 Alejo D Firearms.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 878, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, subject to exceptions, requires a firearm transaction to be conducted by a licensed firearms dealer. Existing law establishes requirements that dealers must adhere to in conducting firearms transactions and when delivering firearms, including, among others, a 10-day waiting period, purchaser background check, and possession of a handgun safety certificate by the purchaser. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2015, prohibit a resident of this state from importing into this state, bringing into this state, or transporting into this state, any firearm that he or she purchased or otherwise obtained on or after January 1, 2015, from outside of this state unless he or she first has that firearm delivered to a dealer in this state for delivery to that resident pursuant to the requirements described above regarding dealers. The bill would create several exemptions to this prohibition, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions involving a firearm that is not a handgun a misdemeanor, and a violation involving a handgun a misdemeanor or a felony. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1621 Lowenthal D Emergency medical services: data and information system.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

6/24/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services systems. The act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state agencies concerning emergency medical services. Existing law also creates the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, and requires the commission to perform various duties regarding the authority and emergency medical services. This bill would require the authority to utilize its California Emergency Medical Services Information System (CEMSIS) and adopt a single statewide standard for the collection of information regarding prehospital care to determine and monitor the quality and effectiveness of the statewide emergency medical services system, compliant with the most current National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS) standards, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection at the local level. The bill would require the authority to develop regulations and standards for electronic patient care record systems used by local EMS agencies and local prehospital EMS providers to ensure compatibility with CEMSIS. The bill would require the authority to comply with its provisions on or before July 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1636 Brown D **Water conservation.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2014)

Under existing law, various provisions govern conservation programs and authorize public entities to enact water conservation programs to reduce the quantity of water used by persons for the purpose of conserving water supplies. Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, sets forth the emergency powers of the Governor under its provisions. This bill would prohibit a city or county, during a drought emergency declared by the Governor, from enforcing a law or ordinance requiring a resident to water his or her lawn. This bill would provide that a requirement imposed by a governmental entity or a public utility to limit, restrict, or conserve water during a drought emergency declared by the Governor does not constitute a diminution of rent or value of a premise or property.

AB 1660 Alejo D **Driver's licenses: nondiscrimination.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/19/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 452, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue an original driver's license to a person who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law if he or she meets all other qualifications for licensure and provides satisfactory proof to the department of his or her identity and California residency. This bill would additionally make it a violation of the California Fair Housing and Employment Act (FEHA) for an employer or other covered entity to discriminate against an individual because he or she holds or presents a driver's license issued under these provisions or to require a person to present a driver's license, except as specified. The bill would making conforming changes to FEHA to specify that discrimination on the basis of national origin includes, but is not limited to, discrimination on the basis of possessing a driver's license granted under these provisions. The bill would also prohibit a governmental authority, or agent of a governmental authority, or

person acting on behalf of a governmental authority, from discriminating against an individual because he or she holds or presents a license issued pursuant to those provisions. The bill would provide that an action taken by an employer to comply with any requirement or prohibition under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act is not a violation of law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1682 Allen R **Ports: economic importance of ports.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/12/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2014)

Existing law establishes various port districts along California's coast, and prescribes procedures for the formation and operation of those districts.

This bill would make various legislative findings and declarations relating to the economic importance of port systems in the state.

AB 1690 Gordon D **Local planning: housing elements.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 883, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires that the housing element of a community's general plan contain a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking, or intends to undertake, to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs, and the utilization of moneys in a low- and moderate-income housing fund, as specified. Existing law also requires the program to accommodate at least 50% of the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for residential use and for which nonresidential uses or mixed-uses are not permitted, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to accommodate the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for mixed uses if those sites allow 100% residential use and require that residential use occupy 50% of the total floor area of a mixed-use project. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1705 Williams D **Public contracts: payment.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 670, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, until January 1, 2016, authorizes the retention proceeds withheld from any payment by an awarding entity, as described, from the original contractor, by the original contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor to exceed 5% on specific projects where the director of the applicable department, as specified, has made, or the governing body of the public entity or designated official of the public entity has approved, a finding prior to the bid that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention and the

Text Version: Amended:
3/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 4/1/2014)

Existing law, until January 1, 2015, creates the California Massage Therapy Council and provides for the voluntary certification of massage practitioners and massage therapists by the council. Existing law specifies the requirements for the council to issue to an applicant a certificate as a massage practitioner or massage therapist, including completion of a curricula in massage and related subjects at an approved school. Existing law requires the council to immediately suspend, on an interim basis, the certificate of a certificate holder, if the council receives notice that the certificate holder has been arrested for and charged with, specified crimes, including soliciting or engaging in an act of prostitution or an act punishable as a sexually related crime. This bill would make the records of the council open to public inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The bill would require an approved or registered school to notify its students if the council has removed council approval of the school. The bill would also require the council to notify the city, county, or city and county where a certificate holder is operating when the council has revoked a massage certificate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1759 Rendon D California Coastal Commission: appointments.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/19/2014)

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the California Coastal Commission, and prescribes procedures for the appointment of members to the commission. The act requires that the board of supervisors and the city selection committee in each county within specified regions each nominate one or more supervisors and one or more city council members for appointment, as specified. This bill would, for purposes of the above provisions governing commission appointments, specify that a "city council member" may also include a locally elected mayor of a charter city.

AB 1760 Chau D Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 671, Statutes of 2014.

Existing property tax law establishes a partial welfare exemption for property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities that are owned and operated by either of any certain types of nonprofit entities or veterans' organizations that meet specified exemption requirements, if either of certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law requires the owner of the property, in order to be eligible for the exemption, to certify that the funds that would have been necessary to pay property taxes are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2015, prohibit a local government from entering into a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) agreement with a property owner of a low-income housing project, and would make any PILOT agreement entered into in violation of this provision void and

unenforceable. The bill would establish a conclusive presumption that any payments made under a PILOT agreement entered into before January 1, 2015, comply with the certification requirement described above and were or are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. The bill would define a PILOT agreement to mean any agreement entered into between a local government and a property owner of a low-income housing project that requires the owner of the low-income housing project to pay the local government a charge, as provided, and would define a "low-income housing project" to mean a low-income housing project that is eligible for the exemption described above. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1783 Jones- Sawyer D **Public employees' retirement.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 724, Statutes of 2014.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPRA exempts from its provisions public employees whose collective bargaining rights are subject to specified provisions of federal law until a specified federal district court decision on a certification by the United States Secretary of Labor, or until January 1, 2015, whichever is sooner. This bill would extend that exemption with respect to the above-described date to January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1787 Lowenthal D **Airports: commercial operations: lactation accommodation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/26/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 634, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires every employer to provide a reasonable amount of break time to accommodate an employee who desires to express breast milk for the employee's infant child. Existing federal law requires employers to provide the employee with the use of a room, other than a bathroom, for the employee to express breast milk, as specified. Existing law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to acquire property for airport purposes and engage in various activities related to airport development and operation. This bill would, except as specified, require, on or before January 1, 2016, the airport manager of an airport that conducts commercial operations and that has more than 1,000,000 enplanements a year to provide a room or other location at each airport terminal behind the airport security screening area for members of the public to express breast milk in private that meets specified conditions. The bill would require other airports to comply with these requirements upon new terminal construction or in other circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1791 Maienschein R **Prostitution: minors.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 710, Statutes of 2014.

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/19/2014)

(1) Existing law, on or before July 1, 2014, requires the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to adopt a local control and accountability plan and requires the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to update its local control and accountability plan before July 1 of each year. Existing law requires a local control and accountability plan to include, among other things, a description of the annual goals to be achieved for each state priority, as specified, for all pupils and certain subgroups of pupils. Existing law requires a charter school petition to contain, among other things, a reasonably comprehensive description of annual goals to be achieved in each applicable state priority, as specified, for all pupils and certain subgroups of pupils, and specific annual actions to achieve those goals. Existing law requires a charter school to annually update the goals and annual actions to achieve those goals, as specified. Existing law provides that, among other things, implementation of the academic content and performance standards adopted by the State Board of Education is a state priority. This bill would add, within that state priority, identification of any specialized programs or services provided to pupils redesignated as fluent English proficient in order for them to maintain proficiency in English and access the common core academic content standards, adopted as specified, and a broad course of study that includes certain subject areas. The bill would specify that a local control and accountability plan also include a description of the annual goals to be achieved for each state priority for pupils redesignated as fluent English proficient. By requiring the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to include additional information in the local control and accountability plan, and requiring each charter school to include additional information in its annual goals, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1893 Stone D **Sharps waste.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
5/23/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 6/24/2014)

Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law specifically excludes home-generated sharps waste, as defined, from the definition of medical waste. Existing law requires all sharps waste to be placed into a sharps container, taped closed, and labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD." Existing law prohibits a person from knowingly placing home-generated sharps waste in certain types of containers and requires that home-generated sharps waste be transported only in sharps containers, as defined, or other containers approved by the State Department of Public Health or the local enforcement agency. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacturing, sale, labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. A violation of the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law is a misdemeanor. This bill would require all sharps sold to the general public in California in quantities of 50 or more to include a free sharps waste container that meets applicable state and federal standards for collection and disposal of medical sharps waste. The bill would require the sharps manufacturer to provide the sharps container at no cost. The bill would require the container to, among other things, be labeled with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD" and would also require specified information to be included on a label affixed to the container or on a separate insert included in the sharps packaging. The bill would not preempt a local ordinance that establishes a mandatory system for the collection of home-generated sharps waste for disposal. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local

program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1894 Ammiano D Medical cannabis.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/23/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 5/30/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 5/29/2014)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature, commonly referred to as the Medical Marijuana Program Act, requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act and would create the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, to be administered by a person exempt from civil service who is appointed by the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The bill would grant the department the power to register persons for the cultivation, manufacture, testing, transportation, storage, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis within the state provided that the authority of a city or county to adopt ordinances inconsistent with the requirements of the act that ban, regulate, or tax medical cannabis activities, and to enforce those ordinances, would not be affected by the act. The bill would provide that the director and persons employed by the department to administer and enforce its provisions are peace officers. The bill would prescribe requirements for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of mandatory commercial registrations and fees in relation to these activities. The bill would permit the department to assist statewide taxation authorities in the development of uniform policies for state taxation of mandatory commercial medical cannabis registrants and to assist in the development of regulation in connection with work safety in this industry. The bill would authorize the division to establish a grant program for the purpose of funding medical cannabis regulation and enforcement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1904 Bonilla D Massage therapists: contact information.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 6/27/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. B., P. & E.D. on 5/15/2014)

Existing law, until January 1, 2015, provides for the voluntary certification of massage practitioners and massage therapists by the California Massage Therapy Council. Existing law requires a certificate holder to notify the council of his or her home and business address, and to notify the council of changes to that address within 30 days of the change. This bill would additionally require a certificate holder to notify the council of his or her primary e-mail address, if any, as well as changes to the primary e-mail address within 30 days of the change.

AB 1922 Gomez D Greenway Development and Sustainment Act.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE
FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law establishes various plans and programs intended to preserve, protect, and rehabilitate lands adjacent to rivers in the state. This bill would enact the Greenway Development and Sustainment Act, which is intended to promote the development of greenways along urban rivers in the state, including the development of a greenway along the Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The bill would define the term "greenway" for purposes of the bill as a nonmotorized vehicle transportation and recreational travel corridor that meets specified requirements and would include greenways in the definition of "open -space land" for local planning purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1929 Chau D California Housing Finance Agency: MHSA funding: special needs housing for person with mental illness.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 674, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (hereafter, the MHSA), an initiative measure, was approved by the voters in November 2004 as Proposition 63. The MHSA establishes the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission, and imposes a tax of 1% on incomes above \$1,000,000 for the purpose of financing new or expanded mental health services. Under the MHSA, the former State Department of Mental Health is required, among other things, to distribute funds for local assistance for designated mental health programs according to a local plan. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement the mental health services provided under the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act, which provides, among other things, funds for counties to provide mental health services and related supportive housing or housing assistance necessary to stabilize homeless, mentally ill persons or mentally ill persons at risk of being homeless. The MHSA permits amendment by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house if the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the MHSA, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by a majority vote. The bill would require the agency, with the concurrence of the State Department of Health Care Services, to release unencumbered Mental Health Services Fund moneys dedicated to the MHSA housing program upon the request of the respective county, and would require these counties to use these moneys to provide housing assistance, as defined, to identified target populations, including persons with a serious mental disorder. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1933 Levine D Local government: investments.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 6/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency having money in a sinking fund or money in its treasury not required for immediate needs to invest any portion of the money that it deems wise or expedient in specified securities and financial instruments. This bill would authorize the legislative body of a local agency to also invest in United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed

by certain banks, as specified, and would require these investments to be rated "AA" or better and to not exceed 30% of the agency's moneys that may be invested.

