



Date: January 7, 2014
To: State Legislative Committee
From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *T.H.W.*
Subject: Year End 2013 State Legislative Report

Attached for your information, is a comprehensive report on the 2013 State Legislative Session. This report summarizes the State's FY 14 budget, covers the City's four Long Beach sponsored bills, and notes the disposition of bills the City supported, opposed, and watched throughout the 2013 State Legislative Session.

Long Beach achieved several notable outcomes during the 2013 State Legislative Session. These include: approval from the State Department of Finance to move forward on the Shoreline Gateway Project; enactment of SB 470, the City's economic opportunity bill; enactment of AB 443, the City's parking citation revenue collection bill; enactment of ACR 32, a joint resolution sponsored by Long Beach per the City Council's direction to urge all cities in California to rename building and safety codes related to preventing illegal garage conversions after the Aviles Sisters; and despite the elimination of the State's Enterprise Zone Program, negotiation of an extension to hiring and manufacturing tax credits through the year 2021.

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.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council
Suzanne Frick, Assistant City Manager
Reginald Harrison, Deputy City Manager
Tom Modica, Deputy City Manager
All Department Directors
Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs
Jyl Marden, Assistant to the City Manager
Mike Arnold and Associates

City of Long Beach

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS 2013 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

January 7, 2014

Prepared by:
Michael J. Arnold
Kristian E. Foy

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

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

Effective Dates of New Legislation

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

2013-2014 Regular Session

The 2013 legislative year was the first year of the 2013-2014 legislative session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on January 6, 2014. During the interim between the 2013 and 2014 legislative sessions, the Legislature will hold interim hearings on many topics. Arnold and Associates monitors hearings on behalf of Long Beach.

Two Year Bills

Since this was the first year of the biennial session, bills not passed to the Governor’s desk remain alive for consideration during next year. The rules provide that these measures must pass the house of origin by the end of January to remain alive for additional consideration. Thus, January will be a busy month.

Key Issues of Interest During 2013

2013-2014 State Budget

The 2010 voter initiative that required lawmakers to pass a budget by the June 15 deadline has resulted in on-time budgets thus far. For FY 14, the Legislature sent the \$96.3 billion 2013-2014 state budget to the Governor on Saturday, June 15. The same 2010 voter initiative which requires a budget on time also allows a budget to be adopted with a simple majority vote—as opposed to the two-thirds vote requirement which existed prior to passage of that initiative. Therefore, since the Democratic leadership only needed a majority vote and had the numbers for a two-thirds vote, there was a large margin for getting the necessary votes to pass the budget.

The initiative did not change the requirement for passage of new taxes by two-thirds. There was a lot of talk about Democratic Leadership using the new two-thirds majority to pass taxes. However, since Proposition 30 was successful last fall, a great deal more revenue came into the State. Since there was finally more money flowing into State coffers, the disagreements were about how to spend it.

The Governor and Leadership 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 Governor's position was firm in that he did not want the Legislature to engage in much additional spending. For example, many groups representing health providers requested restoration of the cuts to Medi-Cal reimbursements. Ultimately, the proposal was not included in the budget sent to the Governor.

Another major issue involved the revenue projections for the coming year. Many fiscal experts felt that tax revenues will outpace what the Governor's Department of Finance is predicting. The Governor dismissed a surge in tax revenue and promoted a relatively conservative spending plan, while Democratic lawmakers said they wanted more money for State services and programs. Again, the Governor's plan prevailed and fiscal restraint was reflected in the State Budget. Legislative Democrats, who initially urged about \$2 billion more in spending, settled for about one-tenth of that amount. The \$96.3 billion budget includes about \$200 million more in discretionary, general fund spending than Governor Brown proposed.

Democratic lawmakers have stated they may revisit their call for additional spending at midyear if state revenues outpace Governor Brown's expectations. They will have little leverage, however, and the Governor has suggested he has little interest in such a reopening saying, "I think prudence rather than exuberance should be the order of the day." The Governor is expected to run for re-election next year, and Democrats will be seeking to maintain their narrow supermajority in the Legislature.

The budget closes the deficit gap that has been a burden to Californians for over a decade. The Governor's intent for the budget was to pay down debt, while establishing a reserve. The budget implements Proposition 30 by increasing K-12 and community college funding. The budget increases State funding for the UC and State University systems by \$250 million. The budget also accounts for the implementation of the federal health care reform. In the end, Governor Brown declared, "Fiscal discipline is not the enemy of democratic governance, but rather its fundamental predicate."

Long Beach Sponsor Bills

AB 443 (Lowenthal) Vehicles: delinquent parking and traffic violations

This bill eliminates the option for parking citation scofflaws to transfer title of their vehicle between family members without first paying delinquent citations. By eliminating the ability for individuals to clear their parking citation record for purposes of registering a vehicle, AB 443 will help cities, counties, and toll road operators collect unpaid citations, which could pay for critical services. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 101, Statutes of 2013.

ACR 32 (Lowenthal) Building and Safety Month

This Assembly Concurrent Resolution declares May 2013, Building and Safety Month and encourages all local governments to recognize the provisions in city and county government building and safety codes relegating illegal garage conversions as "Aviles Law." Despite established building codes, a tragedy occurred in the City of Long Beach on December 14, 2007, in which three young sisters, Jasmine Aviles, Jocelyn Aviles, and Stephanie Aviles, lost their lives in a fire that occurred inside a garage that had been illegally converted into an apartment. The Long Beach City Council voted to sponsor a State resolution that would bring awareness to this issue, educate the public and reinforce the dangers of illegal garage conversions along with memorialize the Aviles sisters. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 44, Statutes of 2013.

SB 470 (Wright) Community development: economic opportunity

SB 470 restores language pertaining to "fair reuse value" land sales for properties that are returned to local governments per the Long Range Property Management Plan. Selling land at "fair reuse value" will enable a local government to consider community benefits, local needs, and other factors when selling land. The actual reuse value is established with comprehensive documentation, and public hearings to demonstrate its validity. This is not a new process. Local governments have been using this method for years through their redevelopment agencies, and have only stopped due to the removal of authorization from the Health and Safety Code. This power will only be used for land owned by cities, and no tax increment will be utilized, so there will be no fiscal impact on the State, school districts, or other taxing entities. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 659, Statutes of 2013.

SB 715 (Lara) Renewable energy resources: municipal solid waste combustion

This bill amends existing law to bring parity to the sale of baseload energy produced at existing waste-to-energy facilities in California. By classifying the energy produced at the Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) in Long Beach as a renewable energy facility in the same way the existing waste-to-energy facility in Stanislaus County is classified, the City of Long Beach will have an opportunity to negotiate an energy sale contract that is more equitable to the contract that is negotiable in Stanislaus County.

This bill would also require the facilities to convert to non-combustion facilities by 2045 or forfeit eligibility for the renewable credit. SB 715 is currently in the Senate as a two year bill.

Long Beach Support Bills

AB 158 (Levine) Single use carry out bags

This bill prohibits retail stores from providing single-use bags to customers, and requires retail stores to provide only reusable grocery bags. This bill has become an Assembly two year bill.

AB 217 (Bradford) Electricity: solar electricity: low-income households

This bill extends an existing funding mechanism for solar programs in low-income California neighborhoods through December 31, 2021. Through the California Solar Initiative (CSI), the Single-family

Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) Program has enabled several solar installations at residential single-family homes in Long Beach. The Multi-family Affordable Solar Homes (MASH) Program has also been a benefit to low-income families who want to power homes with renewable energy. Funding for both programs expire December 31, 2016. AB 217 provides continued funding for solar programs in low-income California neighborhoods with the goal of installing solar energy systems that have a generating capacity equivalent to 50 megawatts for low-income residential housing. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 609, Statutes of 2013.