AB 1941 Holden D Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

3/24/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/25/2014)

Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in Los Angeles County. The authority is governed by a 14-member board of directors, including the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, 2 public members and one Los Angeles city council member appointed by the mayor, 4 members appointed from the other cities in the county, the 5 members of the board of supervisors, and a nonvoting member appointed by the Governor. This bill would provide that the board of directors consists of an unspecified number of members, including an unspecified number of public members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles and an unspecified number of members appointed from other cities in the county. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1963 Atkins D Redevelopment.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

7/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 146, Statutes of 2014.

(1) The Community Redevelopment Law authorized the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, subject to review by oversight boards. The oversight board is required to direct a successor agency to, and a successor agency is required to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the oversight board. Existing law suspends this requirement, except as it applies to the transfer or assets and properties for governmental use, until the Department of Finance has approved a long-range property management plan, as specified. Upon approval of a long-range property management plan, the plan governs and supersedes all other provisions relating to the disposition and use of the real property assets of the former redevelopment agency. If the department has not approved a long-range property management plan by January 1, 2015, existing law requires the property of a former redevelopment agency to be disposed of according to law.

This bill would instead require the property of a former redevelopment agency to be disposed of according to law if the department has not approved a long-range property management plan by January 1, 2016.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1965 Yamada D Outdoor dining facilities: pet dogs.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
8/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 8/21/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 234, Statutes of 2014.

The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing this code. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize a food facility to allow a person to bring a pet dog in outdoor dining areas if specified conditions are satisfied. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to prohibit that conduct by ordinance. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1970 Gordon D California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/10/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/23/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would create the Community Investment and Innovation Program and would require moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of awarding grants and other financial assistance to eligible applicants, as defined, who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in their region. The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with the state board, to administer the program, as specified.

AB 1990 Gordon D Food production.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/26/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 580, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities and provides for the enforcement of those standards by local health agencies and by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. The code requires farm stands, as defined, to comply with specified requirements governing food safety and sanitation. A violation of the code is a crime. This bill would authorize, except under a specified circumstance, a community food producer or a gleaner, as defined, to sell or provide whole uncut fruits or

vegetables, or unrefrigerated shell eggs, directly to the public or to a permitted restaurant if the community food producer meets specified requirements, including that the produce is labeled with the name and address of the community food producer and that egg production is limited to 15 dozen eggs per month. The bill would authorize a city or county health enforcement office to require a community food producer or gleaner to register with the city or county and to provide specified information, including, but not limited to, the name, address, and telephone number of the community food producer or gleaner. The bill would also authorize an enforcement officer to enter into and inspect the operations of a community food producer or gleaner in response to a food safety recall or food safety complaint. The bill would authorize an enforcement officer to issue a cease and desist order for violations of these provisions, which would prohibit the community food producer or gleaner from further sales until the operations of the community food producer or gleaner are reinspected and cleared by the enforcement officer's agency. The bill would also authorize the enforcement officer to recover reasonable costs associated with an inspection from the community food producer or gleaner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1993 Fox D](#)

Pupils: bullying.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 418, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985, among other things, requires the Department of Justice and the State Department of Education to contract with one or more professional trainers to coordinate statewide workshops for school districts, county offices of education, and schoolsite personnel, and in particular school principals, to assist them in the development of their respective school safety and crisis response plans, and provide training in the prevention of bullying, as defined. This bill would require the department to develop an online training module to assist all school staff, school administrators, parents, pupils, and community members in increasing their knowledge of the dynamics of bullying and cyberbullying, as specified.

[AB 1999 Atkins D](#)

Personal income and corporation taxes: credits: rehabilitation.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow to a taxpayer that receives a tax credit reservation a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2023, in an amount, determined in modified conformity with a specified section of the Internal Revenue Code, for rehabilitation of certified historic structures. This bill would provide for a 20% credit, or 25% credit, of qualified rehabilitation expenditures if the structure meets specified criteria, for rehabilitation of a certified historic structure within the state to be reserved and allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which shall consult with the Office of Historic Preservation, as provided. The aggregate amount of credit would be \$50,000,000 per calendar year, \$10,000,000 of which is set aside for rehabilitation projects with qualified rehabilitation expenditures of less than \$1,000,000, as specified. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to, on an annual basis, collaborate with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to review the tax credit, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2043 Bigelow R](#)

Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2014)

(1) Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2052 Gonzalez D Workers' compensation.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his or her employment. Existing law designates illnesses and conditions that constitute a compensable injury for various employees, such as California Highway Patrol members, firefighters, and certain peace officers. These injuries include, but are not limited to, hernia, pneumonia, heart trouble, cancer, meningitis, and exposure to a biochemical substances when the illness or condition develops or manifests itself during a period when the officer or employee is in service of his or her employer, as specified. This bill would expand the coverage of the above provisions relating to compensable injury, to include other, full-time peace officers described pursuant to specified provisions of law.

AB 2064 Cooley D Earthquake insurance: mandatory offer.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 419, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law prohibits a policy of residential property insurance from being issued or delivered or initially renewed in this state unless the named insured is offered coverage for loss or damage caused by an earthquake, as provided, and, if the offer of earthquake coverage is accepted, requires the insurer to provide certain disclosures based on whether the policy was issued by the California Earthquake Authority (CEA). This bill would revise and recast these provisions by revising the disclosure language an insurer is required to use in offering earthquake coverage, making the contents of that disclosure language dependent upon whether the insurer is a member of the CEA or not, and by requiring insureds to be provided with specified disclosures with regard to coverage of losses, the CEA's liability limitations, and premiums concurrent with the issuance or renewal by the CEA of a residential earthquake insurance policy. The bill would require a participating insurer, at least once each year, to provide each of its residential property insureds with marketing documents produced at the CEA's expense. The bill would make these provisions operative on

January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2069 Maienschein R Immunizations: influenza.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 357, Statutes of 2014.

Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health administers various programs for the protection of public health. Existing law requires the department to submit a biennial report to the Legislature on the immunization status of young children in the state and the improvements made in ongoing methods of immunization outreach and education in communities where immunization levels are disproportionately low.

This bill would require the department to post specified educational information regarding influenza disease and the availability of influenza vaccinations on the department's Internet Web site, and also would authorize the department to use additional available resources to educate the public regarding influenza, including, among other things, public service announcements. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations relating to the influenza virus.

AB 2100 Campos D Common interest developments: yard maintenance: fines: drought.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
7/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 7/21/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 164, Statutes of 2014.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act provides for the creation and regulation of common interest developments and requires that a development be managed by an association. That act provides that a provision of the governing documents of a development is void and unenforceable if it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of low water-using plants as a group, or if it has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with a local water-efficient landscape ordinance or water conservation measure, as specified.

This bill would prohibit an association from imposing a fine or assessment against a member of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating watering of vegetation or lawns during any period for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency, or a local government has declared a local emergency, due to drought.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2126 Bonta D Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: mediation.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department
Status: 9/30/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act requires the governing body of a local public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of a recognized employee organization. The act requires, if a tentative agreement is reached and the governing body adopts the tentative agreement, that the parties prepare jointly a nonbinding written memorandum of understanding of the agreement. Under existing law, if representatives of the public employee agency and the recognized employee organization fail to reach agreement, the parties may agree together upon the appointment of a mutually agreeable mediator. This bill instead would permit either party to request mediation and would require the parties to agree upon a mediator, if either party has provided the other with a written notice of declaration of impasse. If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, the bill would authorize either party to request the board to appoint a mediator. The bill would require the board to appoint a mediator within 5 days after receipt of the party's request, as prescribed. A public agency would not be required to proceed to mediation in its negotiations with respect to a bargaining unit under the above-described circumstances if the public agency has an impasse procedure that includes, at a minimum, a process for binding arbitration. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2145 Bradford D **Electricity: community choice aggregation.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/19/2014)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act authorizes a community choice aggregator, as defined, to aggregate the electrical load of interested electricity consumers within its boundaries and requires a community choice aggregator to file an implementation plan with the commission and requires that the plan include disclosures of certain information and describe other matter. The act requires a community choice aggregator to register with the commission, which may require additional information to ensure compliance with basic consumer protection rules and other procedural matters. Existing law requires that a city, county, or city and county that elects to implement a community choice aggregation program within its jurisdiction do so by ordinance, but authorizes a city, county, or city and county to request, by affirmative resolution of its governing council or board, that another entity authorized to be a community choice aggregator act as the community choice aggregator on its behalf, in which case, that other entity is responsible for adopting the ordinance to implement the community choice aggregation program on behalf of the requesting city, county, or city and county. This bill would require solicitations of customers by a community choice aggregator contain, and communication by the community choice aggregator to the public or prospective and existing customers to be consistent with, specified information and would require that the implementation plan filed by a community choice aggregator completely describe certain matter required to be disclosed under existing law. The bill would authorize the commission to require that a community choice aggregator, when registering with the commission, provide additional information to ensure compliance with basic consumer protection and other rules and other procedural matters. If a city, county, or city and county requests another entity that is authorized to be a community choice aggregator to act as the community choice aggregator on its behalf, the bill would require that the entity that is to be the community choice aggregator be in a county that is contiguous to the requesting city, county, or city and county. The bill would provide that, beginning January 1, 2015, no entity may enact an ordinance to serve as the community choice aggregator in more than 3-contiguous-counties, but may serve as the community choice aggregator for any city, county, or city and county that is outside a 3-contiguous-county area, for which it adopted an ordinance prior to January 1, 2015. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive revisions to the community choice aggregator provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2161 Chau D Affordable housing.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 680, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension of a department loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity under specified rental housing finance programs, subject to specified conditions. This bill would include within these provisions the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, as defined. This bill would require a qualifying unpaid matured loan reinstated under these provisions to be treated as if its term has been extended from the expired due date for purposes of calculating obligations of the borrower to the department.

AB 2170 Mullin D Joint powers authorities: common powers.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/17/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/17/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 386, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law provides that 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, may form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. This bill would provide that the parties to the agreement may exercise any power common to the contracting parties, including, but not limited to, the authority to levy a fee, assessment, or tax, as specified.

AB 2173 Bradford D Vehicles: motorized bicycles.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 6/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 60, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law prohibits the operation of a motorized bicycle on a highway unless the owner applies for a license plate and attaches it to the bicycle, as specified. Existing law also requires a specified driver's license or endorsement to operate a motorized bicycle or a moped, except as specified. For purposes of these provisions, existing law defines a "motorized bicycle" or "moped" in one case as any 2-wheeled or 3-wheeled device having fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power, or having no pedals if powered solely by electrical energy, and an automatic transmission and a motor that produces less than 2 gross brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on level ground. This bill would redefine a "motorized bicycle" or "moped" by increasing the maximum gross brake horsepower that its motor produces to less than 4.

AB 2188 Muratsuchi D Solar energy: permits.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/21/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 521, Statutes of 2014.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014

Position: Watch

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined by means of redevelopment projects financed by the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues derived from the project area. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved agencies and to fulfill the enforceable obligations of those agencies. Existing law also provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and community and economic development initiatives throughout the state. This bill would authorize certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. The bill would provide for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues, and would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for the community revitalization and investment area that includes elements describing and governing revitalization activities. The bill would also provide for periodic audits of the authority with respect to affordable housing, conducted as provided by the Controller, and for annual public reports by the authority as well as periodic proceedings for the consideration of public protests.

[AB 2282 Gatto D](#) Building standards: recycled water systems.

Text Version: Chaptered:

Position: Watch

9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 606, Statutes of 2014.

The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the commission and to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants and the public involving buildings and building construction. This bill would require the department, in consultation with other designated entities, to conduct research to assist in the development of, and to submit for adoption by the commission of, mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family and multifamily residential buildings. The bill would authorize the department to expend funds from the existing Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for this purpose, upon appropriation. The bill would require the department to limit the mandate to install recycled water systems within residential buildings and building site landscaped areas to areas within a local jurisdiction that meet specified conditions. The bill would require the department to develop the application provisions in consultation with specified entities. The bill would define the term "recycled water" for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2284 Williams D](#) Recycling: household batteries pilot projects.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
5/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 6/27/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 6/11/2014)

(1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, authorizes the department to conduct a study on the disposal and recyclability of household batteries . This bill would require the department to develop and fund up to 3 local battery recycling pilot projects, which would be required to provide data to the department regarding the implementation and outcomes of the pilot projects. The department would be required, on or before 6 months after the pilot projects are complete, to review and compile the information collected from the pilot projects, make the information available to local agencies, and develop informational guidelines to assist local governments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2290 John A. Pérez D](#) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/5/2014)

Existing law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Existing law establishes that the board of directors of the bank consists of 5 members, as specified. This bill would add a Member of the Assembly, or a designee of the Member, and a Member of the Senate, or a designee of the Senator, as advisory members of the board. This bill would require the bank to serve as the primary state agency for purposes of developing an application for, and applying to, any federal infrastructure bank or financing authority, except where inconsistent with an operating agreement between another state agency and a federal agency.

[AB 2292 Bonta D](#) Infrastructure financing districts: broadband.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 783, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to finance only public capital facilities of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to an area larger than the area of the district, including, among others, highways, interchanges, ramps and bridges, arterial streets, parking facilities, transit facilities, facilities for the collection and treatment of water for urban uses, child care facilities, libraries, and facilities for the transfer and disposal of solid waste. This bill would additionally authorize an infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or projects that include broadband, as defined.

[AB 2312 Nestande R](#) Metal theft.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 608, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the name and address of each person to whom junk is sold or disposed of, and to preserve the written record for at least 2 years after making the final entry of any purchase or sale of junk. This bill would require a junk dealer or recycler to request to receive theft alert notifications regarding the theft of commodity metals in the junk dealer's or recycler's geographic region from the theft alert system maintained by the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc., unless the institute or its successor requires payment for use of the theft alert system. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, until January 1, 2019, to require a junk dealer or recycler who is an applicant for a new weighmaster license or a renewal of a weighmaster license to also include a statement on the application indicating that the applicant has requested to receive the theft alert notifications, unless the request requirement does not apply. The bill would also encourage local law enforcement agencies to report thefts of commodity metals that have occurred within their jurisdiction to that theft alert system, in order to ensure that persons using the system receive timely and thorough information regarding metal thefts. The bill would prohibit the institute or its successor from selling subscribers' information to 3rd parties. The bill would state findings and declarations by the Legislature regarding the theft alert system. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2313 Nestande R Metal theft and related recycling crimes.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/26/2014)

Existing law provides that any person who feloniously steals, takes, or carries away the personal property of another, or who fraudulently appropriates property that has been entrusted to him or her, is guilty of theft. Existing law also provides that a person who, being a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that he or she knows or reasonably should know is ordinarily used by, or ordinarily belongs to, a railroad or other transportation, telephone, telegraph, gas, water, or electric light company or county, city, or city and county without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering the same has a legal right to do so, is guilty of criminally receiving that property. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would require the Department of Justice to establish a Metal Theft Task Force Program designed to enhance the capacity of the department to serve as the lead law enforcement agency in the investigation and prosecution of illegal recycling operations, and metal theft and related recycling crimes, and would authorize the department to enter into partnerships, as defined, with local law enforcement agencies, regional task forces, and district attorneys for the purpose of achieving the goals of the program. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any state agency for the purpose of administering the program. The bill would establish the Metal Theft Task Force Fund, to be administered by the Department of Justice, and would continuously appropriate all moneys in that fund to the department for the purposes of the program, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2328 John A. Pérez D California AmeriCorps.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/25/2014

Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/25/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, by executive order, CaliforniaVolunteers is established in the Governor's Office and is charged with overseeing programs and initiatives for service and volunteerism. This bill would establish California AmeriCorps in the state government, to be administered by CaliforniaVolunteers and operate under the existing federal AmeriCorps program guidelines. This bill would require that California AmeriCorps members be determined through an application process for eligible college graduates with student loan debt, as specified. This bill would allow a city, county, or special district to apply individually, in partnership with a nonprofit entity, or with a city, county, or special district, to CaliforniaVolunteers, through a competitive request for proposal process, to host one or more California AmeriCorps members. This bill would provide that California AmeriCorps' purpose is to assist local governments in implementing priorities detailed in the request for proposal. The bill would prohibit the use of General Fund moneys in support of the program.

[AB 2343 Gatto D](#) **Stray animals: pounds and shelters: adoption of dogs and cats.**

Text Version: Amended:

Position: Watch

4/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/22/2014)

Existing law specifies that no stray dog or cat impounded by a public or private shelter shall be euthanized before 6 business days after the stray dog or cat is impounded, not including the day of impoundment, and requires that the stray dog or cat be released to a nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organization prior to the scheduled euthanasia of the stray dog or cat in certain circumstances, subject to specified exceptions. Existing law requires that a public or private shelter make reasonable efforts to contact the owner of a stray dog or cat that is impounded and notify him or her that his or her dog or cat is impounded and is available for redemption. Existing law requires that a stray dog or cat be held for owner redemption during the first 3 days of the holding period, not including the day of impoundment, and be available for owner redemption or adoption for the remainder of the holding period. This bill would require that any stray dog impounded or stray cat admitted to a shelter pursuant to those provisions be made available for owner redemption, adoption, or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization during the required holding period, except as provided. The bill would require that any stray dog or cat with identification, as defined, be held exclusively for owner redemption during the entire holding period, and any stray dog without identification be held exclusively during the first 72 hours of the holding period and then may be made available for adoption or release to an animal rescue or adoption organization, and would authorize a public or private shelter to make available for adoption or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization, any stray cat without identification that is admitted to a public private or shelter at any time. The bill would authorize a public or private shelter to make available for adoption or release to an animal rescue group or adoption organization, each member of a litter of puppies without identification, consisting of 3 or more stray dogs under 4 months of age that originated from the same location. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2355 Levine D](#) **Local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.**

Text Version: Chaptered:

Position: Watch

9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 609, Statutes of 2014.

Under existing law, local agencies have jurisdiction over certain streets and highways. This bill would require, by January 1, 2017, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway to either adopt the standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials, or discuss at a regularly scheduled public hearing of the local agency's legislative or other governing body why the standards are not being adopted. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2363 Dahle R **Electricity procurement.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 610, Statutes of 2014.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing board. The Public Utilities Act imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to direct electrical corporations to include in their proposed procurement plans the costs of integrating an eligible renewable energy resource, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2371 Mullin D **Pharmaceutical waste management: exemption: over-the-counter drugs and nutritional supplements.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/13/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 8/13/2014)

Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management, handling, and disposal of medical waste, as defined, including pharmaceutical waste. Existing law, for purposes of the act, defines "pharmaceutical waste" as a prescription or over-the counter human or veterinary drug, as specified, that is waste, as defined, but excludes from that definition certain pharmaceuticals being sent out of state to a reverse distributor, or being sent by a reverse distributor offsite for treatment and disposal, as prescribed. This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of "pharmaceutical waste," for purposes of regulation under the act, any over-the-counter human or veterinary drug or dietary supplement that is, among other things, characterized and managed as a hazardous or solid waste and, with respect to an over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, is not disposed of on land within the state. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2372 Ammiano D **Property taxation: change in ownership.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
7/2/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

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. This bill would specify that if, on or after January 1, 2015, 90% or more of the direct or indirect ownership interests in a legal entity are cumulatively transferred in one or more transactions, the transfer of the ownership interest is a change in ownership of the real property owned by the legal entity, whether or not any one legal entity or person acquires control of the ownership interests. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to include an additional question on corporation and income returns for partnerships, banks, and corporations to assist in the determination of whether a change in ownership as so described has occurred. This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to report to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2020, regarding the implementation of these changes in ownership, including, but not limited to, the economic impact and frequency of reassessments of real property owned by legal entities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2374 Mansoor R](#) **Substance abuse: recovery and treatment services.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 815, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law grants the Department of Health Care Services the sole authority in state government to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. The department is authorized to issue a license to specified types of facilities if certain criteria are met. Existing regulations require licensees to report specified events and incidents to the department, including, among others, the death of a resident at a licensed facility. This bill would require the department to design its death investigation policy to ensure that the death of a resident of a licensed facility is addressed and investigated by the department in a timely manner. The bill would specify the content of telephonic and written reports of resident deaths occurring in a licensed facility that are required to be reported to the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2378 Perea D](#) **Workers' compensation: temporary disability payments.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Oppose
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/29/2014 - 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 arising out of and in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited, as provided. This bill would provide that the above-specified leaves of absence without loss of salary are payable in addition to the maximum aggregate disability payments for a single injury that is applicable to all workers. The bill would make these provisions applicable to all claims, regardless of the date of injury. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other existing laws.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 738, Statutes of 2014.

The Personal Income Tax Law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law provide an exclusion from gross income for any rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by the California Energy Commission, the Public Utility Commission, or a local publicly owned electric utility for any expenses paid or incurred by a taxpayer for the purchase or installation of a thermal system, solar system, wind energy system device that produces electricity, or a fuel cell generating system. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf removal water conservation program. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2491 Nestande R](#) Substance abuse: adult recovery maintenance facilities.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose

7/1/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

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 Health Care Services. 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. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

[AB 2493 Bloom D](#) Redevelopment dissolution: housing projects: bond proceeds.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. Existing law provides for the transfer of housing assets and functions previously performed by the dissolved redevelopment agency to one of several specified public entities. Existing law authorizes the successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that was issued for affordable housing purposes prior to January 1, 2011, and was backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing

Fund. This bill would instead authorize a successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from indebtedness that was issued for affordable housing purposes prior to June 28, 2011, and would require the proceeds from bonds issued between January 1, 2011, and June 28, 2011, be used for projects meeting certain criteria established in this bill for projects, to be funded by successor agencies generally, from proceeds of bonds issued during the same period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2541 Hall D

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/1/2014)

Existing law authorizes the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, a joint powers agency, to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of designing and constructing a consolidated transportation corridor to improve highway or rail access to the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, with debt service on the bonds to be paid from various sources, including railroad or truck use fees.

This bill would require the authority to adopt and publish a tariff under which a use fee for movement of cargo on the Alameda Corridor rail system is imposed on users, defined to mean any person, company, or other entity that is named as the shipper or consignee on the ocean carrier bill of lading for export or import cargo or various other persons or entities, as specified. The bill would require the authority to contract with an independent 3rd-party collection agency to collect the use fee. The bill would require the tariff to include certain provisions for its enforcement in case of delinquency, including refusal of service and a lien on cargo, and would also require the tariff to include a prohibition against payment, waiver, advancement, or absorption of the use fee by any ocean common carrier or railroad operator on behalf of a user. The bill would require a user to waive any damages or other claims as a result of enforcement of the tariff, and would provide that the only remedy in case of error would be the waiver or refund of the use fee applicable to the cargo. The bill would require railroad operators operating on the corridor to provide the authority with certain information about a user's cargo. The bill would enact other related provisions. By requiring the authority to take various actions, the bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2549 Ridley-

Thomas D

Gambling: moratorium: City of Milpitas.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/5/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. RLS. on 6/9/2014)

Existing law, the Gambling Control Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of various legalized gambling activities and establishments by the California Gambling Control Commission and the investigation and enforcement of those activities and establishments by the Department of Justice. This bill would, notwithstanding the moratorium described above, authorize the City of Milpitas, upon approval of the electors, to authorize controlled gambling within that city subject to specified conditions, including, among others, that controlled gambling may only be conducted by a

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 614, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes a public agency and a property owner to enter into voluntary contractual assessments to finance the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy or water efficiency improvements that are permanently affixed on real property (PACE financing program). This bill would require the authority to consider whether a PACE financing program provides financial assistance that is less than 15% of the value of the property, for up to the first \$700,000, and less than 10% of the remaining value of the property above \$700,000, and whether the PACE financing program limits the total mortgage-related debt and PACE financing from exceeding the value of the property. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2618 John A. Pérez D **Property and business improvement areas: benefit assessments.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
8/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 8/21/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2014.