AB 300 (Perea) Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephone services: local charges collection

This bill would have enacted the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Service Surcharge Collection Act, and provided a mechanism for collecting a surcharge on prepaid wireless at the point of sale. AB 300 allows local government to collect the utility user tax component of the prepaid wireless surcharge only if voters have approved a utility users tax on prepaid mobile telephony services. The City of Long Beach meets this requirement through Municipal Code 3.68.020, and looks forward to receiving utility user tax revenues on prepaid wireless transactions – a tax that Long Beach voters have approved, but currently cannot collect as jurisdictional issues have historically posed a challenge to cities who wish to collect utility users tax on prepaid wireless transactions. AB 300 would have fixed this problem by establishing a uniform statewide system to collect the tax. The Governor vetoed this bill, saying that it was too complex and would have created unnecessary costs to the State.

AB 440 (Gatto) Polanco Act

AB 440 was designed to replicate the authority and immunity from future liability provided by the Polanco Redevelopment Act for local governments in general. The City of Long Beach had originally included Polanco Act language in SB 470. As a compromise, and to ensure the best chance of success for SB 470 and AB 440, Long Beach removed the Polanco Act language in SB 470, so that bill was specific to fair reuse sale authorities, and supported AB 440. AB 440 generally copies the provisions of the Polanco Redevelopment Act in a new set of code sections that would apply broadly to local agencies. This bill provides clear authorization for local governments to engage in brownfield clean-up. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 6.10, Statutes of 2013.

AB 564 (Mullin) Community redevelopment: successor agencies

This bill would have provided cities and successor agencies with confidence that approved enforceable obligations and the Long Range Property Management Plan would not change. This clarification would have been incredibly important as cities moved forward with the dissolution process, and for creating new economic opportunities at the local level. The Governor vetoed this bill saying that it would have significantly impacted the State's ability to govern.

AB 488 (Williams) Recycling: household batteries

This bill would have extended the City's efforts to recycle hazardous waste by establishing a statewide battery-recycling program. Under AB 488, producers of non-rechargeable household batteries would have been required to develop and implement a plan to collect and manage batteries sold in the State. This mandate would thereby provide a statewide method for removing this hazardous waste from the landfill waste stream in California. This bill has become an Assembly two year bill.

AB 576 (V. Mauel Perez) Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team Act

AB 576 establishes a pilot program to create the "Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team" consisting of several State agencies to collaborate in combating criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 614, Statutes of 2013.

SB 47 (Yee) Firearms: assault weapons

This bill closes a loophole in existing State law that has allowed some weapons to operate similarly to assault weapons, but not be regulated as such by changing the definition of "assault weapon". SB 477 proposes to erase the "detachable magazine" element of the definition, and replacing it with a "fixed magazine" element. SB 47 was held in the Assembly as a two year bill.

SB 118 (Lieu) Unemployment insurance: education and workforce investment systems

This bill requires the California Workforce Investment Board (CWIB) to incorporate specific principles into the state's strategic plan that align the education and workforce investment systems of the state to the needs of the 21st century economy and promotes a well-educated and highly skilled workforce to meet the future workforce needs. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter No. 562, Statutes of 2013.

SB 211 (Hernandez) Tax admin.: disclosure of information: Franchise Tax Board and cities

This bill extends the sunset to January 1, 2019, on the state-local tax sharing program; allows city officials to receive confidential state tax information; and adds an additional limitation on the use of the tax data to be utilized in a form and manner to safeguard the tax information, as specified. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 513, Statutes of 2013.

SB 374 (Steinberg) Firearms: assault weapons

This bill amends the definition of an assault weapon as it pertains to rifles, defines "detachable magazines" and "fixed magazines," and specifies that rifles which are not assault weapons have fixed magazines. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 396 (Hancock) Firearms: magazine capacity

SB 396 proposes to update the State's ban on large capacity magazines by prohibiting the possession of any ammunition magazine that is capable of holding more than 10 rounds. The bill amends the definition of "large-capacity magazine" to include a feeding device that had a capacity of more than 10 rounds even if it has been permanently modified to hold no more than 10 rounds. The bill is in the Assembly as a two year bill.

SB 405 (Padilla) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags

This bill prohibits grocery stores and large retailers from providing single-use bags to customers beginning January 1, 2015. The ban on single-use bags expands to convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores, on July 1, 2016. This is a Senate two year bill.

SB 567 (Jackson) Firearms: shotguns

SB 567 amends the definition of "shotgun" to delete language stating that to be considered a shotgun, the weapon must be "intended to be fired from the shoulder," and adds language to state that a shotgun may include a weapon with a rifled bore as well as a smooth bore. This change eliminates the loophole in State law that has allowed certain shotguns to escape the definition of an assault weapon. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 755 (Wolk) Firearms: prohibited persons

This bill adds specified offenses to the list of misdemeanors that result in a 10-year prohibition on firearms and ammunition possession, and adds certain misdemeanors related to substance abuse for which a violation of two or more within a three-year period will result in a 10-year prohibition on firearms possession. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 811 (Lara) State Highway Route 710

This bill requires the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), or another agency if it agrees to assume responsibility as the lead agency for State Highway Route 710 (I-710) corridor project, consider alternatives to address air quality, public health, and mobility impacts the project will have on neighboring communities; and (2) requires the final environmental document for the I-710 corridor project to include an investment in mitigation measures, where there are impacts, for the affected communities and the Los Angeles River. The Governor vetoed this bill.

Long Beach Oppose Bills

AB 5 (Ammiano) Homelessness

The City opposed this bill on the basis of local control. Long Beach is a city that devotes significant resources towards reducing homelessness. AB 5 does little to solve homelessness in California; rather it threatens to undo much of the progress Long Beach has made in recent years to transition individuals who have experienced homelessness into permanent housing. Instead of assisting individuals with a transition into permanent housing and employment, this bill runs counter to the City's strategy for reducing homelessness. This is an Assembly two year bill.

AB 185 (Hernandez) Open and public meetings: televised meetings

The Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act implemented a franchise fee. This Act allows Long Beach to collect approximately \$4 million each year from cable companies that utilize city-owned public rights-of-way for franchise purposes. This is local General Fund revenue since the fee is associated with the use of public space throughout the City. Long Beach uses franchise fees to fund a myriad of public services including, but not limited to public television, police, fire, emergency medical services and libraries. The City values Public, Educational and Government channels (PEG) and takes pride in developing award winning public programming year after year. However, AB 185 proposes to restrict the use of local government franchise fees, and for that reason, the City opposed this bill. AB 185 would have required a local agency that collects a franchise fee from the holder of a state franchise that provides PEG channels to televise the open and public meetings of its legislative body and planning commission. Dedicating all franchise fees to public television or broadcasting public meetings will result in service losses elsewhere, including fewer resources for public safety and libraries. We were successful in stopping AB 185 in the Assembly Local Government Committee. This bill is still active as a two year bill.

AB 325 (Alejo) Land use and planning: cause of actions: time limitations

AB 325 allows for the challenging of a housing element or a specified city or county housing ordinance within three years of adoption by an entity that supports affordable housing. HCD-approved housing elements are exempt from AB 325. We opposed this bill as it went through the legislature. AB 325 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 767, Statutes of 2013.

AB 537 (Bonta) Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: impasse procedures

AB 537 erodes decades of local government rulemaking on collective bargaining procedures and undermines the City's constitutional right to provide for the compensation of employees. This bill requires the City Council to vote on a tentative agreement within 30 days. This change deviates from the City's charter and is unacceptable to the City of Long Beach. Given these reasons, the City strongly opposed AB 537, but the Governor has signed this bill into law as Chapter 785, Statutes of 2013.

AB 604 (Ammiano) Medical cannabis: state regulation and enforcement

AB 604 was gut and amend legislation pertaining to marijuana regulations. This bill represented an unprecedented intrusion into local land use authority, and would negatively affect public safety. The bill had to potential to usher in conflicts between State and local governments in regulating dispensary limits, location of dispensaries, police powers, setting hours of operation, and regulations on signage and advertising. These types of land use decisions have traditionally fallen within the sole jurisdiction of local governments. Rather than allow local governments to govern these traditionally local zoning functions, this bill would have expressly handed these functions over to the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. This is a Senate two year bill.

AB 792 (Mullin) Utility User Tax: exemption: distributed generation systems

AB 792 prohibits a local jurisdiction, until January 1, 2020, from levying a utility user tax (UUT) on the consumption of electricity generated by a clean energy resource. Though this gut-and-amend bill applies to very few resources, it could potentially reduce local government tax revenues by exempting certain energy sources from the local Utility User Tax (UUT). It is dangerous to set a precedent that allows the State to grant exemptions to an adopted UUT that has been put in place by the voters of the local jurisdiction, and for that reason, the City opposed this bill. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 534, Statutes of 2013.

AB 1373 (John A. Perez) Worker's compensation: firefighters and peace officers

AB 1373 extends death benefits for certain medical conditions after retirement from 240 weeks to 480 weeks. These extensions of existing workers compensation law would create unreasonable financial burdens to the City by doubling the statutes of limitations on workers compensation death benefits. Though the City strongly supports firefighters and police officers, and believes that if death occurs from a work related injury death benefits are warranted, this bill extends that support without regard for financial resources that are needed to provide essential city services. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 133 (DeSauliner) Redevelopment

SB 133 requires cities to focus increasingly scarce affordable housing resources on Extremely Low and Very Low Income housing. These are the most expensive types of affordable housing to build. By requiring cities to meet these needs first, SB 133 would have resulted in fewer affordable housing units built, overall. This is a Senate two year bill.

SB 341 (DeSaulnier) Redevelopment

SB 341 requires all cities, regardless of past performance or actual housing need, to dedicate 30 percent of affordable housing funds to the development of housing affordable to extremely low-income households, and 50 percent of affordable housing funds to the development of housing affordable to extremely low- and very low-income households. The bill will not allow more than 20 percent of affordable housing funds to be used for the development of housing for low-income households, and it does not allow any funds to be used for the development of housing for moderate-income households. The City opposed this bill, as it would restrict our ability to be flexible with affordable housing dollars. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 796, Statutes of 2013.

SB 395 (Jackson) Hazardous waste: wells

SB 395 would have authorized the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to classify produced water from oil operations as a hazardous waste, thus prohibiting the injection of produced water into oil wells. The changes proposed by SB 395 are extreme and would have resulted in the cessation of all oil operations conducted by the City of Long Beach. With the State of California as the chief beneficiary of oil

operations, SB 395 would result in a \$385 million loss of oil revenues to the State from the Long Beach region alone. The bill is in the Senate as a two year bill.

SB 777 (Calderon) Public safety: fireworks

This bill would have increased public safety costs by authorizing firework sales during the New Year's holiday. Long Beach opposed SB 777, as current state law, which allows for the sale of Fourth of July fireworks in nearby Long Beach cities from June 28 to July 6, already puts a tremendous strain on Long Beach resources. This is an Assembly two year bill.

Long Beach Watch Bills

AB 4 (Ammiano) State government: federal immigration policy enforcement

This bill prohibits a law enforcement official from detaining an individual on the basis of a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) hold after that individual becomes eligible for release, unless the individual has been convicted of or charged with specified crimes. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 570, Statutes of 2013.

AB 8 (Perea) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs

AB 8 extends for eight to nine years (from 2015-2016 until 2024) various temporary, vehicle-related, state and local fees and surcharges to fund vehicle-related air quality, greenhouse gas (GHG) and related programs administered by the California Energy Commission (CEC), the Air Resources Board (ARB), local air districts and the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR). This bill extends all registration and license fees at current levels, as well as the existing retail fee on each new tire to address tire-related environmental impacts. Preempts ARB's authority to require publicly available hydrogen-fueling stations through regulation and instead requires CEC to fund the development of up to 100 such hydrogen stations from vehicle registration fee revenues in the amount of up to \$220 million over the next 11-plus years. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 401, Statues 2013.

AB 14 (Lowenthal) State freight plan

AB 14 requires the state Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan and establish a freight advisory committee. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 223, Statues 2013.

AB 22 (Blumenfield) Sidewalks: Repairs

This bill eliminates the ability of cities and counties to repeal an ordinance that requires them to repair or reconstruct streets, sidewalks, or driveways that were damaged due to tree growth with the exception of the repeal being ratified by the local electorate. The bill was held in the Assembly Committee on Local Government.

AB 39 (Skinner) Energy: conservation: financial assistance

In California, the Energy Conservation Assistance Account (ECAA) program exists and is administered by the California Energy Commission (CEC). ECAA allows for a provision of the establishment of grants and loans with low or no interest for local governments, public schools, hospitals, government buildings and non-profit organizations to finance energy efficiency projects. This program has been successful and this bill would extend the sunset of the ECAA to January 1, 2020. AB 39 was held on the Senate floor during the last day of the session. The bill is now a two-year bill and is eligible to be acted on when the Legislature returns to Sacramento in January.

AB 40 (Mansoor) Substance abuse: recovery and treatment facilities

AB 40 requires alcoholism and drug abuse recovery or treatment (ADART) program licensees to report deaths and other unusual events to the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (DADP) and requires licensees that provide medical detoxification services to provide those services under the supervision of a medical doctor. This is a two year bill.

AB 48 (Skinner) Firearms

This bill was substantially amended at the very end of the session. The bill originally dealt with ammunition sales and was contingent upon the creation of an ammunition data base. AB 48 was amended to only address illegal large-capacity ammunition magazines. AB 48 does two things: 1) makes it illegal in California to sell or import "repair kits" (a fully disassembled large capacity magazine). Currently, it is illegal to sell or import large-capacity ammunition magazines in California. Out-of-state dealers openly circumvent this law by disassembling large-capacity magazines and sending all of the parts (usually described as "repair kits") into California. 2) makes it a crime to buy or receive a large-capacity ammunition magazine. Current law makes it illegal to sell a large capacity magazine, but does not make it a crime to buy a large capacity magazine. AB 48 fixes this loophole. AB 48 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor's desk. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 728, Statutes of 2013.

AB 61 (Gatto) Parking meters

This bill prohibits, until January 1, 2017, a city or county from citing vehicles for parking at an inoperable parking meter or parking payment center for up to the posted time limit. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 71, statues 2013.

AB 66 (Muratsuchi) Electricity: system reliability

Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to require an electrical corporation to include information on geographical information on the frequency and duration of electrical service interruptions in their annual reliability reports. Specifically, this bill requires PUC to determine the geographical boundaries to be used in the reports. It requires the electrical corporations to publish the reports on their Internet Web sites and requires the PUC to order the electrical corporation to implement cost-effective remediation as specified unless the PUC determines the remediation is not justified or reasonable. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 578, Statutes of 2013.

AB 93 (Budget Committee) Enterprise Zones AB 93 institutes two new tax programs - a Sales and Use Tax (SUT) exemption for manufacturing and bio-tech equipment and similar purchases, and a hiring credit under the Personal Income Tax (PIT) and Corporation Tax (CT) for employment in specified geographic areas. Additionally, this bill would result in phasing-out and ending certain tax provisions related Enterprise Zones (EZs) and similar tax incentive areas, and ending the current New Jobs Credit tax incentive program. The bill also provides for allocating income tax credits through the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to assist in retaining existing and attracting new business activity in the state. Through the City's initial opposition, Long Beach was able to negotiate an extension of the carryover credit from 5 to 10 years; allow for ex-offender hires to qualify for EZ incentives; and extend the manufacturing credit, and hiring credit within existing Enterprise Zones through 2021. While this program will be significantly different than what the City has used in the past and the Enterprise Zone program as we know it will no longer exist, the reforms in AB 93 will continue to provide economic benefit to businesses. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 69, Statutes of 2013.

AB 162 (Holden) Wireless telecommunication: 911 emergency assistance

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the criticalness of maintaining signal strength and call reliability for 911 calls from cellular telephones, and would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would increase network capacity on existing wireless structures in order to serve the needs of safety personnel and the people of the state. This is a two year bill.