The California Constitution generally requires that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. This bill would require a management district plan to additionally include, for districts that are property-based, the proportionate special benefit derived by each identified parcel, to be determined as prescribed, the total amount of all special benefits to be conferred on the properties located within the property-based district, the total amount of any general benefit, and a detailed engineer's report, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2636 Gatto D **CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 825, Statutes of 2014.

The California Constitution requires the reasonable and beneficial use of water. This bill would establish the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund and provide that the moneys in the fund are available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of water use efficiency projects. This bill would require moneys in the fund to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, at or below market interest rate loans to local agencies, as defined, and would permit the department to enter into agreements with local agencies that provide water or recycled water service to provide loans. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2651 Linder R **Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Account to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, effective January 1, 2016, would prohibit weight fee revenue from being transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund or to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, and from being used to pay the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds.

AB 2653 Linder R Transportation finance.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was BUDGET on 4/1/2014)

(1) Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the use of fuel excise tax revenues imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to expenditure on highway and certain mass transit purposes. Existing law provides for the deposit of these revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account, and appropriates those revenues to various purposes. Existing law, with respect to the portion of these revenues that is derived from increases in the motor vehicle fuel excise tax beginning in 2010, requires an allocation to reimburse the State Highway Account for the amount of weight fee revenues that the State Highway Account is not receiving due to use of weight fee revenues to pay debt service on transportation general obligation bonds and to make certain loans, with the remaining amount of this portion of revenues allocated 44% to the State Transportation Improvement Program, 12% to the State Highway Operations and Protection Program, and 44% to city and county streets and roads.

This bill would delete the provisions allocating revenues derived from the increased motor vehicle fuel excise tax to State Highway Account reimbursement, the State Transportation Improvement Program, and the State Highway Operations and Protection Program. The bill would instead provide for the Controller to apportion all of these revenues to cities and counties for local streets and roads pursuant to a specified formula, thereby making an appropriation.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2675 Lowenthal D State agency: public contracts.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 617, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires each state agency to ensure that at least 50% of reportable purchases, which are goods and materials that may be reported or categorized within a specified product category, are recycled products. This bill would require each state agency to ensure that at least 75% of reportable purchases are recycled products on and after January 1, 2020, except for paint, antifreeze, and tires, which would remain at the 50% requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2686 Perea D Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/1/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2014)

Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2711 Muratsuchi D Oil and gas: loan to City of Hermosa Beach.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/23/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/26/2014)

Existing law requires the State Lands Commission to deposit in the General Fund all revenues, moneys, and remittances received by the commission, with certain exceptions. Existing law requires that the moneys be used for specified purposes, including refunds, commission expenses, and specified payments to cities and counties. This bill would appropriate \$11,500,000 from the General Fund, from certain oil and gas revenues deposited by the commission, to the Controller for a loan to the City of Hermosa Beach, to be made if the city is obligated to make payment pursuant to a specified settlement agreement. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization, if the city fails to make any payment on the loan when due and upon the order of the Controller, to deduct the amount of the payment from the sales and use taxes to be paid to the city. The bill would also require the Controller to deposit moneys received in repayment of the loan into the General Fund . This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2722 Ridley-Thomas D Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: contracting.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA), with various powers and duties with respect to transportation planning, programming, construction, and operations. This bill would delete the restrictions, thereby authorizing LACMTA to expand small business contract preference provisions to these

professional services contracts. The bill would provide similar preferences with respect to disabled veteran business enterprises, as defined. The bill would allow the preferences to be in an amount of up to 10% of the lowest responsible bidder. The bill would authorize LACMTA to establish a mandatory subcontracting participation goal for small business or disabled veteran business enterprises on contracts financed with nonfederal funds and to set additional guidelines for local preference purposes. The bill would authorize LACMTA to award certain contracts of specified values to small business or disabled veteran business enterprises if LACMTA obtains price quotations from 2 or more of those business, or to small businesses or disabled veteran business enterprises that are the lowest responsible bidder or best value proposer among those businesses, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2725 Brown D **Urban waterway restoration.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update The California Water Plan, which is a plan for the conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, every 5 years. The department, as part of the update, is required to release assumptions and estimates relating to current and projected water use, including industrial uses and parks and open spaces. This bill would require the department to release assumptions and estimates relating to water use for urban waterway restoration. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2728 Perea D **Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/24/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/23/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. Existing law also provides for loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund to the extent the revenues are not needed for bond debt service purposes, with the loans to be repaid when the revenues are later needed for those purposes, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, until January 1, 2019, would prohibit weight feerevenues from being transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund , the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account , or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds, and would also prohibit loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund.

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law requires the California Massage Therapy Council, a nonprofit organization, to issue a certificate as a massage therapist or massage practitioner to an applicant who satisfies all the requirements, as specified. Under existing law, these and related provisions remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and are subject to review by the Joint Sunset Review Committee of the Legislature, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2019, and make those provisions subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

AB 2749 Committee on Economic development.

**Jobs,
Economic
Development,
and the
Economy**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
7/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 132, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law defines specified terms relating to economic development and authorizes the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and its secretary to expend specified funds. This bill would renumber these provisions, and would instead authorize the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and its director to expend these funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACAX2 John A. State reserve policy.

1 Pérez D

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
5/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 1, Statutes of 2014

Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Governor to submit to the Legislature a budget for the ensuing fiscal year within the first 10 days of each calendar year and prohibit the Legislature from sending to the Governor for consideration a Budget Bill that would appropriate from the General Fund a total amount that exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage.

This measure would require the Director of Finance to submit estimates of General Fund revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and the 3 fiscal years thereafter within 10 days following the submission of a budget by the Governor, following the submission of proposed adjustments to the Governor's Budget, as required by statute, and following the enactment of the Budget Bill.

O

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AJR 39 Hernández, Roger D Cable and video service.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
7/7/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Technology Services Dept.

Status: 7/7/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 88

This measure would call on the United States Congress to amend a specified federal law to allow states and their municipalities to determine the best use of public, educational, and government channel support.

SB 69 Roth D Local government finance: property tax revenue allocation: vehicle license fee adjustments.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

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 provides that each jurisdiction shall 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. This bill would modify these reduction and transfer provisions for a city incorporating after January 1, 2004, and on or before January 1, 2012, for the 2014-15 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, by providing for a vehicle license fee adjustment amount calculated on the basis of changes in assessed valuation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 103 Committee on Budget Act of 2013.
Budget and Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
3/3/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 3/1/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2014.

The Budget Act of 2013 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2013 by revising items of appropriation and making other changes for the purpose of addressing drought conditions in the state.

This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 104 Committee on Drought relief.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
3/3/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 3/1/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 3, Statutes of 2014.

The California Constitution requires the reasonable and beneficial use of water. Under the public trust doctrine, the State Water Resources Control Board, among other state agencies, is required to take the public trust into account in the planning and allocation of water resources and to protect the public trust whenever feasible. Existing law establishes the Water Rights Fund, which consists of various fees and penalties. The moneys in the Water Rights Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of the board's water rights program. This bill would provide that a person or entity in violation of a term or condition of a permit, license, certificate, or registration issued or an order adopted by the board or an emergency regulation described in paragraph (6), is liable in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each day in which the violation occurs. These funds would be deposited in the Water Rights Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 270 Padilla D Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Prosecutor

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 850, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, until 2020, 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. This bill, as of July 1, 2015, would prohibit stores that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer, with specified exceptions. The bill would also prohibit those stores from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. The bill would also allow those stores, on or after July 1, 2015, to distribute compostable bags at the point of sale only in jurisdictions that meet specified requirements and at a cost of not less than \$0.10. The bill would require these stores to meet other specified requirements on and after July 1, 2015, regarding providing reusable grocery bags to customers, including distributing those bags only at a cost of not less than \$0.10. The bill would require all moneys collected pursuant to these provisions to be retained by the store and be used only for specified purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 388 Lieu D Public safety officers and firefighters: investigations and interrogations.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act and the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act grant certain

[SB 498](#) [Lara](#) **D **Solid waste: biomass conversion.****

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 746, Statutes of 2014.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include not more than 10% through transformation or "biomass conversion," as defined, if specified conditions are met. The act defines "biomass conversion," to mean the controlled combustion used for the production of heat or electricity of specified materials for the purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other noncombustion thermal technologies on, those specified materials. The bill would require a solid waste facility sending materials to a biomass conversion facility to ensure that the materials sent are limited to those specified materials. The bill would authorize the department of a local enforcement agency to inspect the solid waste facility, as specified. The bill would require the owner or operator of a biomass conversion facility to submit an annual report to the department, under the penalty of perjury, containing specified information for the preceding year. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 511](#) [Lieu](#) **D **Trade promotion of California ports: California Export Finance Office.****

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
7/2/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law requires the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as GO-Biz, to provide to the Legislature, not later than February 1, 2014, a strategy for international trade and investment that, at a minimum, includes specified information, goals, objectives, and actions related to the promotion of trade. The bill would require the director to convene, no later than February 1, 2015, a statewide business partnership for the promotion of trade for California ports and to explore greater utilization of California ports, that would be required to advise the director for those purposes, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 556](#) [Padilla](#) **D **Providers of health and safety labor or services: identification.****

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 832, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law specifies the authority of agents in dealing with 3rd persons. The Consumers Legal Remedies Act

prohibits unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by a person in a transaction intended to result or which results in the sale or lease of goods to any consumer, as defined, and authorizes specified remedies for a consumer who suffers damages as a result of the use of these methods, acts, or practices. This bill would prohibit a person, firm, corporation, or association that is a nongovernmental entity and contracts to perform, on or after January 1, 2015, public health and safety labor or services for a public agency from displaying on a vehicle or uniform a logo, as defined, that reasonably could be interpreted as implying that the labor or services are being provided by employees of the public agency, unless the vehicle or uniform conspicuously displays specific disclosures. The bill would prohibit a public agency from requiring a person or employee of a nongovernmental entity providing public health and safety labor or services under contract with the public agency to wear a badge containing the logo of the public agency. The bill would also prohibit a nongovernmental entity providing public health and safety labor or services under contract with a public agency from requiring a person or its employee to wear a badge containing the logo of the public agency. This bill would define the term "public health and safety labor or services" to mean fire protection services, rescue services, emergency medical services, hazardous material emergency response services, and ambulance services. This bill would authorize that these provisions may be enforced by the Consumers Legal Remedies Act.

SB 580 Jackson D Firearms: prohibited persons.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

6/12/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law establishes the Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for use by the Department of Justice for specified purposes related to weapons and firearms regulation. Existing law provides that certain persons, including, among others, felons, and certain persons suffering from mental illness, as specified, are prohibited from possessing firearms. Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain an online database to be known as the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes referred to as the Armed Prohibited Persons System, to cross-reference persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm with those who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. This bill would appropriate the sum of \$5,000,000 from the Firearms Safety and Enforcement Special Fund to the Department of Justice for the 2014-15 fiscal year to contract with local law enforcement agencies to reduce the backlog of individuals who are identified by the Armed Prohibited Persons System as illegally possessing firearms. The bill would additionally appropriate from the fund, \$3,333,334 for the 2014-15 fiscal year, and \$3,333,333 for each of the 2015-16 and 2016-17 fiscal years, to the department to redesign and update specified computer systems related to firearms, as specified. The bill would appropriate an additional \$50,000 from the fund to the department for the 2014-15 fiscal year to provide training to local law enforcement agencies on the use of the Automated Firearms System. The bill would require that the training be completed on or before June 1, 2015.