AB 169 (Dickinson) Unsafe handguns

AB 169 changes provisions related to unsafe handguns by limiting the transfer of unsafe handguns to those who are authorized to possess them, and by applying the provisions to single-shot pistols which can be easily modified to semi-automatic weapons. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 191 (Bocanegra) CalFresh: categorical eligibility

This bill requires the California Department of Social Services (DSS), to the extent permitted by federal law, to design and implement a program of categorical eligibility for CalFresh, as specified, for any categorically eligible household that includes a member who receives, or is eligible to receive, assistance under the Medi-Cal program. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 669, Statutes of 2013.

AB 195 (Hall) Counties: construction projects: design-build

AB 195 extends, from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2016, the date on which the statutes authorizing counties to use the design-build contracting method expire. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 121, Statues 2013.

AB 218 (Dickinson) Employment applications: criminal history

This bill requires that state and local agencies determine a job applicant's minimum qualifications before obtaining and considering information regarding the applicant's conviction history on an employment application. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 699, Statutes of 2013.

AB 246 (Bradford) Local government: open meetings

This bill amends which individuals and agencies may be a part of a closed session to include the Governor. Closed sessions occur for local agency's legislative body pursuant to the 'public security' exemption of the state's open meetings law. The California Emergency Services Act gives the Governor broad authority to suspend statutes, orders, rules, or regulations during a state of emergency where the Governor determines that those provisions would hinder any response to that emergency. In September 2011, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors met in closed session with the Governor to discuss the implications of AB 109 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 15, Statutes of 2011), also known as public safety realignment legislation. The meetings were intended to explore the public safety implications of realignment for the County of Los Angeles. In response, community organizations filed suit alleging that the meetings violated the Brown Act. A subsequent review by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office found that the circumstances of the meetings did not meet the limited criteria outlined in the Brown Act for holding a closed meeting on threats to public security. In response, the Board of Supervisors agreed to restrict its use of closed sessions and to release a transcript of the meetings in question. The County of Los Angeles noted that the Brown Act includes provisions for elected bodies of local agencies to meet in closed session with the Attorney General, district attorney, agency counsel, sheriff, chief of police, or their respective deputies, a security consultant or security operations managers on matters of public security. But, those provisions do not include the Governor, despite the public safety authority of that office. AB 246 was signed by the Governor as Chapter 11, Statutes of 2013.

AB 265 (Gatto) Local government liability: dog parks

AB 265 provides that a local public entity that owns or operates a dog park shall not be liable for harm to a person or pet resulting solely from the actions of a dog in a dog park. Specifically, this bill provides that a public entity that owns or operates a dog park shall not be held liable for injury or death of a person or pet resulting solely from the actions of a dog in the dog park. The bill specifies that the above provision shall not be construed to affect the liability of a public entity that exists under law. It also specifies that a "public entity" includes, but is not limited to, cities, counties, cities and counties, and special districts. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 73, Statutes 2013.

AB 331 (Garcia) Consolidation of elections

AB 331 requires voter challenges, election contests, and recounts to be conducted in accordance with state law for any election that is consolidated with a statewide election, a special election, or a regularly scheduled election held for the purposes of electing governing board members for school districts, community college districts, county boards of education, or special districts. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 98, Statutes 2013.

AB 339 (Dickinson) Sale of animals at swap meets

This bill prohibits a swap meet vendor, beginning January 1, 2016, and except as specified, from offering animals for sale unless the local jurisdiction has adopted standards for the care and treatment of those animals when they are present at, or being transported to or from, the swap meet. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 231, Statutes 2013.

AB 416 (Gordon) Local Emissions Reduction Program

This bill requires the Air Resources Board (ARB) to establish the Local Emission Reduction Program (LERP) 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 is a two year bill.

AB 417 (Frazier) CEQA Exemption for Bicycle Transportation Plan in Urban Areas

AB 417 establishes a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption for the approval of a bicycle transportation plan, as defined, until 2018. Specifically, this bill establishes an exemption from CEQA for a bicycle transportation plan for an urbanized area for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing, and related signage. AB 417 requires a lead agency, prior to determining a plan is exempt, to hold noticed public hearings, assess any traffic and safety impacts, and include measures to mitigate those impacts. The bill requires a lead agency to file a notice of any bicycle plan exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk in the county in which the project is located. The provisions of AB 417 sunset on January 1, 2018. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 613, Statutes of 2013.

AB 425 (Atkins) Pesticides: copper-based antifouling paint: leach rate determination

AB 425 Requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), no later than February 1, 2014, to determine a leach rate for copper-based antifouling paint used on recreational vessels and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures that may be implemented to protect aquatic environments from the effects of exposure to that paint if it is registered as a pesticide. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 587, Statutes of 2013.

AB 473 (Ammiano) Medical marijuana: state regulation and enforcement

AB 473 enacts the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Control Act (Act), and creates the Division of Medical Marijuana Regulation and Enforcement in order to regulate the cultivation, manufacture, testing, transportation, distribution, and sale of medical marijuana. Specifically, this bill makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (CUA) and the Medical Marijuana Program Act of 2003 (MMPA), the need for greater certainty and uniformity regarding the rights and obligations of medical marijuana facilities, and the need for the imposition and enforcement of regulations to prevent unlawful cultivation and diversion of marijuana for non-medical use while at the same time not preempting local government ordinances. The bill states that the provisions of this Act are enacted under the powers reserved to the state in the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. It states legislative intent to provide for the comprehensive regulation of the cultivation, manufacturing, testing, transportation, distribution, and sale of medical marijuana and the enforcement of laws relating to these activities. AB 473 also creates the Division of Medical Marijuana Regulation (division) in the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. This is two year bill.

AB 521 (Stone) Recycling and Marine Debris

AB 521 establishes a product stewardship program for plastic products that pose a significant risk to the marine environment. Specifically, this bill enables CalRecycle to perform research and implement programs to reduce plastic pollution in marine environments. This is a two year bill.

AB 574 (Lowenthal) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Sustainable Community Strategies

This bill creates the Sustainable Communities Infrastructure Program (Program) to fund sustainable communities strategies (SCS) and equivalent greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies using AB 32 cap-and-trade auction revenues. This is a two year bill.

AB 583 (Gomez) County free public libraries: use of private contractors

This bill requires the board of trustees, common council, or other legislative body of a city or the board of trustees of a library district in which a withdrawal from the county free library system becomes effective on or after January 1, 2012 to comply with specified requirements before entering into a contract to operate the city's or the district's libraries with a private contractor that will employ library staff to achieve cost savings. This bill provides that the specified requirements do not apply if the city or district libraries are funded only by the proceeds of a special tax imposed by the city or district, pursuant to state law. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 196, Statutes of 2013.