SB 614 Wolk D Local government: jurisdictional changes: infrastructure financing.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 784, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the authority and procedures for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization of cities and

districts. The act requires a local agency or school district that initiates proceedings for a change of local government organization or reorganization by submitting a resolution of application to a local agency formation commission to also submit a plan for providing services within the affected territory, as specified. This bill would instead require, if a proposal for a change of organization or reorganization is submitted to a local commission, that the applicant submit a plan for providing services within the affected territory that, until January 1, 2025, in the case of a change of organization or reorganization initiated by a local agency that includes a disadvantaged, unincorporated community, authorizes a local agency to include in its resolution of application an annexation development plan to improve or upgrade structures, roads, sewer or water facilities, or other infrastructure to serve the disadvantaged, unincorporated community. This bill would authorize the local agency formation commission to approve the proposal to include the formation of a special district or reorganization of a special district, as specified. This bill would require an annexation plan to include certain information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 628 Beall D **Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 785, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a city, defined to mean a city or a city and county, to establish 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 approval by 2/3 of the voters. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, pursuant to the infrastructure financing plan and the agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, that may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. This bill would additionally authorize the legislative body of a city or a county, defined to include a city and county, to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, upon approval by 55% of the voters; to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including, but not limited to, brownfield restoration and other environmental mitigation; the development of projects on a former military base; the repayment of the transfer of funds to a military base reuse authority; the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of low and moderate income for rent or purchase; the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use; transit priority projects; and projects to implement a sustainable communities strategy. The bill would also authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district to utilize any powers under the Polanco Redevelopment Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 648 Corbett D **Electronic cigarettes: restriction of use and advertising.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
7/2/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 7/2/2014)

Existing law defines an electronic cigarette as a device that can provide an inhalable dose of nicotine by delivering a vaporized solution. Existing law, to the extent not preempted by federal law, makes it unlawful for a person to sell or otherwise furnish an electronic cigarette to a person under 18 years of age. This bill would make the provision of the

which the department issues a final permit decision on the application, whichever is earlier. For other facilities granted interim status, the bill would terminate that status, at times determined based on specified factors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 785](#) [Wolk](#) D **Design-build.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 931, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and various local agencies to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works under different laws. Existing law also authorizes the formation of special districts, including the Marin Healthcare District and the San Diego Unified Port District. This bill would repeal those authorizations, and enact provisions that would authorize, until January 1, 2025, the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and those local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2025, the Marin Healthcare District to use the design-build process when contracting for the construction of a building and improvements directly related to a hospital or health facility building at the Marin General Hospital, and would authorize the San Diego Unified Port District to use the design-build procurement process for the construction of a building or buildings and improvements directly related to the construction of a building or buildings that exceed \$1,000,000. The bill would require specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 831](#) [Hill](#) D **Political Reform Act of 1974.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk, City Attorney

Status: 9/30/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing and related matters, including the reporting of campaign contributions, as defined. Under existing law, a payment made at the behest of a candidate for elective office is considered a contribution unless the payment is made for purposes unrelated to the candidate's candidacy, and a payment is presumed to be unrelated to a candidate's candidacy if it is made principally for legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes. The bill would prohibit an elected officer from requesting that a payment be made, or a person from making a payment, at the behest of the elected officer to a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that the elected officer knows or has reason to know is owned or controlled by that officer or specified family members of the officer, except as specified. The bill would provide that an elected officer is deemed to have complied with that requirement if the Commission determines that the elected officer has made a reasonable effort to ascertain whether a nonprofit organization is owned or controlled by any of the specified persons. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 837](#) [Steinberg](#) D **Early childhood education: professional development.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management, City Manager

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law authorizes a school district or charter school to maintain a transitional kindergarten program and defines transitional kindergarten as the first year of a 2-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs. Existing law requires those programs to include part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3 - and 4-year-old children. Existing law requires the county board of supervisors and the county superintendent of schools to select members of a local planning council. Existing law requires a local planning council to conduct an assessment of child care needs in the county no less than once every 5 years. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 848](#) [Wolk](#) D **Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
7/3/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department, City Manager

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/18/2014)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 851](#) [Leno](#) D **Budget Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. BUDGET & F.R. on 5/27/2014)

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 852](#) [Leno](#) D **Budget Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 25, Statutes of 2014.

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2014-15 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

**[SB 853](#) Committee on Transportation.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 27, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law establishes the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account for expenditure for airport purposes by the Division of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission. Existing law establishes the California Aid to Airports Program under which the department provides grants to political subdivisions for the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation of a publicly owned airport, and to cities or counties on behalf of any privately owned, public use airport, as specified. This bill would authorize, upon a determination by the department that the balance in the subaccount exceeds projected needs, the transfer of funds from the subaccount to the Aeronautics Account to fund the California Aid to Airports Program with the approval of the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Finance. The bill would require that the transfers not reduce the amount of funds in the subaccount below \$5,000,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 854](#) Committee on State and local government.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 28, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires a school district to be subject to nonuse payments, except as specified, if the school district acquires or has acquired a site for school purposes, as determined by the State Allocation Board, and the school district does not use the site within 5 years of the date of acquisition for kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or within 7 years of the date of acquisition for grades 7 to 12, inclusive; or a site at any grade level that has previously been used but has not been used for school purposes within the preceding 5 years. Existing law requires the Executive Officer of the State Allocation Board to compute and certify to the Controller the amount of the nonuse payments. Existing law requires the Controller to deduct the total amount of the payment, as specified, from apportionments made to the school district from the State School Fund and transfer the amount so deducted to the State School Site Utilization Fund. Existing law requires any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district, as specified, to revert to the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund. This bill would instead require any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district, as specified, to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of administering the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998. The bill would require any unencumbered funds in the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund on July 1, 2014, to be transferred to the State School Site Utilization Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 861 Committee on Public resources: trailer bill.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 35, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law imposes an assessment on a person who purchases from a retailer a lumber product or an engineered wood product for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law requires the retailer to collect the assessment from the person at the time of sale and authorizes the retailer to retain an amount, as determined by the State Board of Equalization via emergency regulations, for any costs associated with the collection of the assessment. Existing regulations, adopted by the state board at its September 10, 2013, meeting, provide that a retailer may retain no more than a total of \$735 per location as reimbursement for startup costs associated with the collection of the assessment. This bill would codify the above regulations adopted at the September 10, 2013, state board meeting. The bill would delete the emergency regulatory authority granted to the state board for purposes of determining the reimbursement amount. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 862 Committee on Greenhouse gases: emissions reduction.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would establish the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program, which would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to provide loans and grants to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by promoting in-state development of infrastructure to process organics and other recyclable materials into new value-added products, as specified. The bill would establish the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate moneys in the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Fund to provide loans under the program. The bill would transfer \$10,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Fund, as specified, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require the department to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as specified, from any additional appropriation by the Legislature from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 866 Wolk D Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

Text Version: Vetoed: 8/14/2014 Position: Watch

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

Assigned: M. Arnold

Status: 8/14/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 893 Hill D Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 6/2/2014)

Existing law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to retain license plate data captured by license plate recognition (LPR) technology, also referred to as an automated license plate recognition (ALPR) system, for not more than 60 days unless the data is being used as evidence or for the investigation of felonies. Existing law prohibits the department from selling the data or from making the data available to an agency that is not a law enforcement agency or an individual that is not a law enforcement officer. This bill would impose specified requirements on an "ALPR operator," as defined, including, among others, complying with all applicable statutory and constitutional requirements and the provisions of the bill, ensuring that the information or data the ALPR operator collects is protected with certain safeguards, and implementing and maintaining specified security procedures and a usage and privacy policy with respect to that information or data. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 908 Gaines R Housing availability.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

1/23/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 2/6/2014)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element that analyzes existing and projected housing needs. Existing law includes various legislative findings and declarations related to the statewide importance of housing availability and the responsibility of local governments to address regional housing needs. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these legislative findings and declarations.

SB 921 Wright D Local government: redevelopment: revenues from property tax override rates.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

1/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller, after deducting administrative costs, to allocate property tax revenues in each Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund first to each local agency and school entity, as provided. Existing law requires certain revenues attributable to a tax rate levied by a taxing entity for the purpose of producing revenues in an amount sufficient to make annual repayments of the principal of, and the interest on, any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property to instead be allocated to, and when collected to be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity. This bill would clarify that any revenues derived from the imposition of a property tax rate, approved by the voters before January 1, 1948, to make payments in support of pension programs and levied in addition to the general property tax rate, be allocated to, and when collected be paid into, the fund of that taxing entity. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 925 Wright D Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Prosecutor

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was RLS. on 3/17/2014)

Existing law authorizes the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, a joint powers agency, to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of designing and constructing a consolidated transportation corridor to improve highway or rail access to the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, with debt service on the bonds to be paid from various sources, including railroad or truck use fees. This bill would require the authority to adopt and publish a tariff under which a use fee for movement of cargo on the Alameda Corridor rail system is imposed on users, defined to mean any person, company, or other entity that is named as the shipper or consignee on the ocean carrier bill of lading for export or import cargo or various other persons or entities, as specified. The bill would require the authority to contract with an independent 3rd-party collection agency to collect the use fee. The bill would require the tariff to include certain provisions for its enforcement in case of delinquency, including refusal of service and a lien on cargo, and would also require the tariff to include a prohibition against payment, waiver, advancement, or absorption of the use fee by any ocean common carrier or railroad operator on behalf of a user. The bill would require a user to waive any damages or other claims as a result of enforcement of the tariff, and would provide that the only remedy in case of error would be the waiver or refund of the use fee applicable to the cargo. The bill would require railroad operators operating on the corridor to provide the authority with certain information about a user's cargo. The bill would enact other related provisions. By requiring the authority to take various actions, the bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 927 Cannella R Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 2/6/2014)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. The bond act, among

other things, makes specified amounts available for projects relating to drought relief, water supply reliability, ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration, and emergency and urgent actions that ensure safe drinking water supplies are available in disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would rename the bond act as the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014 and make conforming changes. The bill would instead authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9,217,000,000 by reducing the amount available for projects related to drought relief and water supply reliability, as specified. The bill would remove the authorization for funds to be available for ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects, and would increase the amount of funds available for emergency and urgent actions to ensure safe drinking water supplies in disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 941](#) [Monning D](#) [Vessel operator cards.](#)

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 433, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law prohibits the operation or navigation of a for-hire vessel, as defined, in the waters of California while carrying passengers, except by a person who holds a valid operator's license issued by the Division of Boating and Waterways. Under existing law, a person applying for an operator's license is required to undergo an examination, that may include, among other things, an inspection of the for-hire vessel. This bill would prohibit the operation of a vessel that is propelled by an engine in the waters of the state except by a person who is in possession of a valid vessel operator card developed and issued by the division, and would impose that prohibition on persons pursuant to a specified schedule. The bill would exempt certain persons from that requirement, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 955](#) [Mitchell D](#) [Interception of electronic communications.](#)

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 712, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, until January 1, 2015, requires an application for an order authorizing the interception of a wire, oral, or other specified electronic communication to be made in writing upon the personal oath or affirmation of the Attorney General, Chief Deputy Attorney General, or Chief Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Law Division, or of a district attorney. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, authorizes the court to issue an order authorizing interception of those communications if the judge finds, among other things, that there is probable cause to believe that an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit, one of several offenses, including, among others, possession for sale of certain controlled substances, murder, and certain felonies involving destructive devices. This bill would add human trafficking to the list of offenses for which interception of electronic communications may be ordered pursuant to those provisions.

[SB 962](#) [Leno D](#) [Smartphones.](#)

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

8/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 275, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law regulates various business activities and practices, including the sale of telephones. This bill would require that any smartphone, as defined, that is manufactured on or after July 1, 2015, and sold in California after that date, include a technological solution at the time of sale, which may consist of software, hardware, or both software and hardware, that, once initiated and successfully communicated to the smartphone, can render inoperable the essential features, as defined, of the smartphone to an unauthorized user when the smartphone is not in the possession of an authorized user. The bill would require that the technological solution, when enabled, be able to withstand a hard reset, as defined, and prevent reactivation of the smartphone on a wireless network except by an authorized user. The bill would make these requirements inapplicable when the smartphone is resold in California on the secondhand market or is consigned and held as collateral on a loan. The bill would additionally except from these requirements a smartphone model that was first introduced prior to January 1, 2015, that cannot reasonably be reengineered to support the manufacturer's or operating system provider's technological solution, including if the hardware or software cannot support a retroactive update. The bill would authorize an authorized user to affirmatively elect to disable or opt-out of the technological solution at any time. The bill would make the knowing retail sale in violation of the bill's requirements subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500, nor more than \$2,500, for each violation. The bill would limit an enforcement action to collect the civil penalty to being brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or city attorney, and would prohibit any private right of action to collect the civil penalty. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 979](#) [Beall D](#) **Local public employee organizations: differences: factfinding panel.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/17/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 3/19/2014)

Existing law, the Myers-Milias-Brown Act, contains provisions that govern collective bargaining of local public employee organizations, and requires the Public Employment Relations Board to, among other things, determine in disputed cases whether a particular item is within or without the scope of representation. Existing law requires the governing body of a local public agency, or those boards, commissions, administrative officers, or other representatives as may be properly designated by law or by a governing body, to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Existing law authorizes an employee organization to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not sooner than 30 days or more than 45 days following the appointment or selection of a mediator pursuant to the parties' agreement to mediate or a mediation process required by a public agency's local rules. Existing law authorizes an employee organization, if the dispute was not submitted to a mediation, to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not later than 30 days following the date that either party provided the other with a written notice of a declaration of impasse. Existing law requires the Public Employment Relations Board to select a chairperson of the factfinding panel within a specified period of time. This bill would provide that differences under these provisions include those differences that arise from any dispute over any matter within the scope of representation as to which an obligation to meet and confer exists and are not limited to negotiations after impasse after collective bargaining for a new or successor memorandum of understanding.

[SB 982](#) [Huff R](#) **Prostitution: minors: punishment.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support

4/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/23/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Existing law provides that a person who solicits or agrees to engage in or engages in any act of prostitution is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for no more than 6 months, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Existing law requires a person convicted of seeking to procure or procuring the sexual services of a prostitute in violation of these provisions, if the prostitute is under 18 years of age, to pay an additional fine in an amount not to exceed \$25,000. This bill would, instead, make it either a misdemeanor, punishable by not more than one year in a county jail, or a felony, punishable in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years, for a person who, in violation of the above provisions, solicits an act of prostitution from, agrees to engage in an act of prostitution with, or engages in an act of prostitution with, another person under 18 years of age whom the person knows or reasonably should know is under 18 years of age. The bill would make a 2nd or subsequent violation of that offense a felony, punishable in a county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also impose an additional fine in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for a violation of these provisions. These provisions would apply only to the person who exchanged, or offered to exchange, anything of value with the other person in return for a lewd act. By increasing the punishment for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 983](#) [Hernandez D](#) **High-occupancy toll lanes.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of the state highway system. Existing law authorizes the department to construct exclusive or preferential lanes for buses only or for buses and other high-occupancy vehicles. This bill would delete the requirement that the above-described facilities be consistent with the established standards, requirements, and limitations that apply to specified facilities and would instead require the commission to establish guidelines for the development and operation of the facilities approved by the commission on or after January 1, 2015, subject to specified minimum requirements. The bill would provide that these provisions do not authorize the conversion of any existing nontoll or nonuser-fee lanes into tolled or user-fee lanes, except that a high-occupancy vehicle lane may be converted into a high-occupancy toll lane pursuant to its provisions. The bill would authorize a regional transportation agency to issue bonds, refunding bonds, or bond anticipation notes backed by revenues generated from the facilities. The bill would additionally authorize the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to apply to the commission for purposes of the above-described provisions. The bill would remove the limitations on the number of approved facilities and would delete the January 1, 2012, deadline for HOT lane applications. The bill would provide that each application is subject to the review and approval of the commission and would require a regional transportation agency that applies to the commission to reimburse the commission for all of the commission's cost and expense incurred in processing the application. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 985 Pavley D Stormwater resource planning.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes a city, county, or special district, to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards. This bill would authorize one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan. The bill would expand the standards to include dry weather runoff. This bill would require a stormwater resource plan to be submitted to any applicable regional water management group, to identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects for implementation in a prescribed quantitative manner, and to prioritize the use of lands or easements in public ownership for stormwater and dry weather runoff projects. This bill would eliminate the requirement that a stormwater resource plan be consistent with any applicable integrated regional water management plan. This bill would require an entity developing a stormwater resource plan to identify in the plan opportunities to use existing publicly owned lands and easements to capture, clean, store, and use stormwater and dry weather runoff either onsite or offsite. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of these provisions. This bill would require the development of a stormwater resource plan and compliance with these provisions to receive grants for stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects from a bond act approved by the voters after January 1, 2014, except as provided. This bill would define dry weather runoff and stormwater for the purposes of the act and conform the definition of stormwater in the Rainwater Capture Act of 2012.

SB 992 Nielsen R Common interest developments: property use and maintenance.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 434, Statutes of 2014.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Existing law provides that, unless otherwise provided in the common interest development declaration, the association is responsible for repairing, replacing, or maintaining the common area, other than exclusive use common area, and the owner of each separate interest is responsible for maintaining that separate interest and any exclusive use common area appurtenant to that interest. Existing law makes void and unenforceable any provision of the governing documents of a common interest development or association that prohibits use of low water-using plants, or prohibits or restricts compliance with water-efficient landscape ordinances or regulations on the use of water, as specified. This bill would exempt from these prohibitions against imposing a fine or assessment an association that uses recycled water for landscape irrigation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 998 Knight R Taxes: exemption and credits: new aerospace projects.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/19/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible

California Higher Education Endowment Corporation (CHEEC) in state government. The bill would establish an oversight board to govern the CHEEC, and would require that board to appoint the chief executive officer of the CHEEC. The bill would require the CHEEC to annually allocate the moneys in the continuously appropriated California Higher Education Fund, which would be created by the bill, first to the Controller, and second to the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to the California Health and Human Services Agency, in specified proportions and for expenditure as provided. The bill would require the board to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before April 1 of each year, on specified topics. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1037 Hernandez D Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: transactions and use tax.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/15/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 196, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose, in addition to any other tax that it is authorized to impose, a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.5% for the funding of specified transportation-related purposes pursuant to an adopted expenditure plan and subject to voter approval. Existing law authorizes the MTA to seek voter approval to extend the sales tax pursuant to an amended ordinance, subject to various requirements and voter approval. This bill would require the MTA, before submitting an ordinance or amended ordinance to the voters, to amend the expenditure plan previously prepared for the voter-approved Measure R transactions and use tax with respect to certain matters relating to projects and programs to be funded under Measure R and to develop a transparent process to determine the most recent cost estimates for those projects and programs. The bill would also require the MTA to include the amended expenditure plan in the revised and updated Long Range Transportation Plan, and to post the amended expenditure plan and the Long Range Transportation Plan on the MTA's Internet Web site at least 30 days before submitting the ordinance or amended ordinance to the voters. The bill would require the revised and updated Long Range Transportation Plan to include capital projects and capital programs that are adopted by each subregion, as specified, and that are submitted to the MTA for inclusion in the Long Range Transportation Plan.

SB 1048 Roth D Vehicles: weight limits.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/18/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/2/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was T. & H. on 2/27/2014)

Existing law generally prohibits the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by a group of 2 or more consecutive axles from exceeding a specified weight, depending on the distance in feet between the extremes of a group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and the number of axles. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, exclude from the total gross weight any weight added to a ready mix concrete truck resulting from compliance with a regulation of the State Air Resources Board, up to an amount not to exceed 1,000 pounds of additional gross vehicle weight.

SB 1064 Hill D Public Utilities Commission: railroads: natural gas pipelines: safety.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/25/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/25/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 557, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law provides that the Public Utilities Commission has certain responsibilities for the inspection, surveillance, and investigation of the rights-of-way, facilities, equipment, and operations of railroads, including public mass transit guideways, and for enforcement of state and federal laws, regulations, orders, and directives relative to rail safety. This bill would enact similar provisions applicable to NTSB safety recommendations and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) safety advisories concerning rail facilities. With respect to natural gas pipelines, if the commission receives a correspondence from the NTSB that indicates that a recommendation of the NTSB has been closed following an action that the NTSB finds unacceptable, the bill would require this fact to be noted in the annual report submitted to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1077 DeSaulnier D Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 9/29/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 835, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law establishes the Transportation Agency, which consists of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. This bill would require the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge (RUC) Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of the Transportation Agency. The bill would require the technical advisory committee to study RUC alternatives to the gas tax and to make recommendations to the Secretary of the Transportation Agency on the design of a pilot program, as specified. The bill would also authorize the technical advisory committee to make recommendations on the criteria to be used to evaluate the pilot program. The bill would require the technical advisory committee to consult with specified entities and to consider certain factors in carrying out its duties. The bill would require the Transportation Agency, based on the recommendations of the technical advisory committee, to implement a pilot program to identify and evaluate issues related to the potential implementation of an RUC program in California by January 1, 2017. The bill would require the agency to prepare and submit a report of its findings to the technical advisory committee, the commission, and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature by no later than June 30, 2018, as specified. The bill would also require the commission to include its recommendations regarding the pilot program in its annual report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2019.

SB 1086 De León D The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Rivers, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2014.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/21/2014)

Under existing law, various measures have been approved by the voters to provide funds for park, river, and coastal protections and programs. This bill would enact the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Rivers, and Coastal Protection Bond

Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe neighborhood parks, rivers, and coastal protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1090 Fuller R Electricity: rates: default time-of-use pricing.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 625, Statutes of 2014.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law permits the commission to authorize an electrical corporation to offer residential customers the option of receiving service pursuant to time-variant pricing, as defined, and to participate in other demand reduction response programs, but prohibits the commission from authorizing an electrical corporation to employ mandatory or default time-variant pricing for any residential customer, except that beginning January 1, 2018, the commission may require or authorize an electrical corporation to employ default time-of-use pricing for residential customers, subject to specified limitations and conditions. This bill would require the commission to first explicitly consider evidence addressing the extent to which hardship will be caused to customers living in hot, inland areas, and residential customers living in areas with hot summer weather before it could require or authorize an electrical corporation to employ default time-of-use rates for residential customers.

SB 1096 Jackson D Coastal sanctuary: State Lands Commission: oil and gas leases.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

7/3/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 8/18/2014)

The California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 authorizes the State Lands Commission to enter into a lease for the extraction of oil or gas from state-owned tide and submerged lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if the commission determines that the oil or gas deposits are being drained by means of producing wells upon adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interest of the state. This bill would delete this authorization.