AB 662 (Atkins) Local government: infrastructure financing districts

AB 662 allows infrastructure financing districts (IFD) to include portions of former redevelopment project areas and modifies the statutes governing redevelopment agencies' dissolution. Specifically, this bill deletes the prohibition on an infrastructure financing district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area, and makes a number of other various changes to the redevelopment dissolution process in order to allow dissolution to occur in a more orderly fashion while still allowing needed economic development. Existing law prohibits an IFD from including any portion of a redevelopment project area for the purposes of collecting tax increment. The author argued that given that redevelopment agencies were dissolved on February 1, 2012, and are no longer collecting additional tax increment to create new activities to promote economic development and infrastructure, the restriction on the overlap with IFDs is unnecessary. AB 662 also makes a number of changes to the statutes governing the wind-up of redevelopment agencies and provides clarity to the law on how projects that were already in the pipeline prior to dissolution can still be completed. This bill adds a number of provisions into the redevelopment dissolution process. First, the bill clarifies a successor agency's flexibility to enter into, make contracts and agreements, make land use

decisions or otherwise administer projects in connection with long-term enforceable obligations so long as such amendments will not commit new tax funds or will not adversely affect the flow of tax increment to the taxing agencies. In order to take advantage of this authorization, the successor agency must have received a finding of completion from the Department of Finance. Second, the bill allows items on a recognized obligation payment schedule (ROPS) to be scheduled beyond an existing ROPS cycle, when certain conditions are met. The bill also allows reasonable estimates and projections to be used to support payment amounts for enforceable obligations, when appropriate supporting documentation of the basis for the estimate is submitted to the Department of Finance. This bill clarifies that the loan repayment schedule, authorized once a successor agency receives a finding of completion, shall not include amounts paid back pursuant to the due diligence review process during the base year, thus lowering the base year amount and permitting faster loan repayment. The bill also allows an oversight board to object to purchase and sales contracts entered into a part of the long range property management plan, but not require oversight board approval in all cases. AB 662 was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 691 (Muratsuchi) State lands: granted trust lands: sea level rise

This bill requires a local trustee of granted public trust lands whose annual gross public trust revenues exceed \$250,000 to prepare and submit to the State Lands Commission (Commission) an assessment of how it proposes to address sea level rise (sea level rise assessment). The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 592, Statutes of 2013.

AB 727 (Stone) Public Trust lands: dredging: notice and leases

AB 727 requires, for maintenance dredging on granted public trust lands, a local trustee of public trust lands (local trustee) to notify the State Lands Commission (Commission) in writing of the dredging project rather than submit a lease application and processing fee. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 104, Statutes of 2013.

AB 755 (Ammiano) Suicide barriers

This bill requires consideration of a suicide barrier for new or replacement bridge projects, under certain conditions. The author has introduced this bill to increase the consideration for suicide barriers on the state's bridges. His office reports that this bill is as a result of the author's work to secure a suicide barrier on the Golden Gate Bridge. Statistics point to the iconic Golden Gate Bridge as the location of more suicides than virtually any other location in the world. Since it opened in 1937, over 1,400 confirmed deaths have been reported with untold others having gone undetected. In 2008, directors of the Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District voted to install a suicide barrier on the bridge. The planned barrier will be a stainless-steel net system that will make it nearly impossible for someone to commit suicide from jumping from the bridge. The cost of the barrier is estimated to be \$40 million to \$50 million. These costs could have undoubtedly been reduced substantially had the barrier been incorporated into the initial designs of the bridge. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 593, Statutes of 2013.

AB 767 (Levine) Motor Vehicle Fee Increase Authorization

AB 767 authorizes counties to increase the tax on vehicle registration for the prevention of vehicle theft crimes. Specifically, this bill authorizes every county to increase its motor vehicle fee from \$1 to \$2, and its commercial vehicle service fee from \$2 to \$4, upon adoption of a resolution by its board of supervisors, and submission of the resolution to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). AB 767 also deletes the existing sunset date on the vehicle registration surcharge authorization and makes these provisions operative indefinitely. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 241, Statutes of 2013.

AB 817 (Bonta) Elections officials

AB 817 authorizes county elections officials to appoint a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States (U.S.), as specified, and who is otherwise eligible to register to vote, except for his or her lack of U.S. citizenship, to serve as a precinct board member. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 162, Statutes of 2013.

AB 822 (Hall) Local government retirement plans

AB 822 requires local agencies to procure and make public an independent actuarial statement of the impact on future annual costs of local ordinances or measures that propose a change to municipal employee retirement benefit plans, and requires the statement or a summary of the statement to be printed in the voter information portion of the sample ballot preceding arguments for and against such measures, if any. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 841 (Torres) Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials: payment

This bill requires junk dealers and recyclers to provide payment to sellers of nonferrous material by mailed check only, as specified. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 918 (Cooley) Emergency services: preparedness

This bill requires the Office of Emergency Services(OES), on or before July 31, 2015, to update the State Emergency Plan (SEP) to include proposed best practices for local governments and nongovernmental entities to use to mobilize and evacuate people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs during an emergency or natural disaster. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 187, Statutes of 2013.

AB 994 (Lowenthal) Postplea misdemeanor diversion programs

This bill requires each prosecuting attorney to establish a postplea misdemeanor diversion program within his or her jurisdiction. Though the City did not formally take an oppose position on AB 994, the City, along with subject matter experts from the Long Beach Police Department, and City Prosecutor's Office engaged Assemblymember Lowenthal in extensive dialogue to find compromise language for this proposal. In the form passed by the Legislature, AB 994 would have impacted few defendants, as it would have applied only to a limited set of first-time offenders. Nevertheless, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1080 (Alejo) Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities

AB 1080 would authorize local entities, either individually or collaboratively and excluding schools and successor agencies, to form a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority (CRIA). Participating entities agree to direct property tax increment revenues to the CRIA to invest in improvements in specified project areas that are characterized by low household income, high unemployment and crime, and deteriorated public infrastructure and structures. AB 1080 allows for the establishment of the CRIA. AB 1080 was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file.

AB 1126 (Gordon) Solid waste: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion

This bill Establishes regulatory standards for facilities that convert "engineered municipal solid waste" (EMSW) for energy generation. Specifically, this bill defines "EMSW conversion," as the conversion of solid waste through a process that meets specific requirements. The bill defines an "EMSW conversion facility" as a facility where municipal solid waste conversion that meets the above requirements takes place. Excludes EMSW conversion from the definition of transformation and allows a transformation facility that meets specified requirements relating to EMSW conversion to elect to be considered an EMSW facility for purposes of the Integrated Waste Management Act (Act), except as provided. It specifies that "recycling" does not include EMSW conversion; that an EMSW conversion facility is a "solid waste facility" and

"disposal facility."; and that "transformation" does not include processed EMSW conversion. AB 1126 requires a countywide siting element to include a description of areas to be used for EMSW conversion and allows a siting element provided for an EMSW conversion facility to only be approved by the city in which it is located, or if the EMSW is not located in a city, by the county. It specifies that tires and biomass processed by conversion facilities are not considered disposal under the Act. The bill prohibits the establishment or expansion of a solid waste facility in the county unless the solid waste facility is a disposal facility, transformation, or EMSW facility, which is identified in the countywide siting element or amendment to the element, or is a solid waste facility that is designed to recover for reuse or recycling at least 5% of the total volume of material received by the facility and has been identified in the no disposal facility element that has been approved, as specified. AB 1126 excludes certain used tires or waste tires or biomass materials that are converted at an EMSW conversion facility from the per capita disposal determination and requires, for purposes of the solid waste calculation used in the base rate determination, the amount of solid waste to include solid waste diverted from an EMSW conversion facility. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 411, Statutes of 2013.

AB 1147 (Gomez) Massage therapy

AB 1147 revises the qualifications for certification as a massage practitioner and massage therapist, and allows a city, county, or city and county to require the owner of a massage business to obtain a revocable certificate of registration, as specified. This is a two year bill.

AB 1222 (Bloom) Public employees' retirement: collective bargaining: transit workers

AB 1222 exempts certain public transit workers from the requirements of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) for a specified period of time pending a ruling from the federal district court, and authorize cashflow loans of up to \$26 million to local mass transit providers. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 527, Statutes of 2013.

AB 1229 (Atkins) Land use: zoning regulations

This bill overturns the *Palmer v. City of Los Angeles* decision, and expressly authorizes a county or city to establish inclusionary housing requirements as a condition of development. The Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1248 (Cooley) Controller: internal control guidelines applicable to local agencies

This bill requires the State Controller to develop internal control guidelines applicable to local agencies to prevent and detect fraud. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 190, Statutes of 2013.

AB 1257 (Bocanegra) Energy: State energy resources Conservation and Development Commission

This bill requires the California Energy Commission (CEC), beginning November 1, 2015, and every four years thereafter, to identify in conjunction with the integrated energy policy report (IEPR) strategies to maximize the benefits regarding natural gas, as specified. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 749, Statutes of 2013.