SB 1129 Steinberg D Redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2014 Position: Watch

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/29/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, subject to review by oversight boards, and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to issue a finding of completion to a successor agency upon confirmation by the county auditor-controller that

specified payments have been fully made by the successor agency. Existing law prohibits a successor agency from entering into contracts with, incurring obligations or making commitments to, any entity, as specified; or from amending or modifying existing agreements, obligations, or commitments with any entity, for any purpose. Existing law defines "enforceable obligation" for these purposes to generally exclude any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city, county, or city and county that created the redevelopment agency and the former redevelopment agency. This bill would authorize a successor agency, if the successor agency has received a finding of completion, to enter into, or amend existing, contracts and agreements, or otherwise administer projects in connection with enforceable obligations, if the contract, agreement, or project will not commit new property tax funds or otherwise adversely affect the flow of specified tax revenues or payments to the taxing agencies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1132 Mitchell D Oil and gas: well stimulation treatments.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/30/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was S. THIRD READING on 5/27/2014)

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, stimulation, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor, or supervisor, supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, stimulation, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field regarding safety and environmental damage. Existing law requires an operator, prior to performing a well stimulating treatment, as defined, on a well, to obtain approval from the supervisor or district deputy. Under existing law, a person who violates any prohibition specific to the regulation of oil or gas operations is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of "well stimulation treatment." The bill would require the scientific study to be conducted and completed no later than June 30, 2016, and to consider additional elements, including, among other things, evaluating various potential direct, indirect, and cumulative health and environmental effects of onshore and offshore well stimulation and well stimulation treatment-related activities, as specified. The bill would also prohibit all well stimulation treatments until (1) the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency convenes a committee to review the scientific study, as specified, (2) the Governor issues a determination that specific measures are in place to ensure that well stimulation treatments do not create adverse impacts to public and environmental health or, if the well stimulation treatments result in adverse impacts to public and environmental health, the impacts are identified and sufficiently mitigated to avoid significant adverse impacts to public and environmental health at the local, regional, or statewide level, and (3) the division prepares an environmental impact report, as provided. Because a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require the division to finalize the regulations regulating well stimulation treatments by June 30, 2015. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1139 Hueso D California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose
8/22/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 8/22/2014)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act imposes various duties and responsibilities on the commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires a retail seller, as defined, to purchase specified minimum quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for specified compliance periods. A violation of the Public Utilities Act is a crime. This bill would require, no later than December 31, 2024, each retail seller of electricity to procure a proportionate share, as determined by the commission, of a statewide total of 500 megawatts of electricity generated by specified baseload geothermal powerplants. The bill would require, no later than January 1, 2016, each retail seller to file with the commission a plan for complying with the procurement requirement. The bill would authorize the commission to determine whether the electricity procured by retail sellers from these baseload geothermal powerplants shall count towards meeting their obligations under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to purchase specified minimum quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources. The bill would prohibit the commission from approving a power purchase agreement to procure electricity pursuant to the above-described requirement that would result in a cumulative increase in the average rate for electricity paid by the ratepayers of the retail seller of 1% or more. The bill would require projects generating electricity procured pursuant to the bill's requirements to demonstrate an environmental benefit to California. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime under the Public Utilities Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the commission, no later than July 1, 2015, to issue an order instituting an investigation to examine the expiration of power purchase agreements between retail sellers and existing geothermal generation facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1155 Lieu D Geological hazards: approval of projects.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/30/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 5/29/2014)

Under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, prior to approving a project within an earthquake fault zone, a city or county is directed to require the preparation of a geologic report, subject to certain exceptions. The act authorizes cities and counties to, among other things, establish stricter policies and criteria, and impose and collect specified additional fees. Existing law requires the approval of a project by a city or county to be in accordance with policies and criteria established by the State Mining and Geology Board and the findings of the State Geologist. This bill would require a city or county, prior to approval of a project in certain locations, as described, to determine that either the project is in compliance with existing law relating to the policies and criteria established by the State Mining and Geology Board and the findings of the State Geologist, as provided, or the project is not located on an active fault trace, as determined by a geological site investigation. By expanding the duties of local officials in the process of approving a project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1168 Pavley D Groundwater management.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 346, Statutes of 2014.

The California Constitution requires the reasonable and beneficial use of water. Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the people of the state have a paramount interest in the use of all the water of the state and that the state is required to determine what water of the state, surface and underground, can be converted to public use or be controlled for public protection. This bill would state the policy of the state that groundwater resources be managed sustainably for long-term reliability and multiple economic, social, and environmental benefits for current and future beneficial uses. This bill would state that sustainable groundwater management is best achieved locally through the development, implementation, and updating of plans and programs based on the best available science. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1174 Lara D English language education.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 753, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, as added by Proposition 227, a measure approved by the voters at the June 2, 1998, statewide primary election, requires, among other things, that all children in California public schools be taught English by being taught in English. Proposition 227 specifies that English learner pupils, as defined, be educated through sheltered English immersion, as defined, during a temporary transition period not normally intended to exceed one year. Proposition 227 further provides that its requirements relating to sheltered English immersion instruction may be waived with the prior written consent of a pupil's parent or legal guardian, as specified. Proposition 227 also encourages family members and others to provide personal English language tutoring to English learner pupils. This bill would amend and repeal various provisions of Proposition 227. The bill would, among other things, delete the sheltered English immersion requirement and waiver provisions, and would instead provide that school districts and county offices of education shall, at a minimum, provide English learners with a structured English immersion program, as specified. The bill would authorize parents or legal guardians of pupils enrolled in the school to choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1183 DeSaulnier D Vehicle registration fees: surcharge for bicycle infrastructure.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/20/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/20/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 516, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law provides for the imposition of registration fees on motor vehicles, including additional, specified fees imposed by local agencies for transportation-related purposes. This bill would authorize a city, county, or regional park district to impose and collect, as a special tax, a motor vehicle registration surcharge of not more than \$5 for bicycle infrastructure purposes until January 1, 2025. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to administer the surcharge and to transmit the net revenues from the surcharge to the local agency. The bill would require the local agency to use these revenues for improvements to paved and natural surface trails and bikeways, including existing and new trails and bikeways and other bicycle facilities, and for associated maintenance purposes. The bill would limit to 5% the amount of net revenues that may be used by the local agency for its administrative expenses in implementing these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1195 Steinberg D State ballot pamphlet.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/11/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: M. Arnold

Status: 8/11/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 187, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires the Secretary of State, for each statewide election, to prepare and distribute a state ballot pamphlet describing each statewide ballot measure and containing other specified information. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to provide the state ballot pamphlets to county elections officials not less than 45 days before the election, and further requires that the state ballot pamphlets be mailed to voters commencing not less than 40 days before the election. In addition, existing law requires that the Secretary of State furnish a copy of the state ballot pamphlet to the Office of State Printing for preparation not less than 40 days before the date the Secretary of State is required to provide the pamphlets to the county elections officials. This bill, for purposes of the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, would instead require that the Secretary of State provide the state ballot pamphlets to the county elections officials on the 43rd day before the election, and would require that the state ballot pamphlets be mailed to voters commencing on the 38th day before the election. In addition, this bill would require that the Secretary of State furnish a copy of the state ballot pamphlet to the Office of State Printing for preparation on the 40th day before the date the Secretary of State is required to provide the pamphlets to the county elections officials. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1203 Jackson D Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/27/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 693, Statutes of 2014.

Existing property tax law establishes a partial welfare exemption for property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities that are owned and operated by either of any certain types of nonprofit entities or veterans' organizations that meet specified exemption requirements, if either of certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law requires the partial exemption to be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that the portion of the property serving lower income households represents of the total property in any year. Existing law requires the owner of the property, in order to be eligible for the exemption, to certify that the funds that would have been necessary to pay property taxes are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. This bill would define "related facilities" for purposes of the exemption. This bill would provide that the partial exemption be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units in any year. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1204 Lara D California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
9/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/21/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, commonly known as cap and trade revenues, to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. This bill would create the California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, to be funded from cap and trade revenues, to fund zero- and near-zero emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects, as specified, with priority to be given to certain projects, including projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. The program would be administered by the state board, in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the commission, to create an annual framework and plan, and to develop guidance through the existing Air Quality Improvement Program funding plan process for implementation of the program.

SB 1210 Lara D Postsecondary education: California DREAM Loan Program.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 754, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as 2 of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the regents and the trustees to require that mandatory systemwide fees and tuition, among other fees, be paid by students at campuses of the University of California and the California State University, respectively. This bill would establish the California DREAM Loan Program. The bill would provide that, commencing with the 2015-16 academic year, a student attending a participating campus of the University of California or California State University may receive a loan, referred to as a DREAM loan, through the program if the student satisfies specified requirements, including a requirement that the student be exempt from paying nonresident tuition or meet equivalent requirements adopted by the regents. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission, in collaboration with the participating campus, to certify that the student satisfies these requirements. The bill would require the student to affirm in writing that he or she satisfies one of these requirements, and would require the student to authorize the commission to access any information pertinent to certify that the student satisfies these requirements. The bill would require a participating campus to determine the amount of the loan offered to an individual student by the campus, subject to enumerated specifications. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1219 Torres D Public employees' retirement: service after retirement.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
4/1/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/27/2014)

Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system in the state, except as specified, and among other things, prescribes limits on service after retirement without reinstatement into the applicable retirement system. The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System

(PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. PERS is subject to the limits established by PEPRA, and PERL also prescribes limits on service after retirement without reinstatement that have been superceded by PEPRA. The bill would repeal the superceded provisions in the PERL described above and would add provisions limiting service after retirement without reinstatement that conform with the requirements of PEPRA, with certain additions. The bill would specify that a retired person appointed without reinstatement, under those limitations, is prohibited from receiving any benefit, incentive, or compensation in lieu of benefits. The bill would add similar provisions specifically addressing service by academic staff of the California State University. The bill would require that a person who has not attained normal retirement age have a bona fide separation from employment, as specified, before working after retirement. The bill would prescribe the consequences for working without reinstatement in violation of these prohibitions, which would include reinstatement in PERS, reimbursement of retirement allowance received, and additional contributions to the system, as specified. The bill would authorize employment without reinstatement, as specified, for a person who retired with a disability but has not attained the mandatory age for retirement applicable to persons in the employment in which he or she will be employed, and whom the board finds is not disabled for that employment. The bill would except from the restrictions on service without reinstatement specified judicial officers, judges, and elective officers. The bill would require the suspension of a retirement allowance of certain elective officers whose allowances are based on service in that office, which allowances would then resume after the office is vacated.

SB 1221 Hancock D After school programs.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 370, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law establishes the 21st Century High School After School Safety and Enrichment for Teens (ASSETs) program, and requires a high school after school program, established as specified, to consist of an academic assistance element and an enrichment element that include certain things. Existing law requires applicants for grants to ensure that certain requirements are fulfilled, as applicable, including a certification that each applicant or partner in the application agrees, among other things, to provide to the State Department of Education information on participating pupils' schoolday attendance rates, pupil test scores from a specified program, pupil achievement on the high school exit examination, as applicable, and program attendance. This bill would instead require a certification that each applicant or partner in the application agrees, among other things, to provide to the department information on participating pupils' schoolday attendance rates and program attendance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1234 Block D Workers' compensation.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/24/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department
Status: 5/23/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Existing law provides that certain peace officers, firefighters, and other specified state and local public employees are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment. The leave of absence is in lieu of temporary disability payments or maintenance allowance payments otherwise payable under the workers' compensation system. This bill would extend this leave of absence entitlement

to certain peace officers who are not already described in these provisions, including, but not limited to, any deputy sheriff employed in a custodial assignment, a marshal or deputy marshal of a superior court or county, certain park rangers designated by a local agency, and members of a California Community College police force.

[SB 1250 Hueso D](#) **Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/7/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 5/7/2014)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1251 Huff R](#) **California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: joint powers authority: employees.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 757, Statutes of 2014.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPRA authorizes individuals who were employed by any public employer before January 1, 2013, and who became employed by a subsequent public employer for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, to be subject to the retirement plan that would have been available to employees of the subsequent employer who were first employed by the subsequent employer on or before December 31, 2012, if the individual was subject to reciprocity, as specified. This bill would authorize a joint powers authority formed by the Cities of Brea and Fullerton on or after January 1, 2013, to provide employees who are not new members under PEPRA with the defined benefit plan or formula that was received by those employees from their respective employers on December 31, 2012, if they are employed by the joint powers authority without a break in service of more than 180 days. The bill would authorize up to 3 cities in Orange County, as specified, to join the authority. This bill would prohibit the formation of a joint powers authority on or after January 1, 2013, in a manner that would exempt a new employee or a new member from the requirements of PEPRA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1259 Pavley D](#) **Dams: sedimentation studies.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/14/2014)

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to make or cause to be made investigations and gather or cause to be gathered data as needed for a proper review and study of the various features of the design and construction of dams, reservoirs, and appurtenances. This bill would require the department, in collaboration with specified entities, to make or cause to be made investigations and to gather or cause to be gathered data for a proper review and study of the loss of storage capacity behind dams resulting from sedimentation and would authorize the department to limit the study to certain reservoirs . The bill would require results of the study to be reflected in the quinquennial update of The California Water Plan and be provided to the appropriate policy committees of the Senate and the Assembly. The bill would require the department to identify high-priority reservoirs for additional evaluation, for which the department would be required to evaluate and characterize the sediment for mercury and sediment size and to identify and evaluate cost-effective strategies for sediment removal, relative to the costs of alternative methods of flood protection and water supply. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1262 Correa D **Medical marijuana.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law provides for the licensure of various professions by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, as specified. A violation of that law is a crime. This bill would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation , under the supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, as specified, to license dispensing facilities, cultivation sites, and manufacturers that , among other things, provide, process, and grow medical marijuana , as specified, subject to local ordinances . The bill would require every city, county, or city and county that permits medical marijuana dispensing or cultivation to submit to the bureau a list of approved entities providing medical marijuana within that jurisdiction. The bill would require the bureau to adopt regulations for the implementation and enforcement of these provisions, specifically relating to procedures for licensing, fees for licenses, and sanitation . The bill would require a background check of applicants for licensure to be administered by the Department of Justice , and submission of a statement signed by an applicant, under penalty of perjury, that the information on his or her application is true, thereby creating a crime and imposing a state-mandated local program . The bill would make these licenses subject to the restrictions of the local jurisdiction in which the facility operates or proposes to operate. The bill would, among other things, require licensees to implement sufficient security measures to both deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and theft of marijuana at their facilities, including establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized facility personnel, and would require these licensees to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities within 24 hours after discovering specified breaches in security. The bill would set forth provisions related to the transportation, testing, and distribution of medical marijuana. The bill would set forth provisions for the revocation or suspension of a license for a violation of these provisions or of local ordinances . The bill would prohibit the distribution of any form of advertising for physician recommendations for medical marijuana, unless the advertisement bears a specified notice and requires that the advertisement meet specified requirements and not be fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading, as specified. Violation of these provisions would be punishable by a civil fine of up to \$35,000 for each individual violation, or as otherwise specified. This bill contains other related provisions

and other existing laws.