AB 1331 (Rendon) Climate Change Response for Clean and Safe Drinking Water Act of 2014

AB 1331 acknowledges there is currently an \$11.14 bond measure on the November 2014 ballot to fund water-related projects (Water Bond) and that the Legislature requires additional information in order to assess the levels of currently available public funding and evaluate the additional amount of public investment needed to meet essential water-related public priorities. This is a two year bill.

SB 1 (Steinberg) Sustainable Communities Investment Authority

This bill allows a local government to establish a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (Authority) and direct tax increment revenues to that Authority in order to address blight by supporting development in transit priority project areas, small walkable communities, and clean energy manufacturing sites. SB 1 establishes the right for local governments to create Sustainable Communities Investment Authority that will finance specified activities within an investment area. We watched this bill as it went through the legislative process. The bill was in the Senate waiting for a concurrence vote on Assembly amendments and Senator Steinberg asked that the bill be held as a two-year bill.

SB 4 (Pavey) Oil and gas: well stimulation

SB 4 was the only “fracking” bill to get passed by the Legislature this year. Numerous bills were introduced. We worked closely with the City to analyze every bill and look for potential impact. We testified on various bills through out the session. SB 4 establishes a comprehensive regulatory program for oil and gas well stimulation treatments (e.g., hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation), which includes, among other things, a study, the development of regulations, a permitting process, and public notification and disclosure. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 313, Statutes of 2013.

SB 7 (Steinberg) Public works: charter cities

This bill prohibits a charter city from receiving or using state funding for a construction project if the city has a charter provision or ordinance that authorizes a contractor not to comply with prevailing wage requirements on any public works contract, as specified. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 794, Statutes of 2013.

SB 11 (Pavley) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs

SB 11 extends, until January 1, 2024, extra fees on vehicle registrations and boat registrations and tire sales in order to fund the AB 118 (Núñez, Chapter 750, Statutes of 2007), the Carl Moyer and AB 923 (Firebaugh, Chapter 707, Statutes of 2004) Programs that support the production, distribution, and sale of alternative fuels and vehicle technologies, as well as emissions reduction efforts. Suspends, until 2024, the Air Resources Board’s (ARB’s) authority to require fuel suppliers to provide hydrogen fueling stations and instead allocates up to \$220 million to construct and operate retail hydrogen fueling stations. This bill extends the authority of local air districts to impose vehicle registration surcharges, in their respective areas, to achieve air emission reductions from vehicles and off-road engines. This bill was substantially amended at the end of the session. It was held on the Assembly floor as a two-year bill.

SB 13 (Beall) Public employee’s retirement benefits

This bill makes technical corrections to the Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) in order to clarify the Legislature's intent in enacting PEPRA and to assist affected employers and retirement systems in implementation of PEPRA. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter No. 528, Statutes of 2013.

SB 33 (Wolk) Infrastructure financing districts: voter approval: repeal

SB 33 allows a city or county to create an infrastructure financing district (IFD) without the voter approval requirements and expands the types of projects that may be financed. Supporters argued that this bill gives local officials a rigorous, flexible financing tool that does not impact K-14 education or the state's General Fund, and local officials need, and should be given, the flexibility to do their job: to determine local priorities and the most appropriate local financing mechanism to achieve those priorities. SB 33 was held by the author on the Assembly floor as a two-year bill.

SB 36 (Hueso) Internet web site: workers' compensation insurers

This bill, beginning July 1, 2014, requires the Department of Insurance (CDI) to include on its Internet Web site a dedicated Internet Web page that includes workers compensation data, statistics, and reports covering insurers. The bill requires the department to only use data already collected by the department or the Department of Industrial Relations, and authorizes the department to provide on its Web site direct links to relevant information on other Internet Web sites. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 39 (De Leon) Local agencies: public officers: claims and liability

SB 39 requires an elected or appointed local public officer, as defined, to forfeit any contract or similar claim for retirement or pension benefits, other than those accrued benefits which he/she may be entitled to under the applicable public retirement system, if he/she has been convicted of specified felonies under state or federal law. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 775, Statutes of 2013.

SB 42 (Wolk) Safe Drinking water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014

This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,475,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water, water quality, and flood 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 is a two year bill and currently in the Assembly Natural Resources committee.

SB 43 (Work) Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program

SB 43 establishes, until January 1, 2019, a Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program (Program) to allow investor-owned utilities (IOUs) to administer a program that allows utility customers to voluntarily purchase electricity from renewable energy facilities. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 413, Statutes of 2013.

SB 56 (Roth) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocation: vehicle license fee adjustments

Senate Bill 56 mandates that county auditors calculate a cities' vehicle license fee adjustment amounts (VLFAA) beginning in 2013-14 using new methodology. The VLFAA is calculated to reflect the percentage change from 2004-05 fiscal year to the 2013-14 fiscal year in assessed property values within the city, for the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Following fiscal years, the prior year's VLF amount is adjusted to reflect the year-to-year change in assessed property values within the city. We watched this bill. This bill was held in Senate Appropriations and will become a two year bill.

SB 73 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Proposition 39 implementation

This bill makes various changes to implement Proposition 39, the California Clean Energy Jobs Act. As part of the 2013-14 budget package, this bill makes various statutory changes to implement the Budget Act. This bill includes statutory changes to implement following key changes in the budget bill: Allocation of Energy Efficiency Funds Appropriated in the Budget. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 29, Statutes of 2013.

SB 135 (Padilla) Earthquake early warning system

This bill makes various findings and declarations relative to the nature of earthquakes and early warning technology and requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES), in collaboration with the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), the California Geological Survey (CGS), the University of California, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission (SSC), and others, to develop a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning (EEW) system in California and requires the system to include certain features, including the installation of field sensors; and makes these provisions

contingent upon OES identifying funding sources for the system, as provided. If no funding sources are identified by January 1, 2016, these provisions are repealed. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 342, Statutes of 2013.

SB 140 (Leno) Firearms: prohibited persons

This bill appropriates \$24 million from the Dealers Record of Sale (DROS) Special Account to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for costs associated with regulatory and enforcement of illegal possession of firearms by prohibited persons, and requires the DOJ to report specified information to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by March 1, 2015 and every March 1 until 2019. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 2, Statutes of 2013.

SB 209 (Lieu) Income taxes: exclusion: deferral: qualified small business stock

This bill partially reinstates the income exclusion and deferral provisions for gain from the sale or exchange of qualified small business stock (QSBS), as defined, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2013. This Governor signed this bill as Chapter 543, Statutes of 2013.

SB 215 (Beall) Public employee benefits

This bill makes various technical and conforming changes to the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) necessary for continued effective administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and allows a county operating a retirement system pursuant to the County Employee's Retirement Law of 1937 ('37 Act) to establish procedures for the secure processing of member requests by telephone, as specified. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 778, Statutes of 2013.

SB 241 (Evans) Oil Severance Tax Law

SB 241 would impose a severance tax on the extraction of oil and natural gas. The original bill did not include the City's exemption language, and could have had a huge impact on the City's oil operations. Long Beach was successful in working with the author's office to add the City's exemption language. The proposed new tax would be administered and collected by the Board of Equalization (BOE), but not impact the City of Long Beach's oil operations. The bill is currently in Senate Appropriations Committee and will be a two year bill.

SB 299 (DeSaulnier) Firearms: lost or stolen: reports

SB 299 establishes that failure to report the theft or loss of a gun to a local law enforcement agency within 48 hours of the time the owner should reasonably have known the gun was lost or stolen as a crime. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 311 (Padilla) Local elections: charters and charter proposals

This bill requires cities to submit city charter proposals to voters at an established statewide general election, and repeals cities' authority to submit charter proposals to voters at a statewide primary election or a regularly scheduled municipal election, except for charter proposals to amend a charter or call for the election of a charter commission that are proposed by voter petitions, as specified. The Governor signed this bill as Chapter 184, Statutes of 2013.