SB 1270 Pavley D Surface mining operations.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/11/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 8/15/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 6/11/2014)

Under existing law, the Department of Conservation, under the supervision of the Director of Conservation, is comprised of various entities, including the State Mining and Geology Board, and the work of the department is divided into divisions including the California Geological Survey and the Office of Mine Reclamation. Existing law requires the board to nominate, and the director to appoint, the State Geologist to advise the director regarding technical, scientific, and engineering issues, including the scientific quality of the products and activities of the California Geological Survey, and requires the State Geologist to meet specific qualifications. This bill would require the board to nominate at least 2 individuals for appointment as the State Geologist and would make the State Geologist responsible for the management of the California Geological Survey. The bill would also designate the Office of Mine Reclamation as the Division of Mines, would require the board to nominate at least 2 individuals to serve as, and the director to appoint a , State Mine Inspector to be responsible for the management of the Division of Mines, and would prescribe the specific qualifications for that person. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1272 Lieu D Campaign finance: advisory election.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
7/22/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/22/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 175, Statutes of 2014.

This bill would call a special election to be consolidated with the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. The bill would require the Secretary of State to submit to the voters at the November 4, 2014, consolidated election an advisory question asking whether the Congress of the United States should propose, and the California Legislature should ratify, an amendment or amendments to the United States Constitution to overturn Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010) 558 U.S. 310, and other applicable judicial precedents, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of State to communicate the results of this election to the Congress of the United States. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1274 Hancock D Recycling: used mattresses.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 371, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law, the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, requires a mattress recycling organization to be established by a qualified industry association to develop, implement, and administer a mattress recycling program, including the development of a state plan by July 1, 2015, for recycling used mattresses in the state that includes specified goals and elements. The plan is required to include an element that ensures that urban and rural local

SB 1309 Steinberg D **Battery manufacturing: electric vehicles and stationary uses.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/4/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. RLS. on 6/4/2014)

Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to the Air Quality Improvement Program, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project to promote the production and use of zero-emission vehicles and the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to provide vouchers to help California fleets to purchase hybrid and zero-emission trucks and buses. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to expedite groundbreaking and construction in California of a large-scale battery factory to manufacture batteries for both electric-vehicle and stationary uses. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1319 Pavley D **Groundwater.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/16/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/16/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 348, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law authorizes local agencies to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan. Existing law requires a groundwater management plan to contain specified components and requires a local agency seeking state funds administered by the Department of Water Resources for groundwater projects or groundwater quality projects to do certain things, including, but not limited to, preparing and implementing a groundwater management plan that includes basin management objectives for the groundwater basin. This bill would additionally authorize the state board to designate certain high- and medium-priority basins as a probationary basin if, after January 31, 2025, prescribed criteria are met, including that the state board determines that the basin is in a condition where groundwater extractions result in significant depletions of interconnected surface waters. This bill would add to the prescribed determinations that would prevent the state board from designating the basin as a probationary basin for a specified time period. This bill would require the state board to exclude from probationary status any portion of a basin for which a groundwater sustainability agency demonstrates compliance with the sustainability goal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1350 Lara D **Baby diaper changing accommodations.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/19/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/19/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to be equipped with sufficient restrooms to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. This bill would require the California Building Standards Commission to develop and adopt standards governing the installation of baby diaper changing accommodations for restroom facilities in a place of public accommodation, as specified. The bill would require the commission to require, when developing the building standards, that any place of public accommodation that installs a baby diaper changing accommodation ensures that the accommodation is equally available or provided regardless of

the gender for which the restroom facilities are designed. This requirement would only apply under specified circumstances, including when there is construction of a new restroom or substantial renovation of a restroom, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission, in adopting this standard, to consult with the State Architect, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and other interested parties. The bill would also authorize the commission to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon appropriation as specified, for the development and adoption of these standards. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1370 Galgiani D **Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/24/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/8/2014)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1388 Lieu D **Human trafficking.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
9/29/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 9/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 714, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law provides that a person who solicits or agrees to engage in or engages in any act of prostitution is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for no more than 6 months, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Disorderly conduct includes, but is not limited to, soliciting or agreeing to engage in or engaging in any act of prostitution, and agreeing to engage in an act of prostitution when, with specific intent to so engage, the person manifests an acceptance of an offer or solicitation to so engage, regardless of whether the offer or solicitation was made by a person who also possessed the specific intent to engage in prostitution. This bill would provide that if that crime is committed and the person who was solicited was a minor at the time of the offense, and if the defendant knew or should have known that the person who was solicited was a minor at the time of the offense, the violation is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 2 days, except as specified, and not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1389 Hill D **Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/6/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 5/23/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations, as defined. The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011, within the Public Utilities Act, designates the commission as the state authority responsible for regulating and enforcing intrastate gas pipeline transportation and pipeline facilities pursuant to federal law, including the development, submission, and administration of a state pipeline safety program certification for natural gas pipelines. The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011 requires each gas corporation to prepare and submit to the commission a proposed comprehensive pressure testing implementation plan for all intrastate transmission lines to either pressure test those lines or to replace all segments of intrastate transmission lines that were not pressure tested or that lack sufficient details related to performance of pressure testing. The comprehensive pressure testing implementation plan is required to include a timeline for completion that is as soon as practicable, and includes interim safety enhancement measures, including increased patrols and leak surveys, pressure reductions, prioritization of pressure testing for critical pipelines that must run at or near maximum allowable operating pressure values that result in hoop stress levels at or above 30% of specified minimum yield stress, and any other measure that the commission determines will enhance public safety during the implementation period. Use of engineering-based assumptions are authorized to determine maximum allowable operating pressure in the absence of complete records, but only as an interim measure until all the lines have been tested or replaced, in order to allow the gas system to continue to operate. This bill would prohibit a gas corporation from determining the maximum allowable operating pressure of an intrastate transmission line or segment of an intrastate transmission line using the highest actual operating pressure the line or segment was subject to during the 5-year period preceding July 1, 1970, pursuant to a specified federal regulation, and would require that the maximum allowable operating pressure be determined pursuant to rules or orders of the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1393 Torres D **Local government: community redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 4/7/2014)

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provision of law setting forth those definitions.

SB 1395 Block D **Public beaches: inspection for contaminants.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/30/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/30/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 928, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations for the minimum public health standards of public beaches, including requiring the testing of waters adjacent to all public beaches for specified microbial contaminants. Existing law authorizes the department to require testing of the waters adjacent to all public beaches for additional microbial indicators if the department establishes that those indicators are as protective of the public health. This bill would authorize the department to allow a local health officer to use specified polymerase chain reaction testing methods published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or approved as an

alternative test procedure pursuant to federal law to determine the level of enterococci bacteria as a single test based on a single indicator at one or more beach locations within that jurisdiction if the local health officer demonstrates through side-by-side testing over a beach season that the use of the test method provides a reliable indication of overall microbiological contamination conditions. The bill would require the department, in making the determination of whether to authorize the use of those testing methods by a local health officer, to take into account whether the alternative indicators and related test method can provide results more quickly. The bill would specify that its provisions do not require the use of those testing methods.

SB 1414 Wolk D **Electricity: demand response.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 627, Statutes of 2014.

The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, as defined, in accordance with specified objectives. The definition of a "load-serving entity" excludes a local publicly owned electric utility. The act requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating capacity adequate to meet its load requirements to provide reliable electric service. The act requires the Public Utilities Commission to determine the most efficient and equitable means for achieving prescribed objectives. This bill would include, as an objective for the resource adequacy requirements referenced above, establishing new or maintaining existing demand response products and tariffs that facilitate the economic dispatch and use of demand response that can either meet or reduce an electrical corporation's resource adequacy requirements, as determined by the Public Utilities Commission. The bill would additionally require each load-serving entity to maintain both electrical demand response and physical generating capacity adequate to meet its load requirements. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to determine the most efficient and equitable means to ensure that investments are made in new and existing demand response resources that are cost effective and help to achieve electrical grid reliability and the state's goals for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to ensure appropriate valuation of both supply and load modifying demand response resources and to establish a mechanism to value load modifying demand response resources, including, but not limited to, the ability of demand response resources to help meet distribution needs, transmission system needs, and to help reduce a load-serving entity's resource adequacy obligation. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Independent System Operator to ensure that changes in demand caused by load modifying demand response are expeditiously and comprehensively reflected in the integrated energy policy report forecast, as well as planning proceedings and associated analyses, and encourage reflection of these changes in demand in the operation of the grid. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing a demand response program, to take certain actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1418 DeSaulnier D **Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/1/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 8/31/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net

weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. Existing law also provides for loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund to the extent the revenues are not needed for bond debt service purposes, with the loans to be repaid when the revenues are later needed for those purposes, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions, thereby retaining the weight fee revenues in the State Highway Account. The bill would make other conforming changes in that regard. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1451 Hill D

Environmental quality: judicial review: standing.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/21/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/9/2014 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was JUD. on 5/1/2014)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require that the alleged grounds for noncompliance shall have been presented to a public agency prior to the close of the public hearing on the project if the grounds for noncompliance were not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence during the public comment period or if no public comment period was provided by CEQA. The bill would limit the standing of a person objecting to the project prior to the close of the public hearing on the project before the filing of notice of determination to an action or proceeding challenging a project for which no public comment period was provided by CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1455 DeSaulnier D **Public libraries: facilities: comprehensive needs assessment.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/18/2014 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/18/2014 - Vetoed by the Governor

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 \$72,405,000 in the 1988 bond act and in the amount of \$350,000,000 in the 2000 bond act, for the purpose of financing public library construction and renovation. This bill would require the State Librarian, using existing resources, to prepare a comprehensive assessment on the statewide need for the new construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of public libraries and to submit a report to the Governor, the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before August 15, 2015. The bill would make findings and declarations related to public libraries.

SB 1462 Committee on Local government: omnibus bill.

**Governance
and Finance**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/15/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/15/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 201, Statutes of 2014.

Existing law requires a fictitious business name statement to be filed with the clerk of the county in which a registrant has his or her principal place of business in this state or, if a registrant has no place of business in this state, with the Clerk of Sacramento County. This bill would authorize the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors to designate, by resolution, another county officer to perform the duties of the county clerk described above. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the necessity for a special statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCR 115 Lara D Senator Jenny Oropeza Memorial Freeway.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
8/28/2014 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/28/2014 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 130

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 710 between Pico Avenue and the Pacific Coast Highway in the City of Long Beach as the Senator Jenny Oropeza Memorial Freeway. The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Total Measures: 226

Total Tracking Forms: 226