SB 359 (Corbett) Vehicle Retirement and Replacement with Zero Emission Grants

This bill provides money for Air Resources Board (ARB) projects and programs aimed at encouraging the deployment of zero-emission and hybrid vehicles. SB 359 was passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 415, Statutes of 2013.

SB 391 (DeSaulnier) California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013

SB 391 seeks to add a \$75 fee beginning January 1, 2014 on the recording of each real estate-related document, except for those documents recorded in connection with a transfer subject to a documentary transfer tax. The profit from the fee would be directed to the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund (Trust Fund). At a later time the legislature may appropriate the funds to the development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of homes affordable to low- and moderate-income households, including emergency shelters, transitional and permanent rental housing, foreclosure mitigation, and homeownership opportunities. This bill was put on the Assembly Appropriations suspense file and will become a two year bill.

SB 416 (Liu) Surplus residential property

This bill makes a number of changes to the Roberti Act, which governs the sale of surplus property in the SR 710 corridor, including authorization for the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to sell properties in an "as-is" condition to specified income-qualified persons. The bill also requires the proceeds from the sale of those properties to be deposited into a newly created continuously appropriated fund, rather than the State Highway Account, for purposes of providing repairs to remaining properties until the last property is sold. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 468, Statutes of 2013.

SB 425 (DeSaulnier) Public works: the Public Works Peer Review Act of 2013

SB 425 allows a public agency that is principally charged with the administration, planning, development, and operation of a public works project (administering agency) to establish a peer review group of qualified persons, as specified, to give expert advice on the scientific and technical aspects of the public works project. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 252, Statutes of 2013.

SB 439 (Steinberg) Medical Marijuana

SB 439 exempts medical-marijuana (MM) collectives and cooperatives from criminal liability for possession, cultivation, possession for sale, sale, transport, importation, and furnishing marijuana, as well as, for maintaining a place, or knowingly providing a place for selling or furnishing marijuana. Clarifies Medical Board of California (MBC) enforcement of MM recommendations, what constitutes unprofessional conduct, and the bar on the corporate practice of medicine (CPM). This is an Assembly two year bill.

SB 457 (Monning) Vessels: collisions and accidents

This bill requires any local agency that receives grant funds from the Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) to report and collect data on all boating accidents. Specifically, this bill updates boating accident reporting requirements to improve the quality and accuracy of the data collected. The bill requires any local agency that receives grant funds from DBW to collect boating accident data as specified and report to the DBW. DBW may revoke an agency's eligibility to receive future grant funds for up to five years upon failure to comply with data collection and reporting requirements. DBW has the discretion to continue funding based on good cause as specified. It requires the DBW to notify the agency of the failure to submit a report prior to deeming the agency ineligible to receive future grant funds. The bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 165, Statutes of 2013.

SB 594 (Hill) Use of public resources

This bill prohibits nonprofit organizations and their employees from using funds received from local agencies in connection with conduit bond financing for campaign purposes, as specified. Requires a nonprofit organization that receives significant amounts of money from local agencies in connection with conduit bond financing to maintain a separate bank account for campaign activities and to disclose the

sources of the funds it receives for campaign activities, as specified. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 773, Statutes of 2013.

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

SB 648 extends the restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of tobacco products to include restrictions or prohibitions against electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) in various places, including, but not limited to, places of employment, school campuses, public buildings, day care facilities, retail food facilities, and health facilities. This is a two year bill.

SB 649 (Leno) Possession of controlled substance: penalties

This bill provides that possession for personal use of specified controlled substances is an alternate felony-misdemeanor (wobbler), not a straight felony. The Governor vetoed the bill with the following veto message: "This bill would allow possession of heroin or cocaine to be charged as a misdemeanor instead of a felony. Under SB 105, we are going to examine in detail California's criminal justice system, including the current sentencing structure. We will do so with the full participation of all necessary parties, including law enforcement, local government, courts and treatment providers. That will be the appropriate time to evaluate our existing drug laws."

SB 665 (Wolk) Oil and gas: drilling: indemnity bonds: wells

This bill increases the statutory amount for indemnity bonds that an oil and gas well operator is required to file with the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) for its well operations. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 315, Statutes of 2013.

SB 684 (Hill) Advertising displays: redevelopment agency project areas

This bill amends the redevelopment agency (RDA) exemption to the Outdoor Advertising Act (OAA) to reflect the elimination of redevelopment agencies. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 544, Statutes of 2013.

SB 763 (Fuller) State Water Resources Control Board. Underground Storage Tanks

This bill extends the sunset date on the Replacing, Removing, and Upgrading Tanks (RUST) Program, changes the interest rate on RUST loans, reduces the share of funds that may be used for RUST grants, and transfers \$8 million from the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (USTCF) to the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Financing Account (PUSTFA) to finance RUST loans and grants. The Governor signed the bill as Chapter 640, Statutes of 2013.

SB 804 (Lara) Solid waste: energy

This bill specifies that conversion technologies that use specified biomass feedstock are included in the definition of "biomass conversion" for purposes of the Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA). The Governor vetoed this bill.

SCA 3 (Leno) Public Information

This constitutional amendment places a measure on the ballot to amend the California Constitution (Cal. Const.) to require local agencies to comply with the California Public Records Act (PRA) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act), and any subsequent amendments that further the constitutional provisions on public access to public agency meetings and records. This constitutional amendment exempts compliance with PRA and the Brown Act from state mandate claims. Earlier in the year, the State budget attempted to repeal certain provisions of the Public Records Act (PRA). The core of the PRA would not be affected, as

it was put in place prior to the constitutional requirement that mandates be reimbursed. However, laws passed in 2000 and 2001 expanded on the PRA and have been determined to be mandates, although Long Beach does not believe we have ever been reimbursed for those expenses. Long Beach will continue to follow current PRA and Brown Act practices. In lieu of AB 76, SCA 3 will appear on June 2014 ballot. The Governor signed this amendment as Chapter No. 123, Statutes of 2013.

SCA 4 (Liu) Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval

SCA 4 proposes a constitutional amendment to change the voter threshold and reduce the threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent for passage of local sales taxes used for transportation purposes. SCA 4 was held in Senate Appropriations.

SCA 8 (Corbett) Transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval

SCA 8 proposes a constitutional amendment to reduce the voter threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent for passage of local sales taxes for funding transportation purposes. SCA 8 was held in Senate Appropriations.

SCA 11 (Hancock) Local government: special taxes: voter approval

SCA 11 provides for the vote threshold to be lowered for local agencies imposing, extending, or increasing any special tax from 2/3 to 55%. SCA 11 was held in Senate Appropriations.

SJR 1 (Wolk) Firearms control

This resolution urges the President and the Congress of the United States to pursue a comprehensive federal approach to reducing and preventing gun violence, additionally this resolution urges the President to take steps to ensure all states and applicable federal agencies are reporting all necessary records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The Governor signed this resolution as Res. Chapter 83, Statutes of 2013.



City of Long Beach

Legislative Status Report 12/16/2013

AB 4 Ammiano D State government: federal immigration policy enforcement.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 10/5/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 570, Statutes of 2013.

Existing federal law authorizes any authorized immigration officer to issue an immigration detainer that serves to advise another law enforcement agency that the federal department seeks custody of an alien presently in the custody of that agency, for the purpose of arresting and removing the alien. Existing federal law provides that the detainer is a request that the agency advise the department, prior to release of the alien, in order for the department to arrange to assume custody in situations when gaining immediate physical custody is either impracticable or impossible.

This bill would prohibit a law enforcement official, as defined, from detaining an individual on the basis of a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement hold after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody, unless, at the time that the individual becomes eligible for release from custody, certain conditions are met, including, among other things, that the individual has been convicted of specified crimes.

AB 5 Ammiano D Homelessness.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose
4/30/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)

Existing law provides that no person in the state shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, genetic information, or disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state. This bill would enact the Homeless Person's Bill of Rights and Fairness Act, which would provide that no person's rights, privileges, or access to public services may be denied or abridged because he or she is homeless. The bill would provide that every homeless person has the right, among others, to move freely, rest, eat, share, accept, or give food or water, and solicit donations in public spaces, as defined, and the right to lawful self-employment, as specified, confidentiality of specified records, assistance of legal counsel in specified proceedings, and restitution, under specified circumstances. By requiring a county to pay the cost of providing legal counsel, as specified,

the bill would increase the duties of local agencies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide immunity from employer retaliation to a public employee who provides specified assistance to a homeless person. The bill would require local law enforcement agencies to make specified information available to the public and report to the Attorney General on an annual basis with regard to enforcement of local ordinances against homeless persons and compliance with the act, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide for judicial relief and impose civil penalties for a violation of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 7 Wieckowski D Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2013)

(1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, or the division, in the Department of Conservation, regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 of a well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to file with the supervisor or the district deputy a written notice of intention to commence drilling, and prohibits the commencement of drilling until approval is given by the supervisor or the district deputy. Existing law requires the operator of a well to keep, or cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of the drilling of the well. Within 60 days after the date of cessation of drilling, rework, or abandonment operations, the owner or operator is required to file with the district deputy certain information, including the history of work performed.

This bill would revise that procedure to instead require the operator to file an application before commencing drilling and would prohibit drilling until approval or denial of the application is given by the supervisor or district deputy within 30 working days. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2014, additional information to be included in the application, including information regarding the chemicals, if any, to be injected into a well. This bill would additionally require the operator prior to drilling, re-drilling, or deepening operations to submit proof to the supervisor that the applicable regional water quality control board has approved the disposal method and location of wastewater disposal for the well.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 8 Perea D Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 401, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures for the

appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program. Existing law also creates the Air Quality Improvement Program, administered by the State Air Resources Board, to fund air quality improvement projects related to fuel and vehicle technologies.

This bill would provide that the state board has no authority to enforce any element of its existing clean fuels outlet regulation or other regulation that requires or has the effect of requiring any supplier, as defined, to construct, operate, or provide funding for the construction or operation of any publicly available hydrogen-fueling station. The bill would require the state board to aggregate and make available to the public, no later than June 30, 2014, and every year thereafter, the number of hydrogen-fueled vehicles that motor vehicle manufacturers project to be sold or leased over the next 3 years, as reported to the state board, and the number of hydrogen-fueled vehicles registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles through April 30. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million annually, as specified, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen-fueling stations in California. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the commission and the state board to jointly review and report on the progress toward establishing a hydrogen-fueling network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to design grants, loan incentive programs, revolving loan programs, and other forms of financial assistance, as specified, for purposes of assisting in the implementation of these provisions. The bill would repeal the above provisions on January 1, 2024. The bill, no later than July 1, 2014, would require the state board, in consultation with air pollution control and air quality management districts, to convene working groups to evaluate the specified policies and goals of specified programs. The bill would add intelligent transportation systems as a category of projects eligible for funding under the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program. The bill would require the commission and the state board, in making awards under both the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program and the Air Quality Improvement Program, to provide a preference to projects with higher benefit-cost scores, as defined.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 9 Holden D Income taxes: credits: enterprise zone.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/23/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including credits for taxpayers that employ qualified employees, as defined, in an enterprise zone. This bill would modify the definition of a qualified employee, as specified, and require qualified wages to exceed an average monthly wage of \$2,000, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 11 Logue R Employees: reserve peace officers and emergency rescue personnel.

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

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 8/19/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 120, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires an employer employing 50 or more employees to permit an employee who is a volunteer firefighter to take temporary leaves of absence, not to exceed an aggregate of 14 days per calendar year, for the purpose of engaging in fire or law enforcement training. This bill would revise these provisions to require those employers to permit an employee who performs emergency duty as a volunteer firefighter, reserve peace officer, or as emergency rescue personnel, as defined, to take the leave of absence described above for the purpose of engaging in fire, law enforcement, or emergency rescue training.

AB 14 Lowenthal D State freight plan.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/6/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 223, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law creates the Transportation Agency in state government, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Transportation, which, among other things, is responsible for the state highway system. Existing law also requires the department to prepare a state rail plan, which contains a freight element. Existing law provides for the state and regional agencies to engage in various transportation planning activities, including goods movement planning activities. Existing federal law provides certain incentives to the states for developing a state freight plan consistent with federal guidelines. This bill would require the Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan with specified elements to govern the immediate and long-range planning activities and capital investments of the state with respect to the movement of freight. The bill would require the agency to establish a freight advisory committee with various responsibilities in that regard. The initial state freight plan would be submitted to the Legislature, the Governor, and certain state agencies by December 31, 2014, and updated every 5 years thereafter.

AB 17 Hueso D Vehicles: enhanced driver's license.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
12/3/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/14/2013)

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon proper application, to issue driver's licenses and identification cards. This bill would authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a federal agency for the purpose of facilitating travels within the western hemisphere pursuant to the federal Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative through the issuance of an enhanced driver's license, instruction permit, provisional license, or identification card. The bill would authorize the department to issue or renew, upon request, an enhanced driver's license, instruction permit, provisional license, or identification card for specified persons. The bill would require a person applying for the initial issuance or renewal of an enhanced driver's license, instruction permit, provisional license, or identification card to submit, under the penalty of perjury, additional proof of identity, residency, and citizenship that satisfies the requirements of the federal Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. Because the knowledge of the submission of fraudulent information is a crime, the bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would, except as specified, prohibit the disclosure of information submitted to the department. Because a violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 22 Blumenfield D Sidewalks: repairs.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
12/3/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/14/2013)

Under existing law, the Improvement Act of 1911, the owners of lots or portions of lots fronting on any portion of a public street or place are required to maintain any sidewalk in such condition that the sidewalk will not endanger persons or property and maintain it in a condition that will not interfere with the public convenience in the use of those works or areas, except as to those conditions created or maintained by persons other than the owner. This law imposes a duty of repair on the abutting property owners for defects in sidewalks, regardless of who created the defects, but does not of itself create tort liability to injured pedestrians or a duty to indemnify municipalities, except where a property owner created the defect or exercised dominion or control over the abutting sidewalk. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county that has an ordinance in operation that requires the city, county, or city and county to repair or reconstruct streets, sidewalks, or driveways that have been damaged as a result of tree growth from repealing the ordinance without the concurrence of the local electorate by majority vote. The bill would also declare that this is a matter of statewide concern.

AB 28 V. Manuel Economic development: enterprise zones.

Pérez D

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/30/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, and manufacturing enhancement areas, collectively known as geographically targeted economic development areas, or G-TEDAs. Pursuant to these provisions, qualifying entities in those areas may receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would revise various definitions for purposes of the act and modify specified requirements for designating and administering enterprise zones and G-TEDAs, collectively. The bill would impose new requirements on the Department of Housing and Community Development with respect to the enterprise zone program and modify department and Franchise Tax Board reporting requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 29 Williams D Proposition 39: implementation.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department, Development Services

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & C. on 4/24/2013)

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election as Proposition 39, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year. Moneys in the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California improving

energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Existing law provides for allocation of these funds to public school facilities, university and college facilities, other public buildings and facilities, as well as job training and workforce development, and public-private partnerships, for eligible projects, as specified. This bill would require the California Energy Commission to administer, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission, the Office of the President of the University of California, the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, grants, loans, or other financial assistance to the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for projects that create jobs in California by reducing energy demand and consumption at eligible institutions. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 38 John A. Pérez D **The Office of Farm to Fork.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

Existing law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture, which is tasked with, among other things, promoting and protecting the agricultural industry of the state, and seeking, enhancing, protecting, and perpetuating the ability of the private sector to produce food and fiber in a way that benefits the general welfare and economy of the state. Existing law also establishes the California Healthy Food Financing Initiative for the purpose of promoting healthy food access in the state. This bill would create the Office of Farm to Fork within the department to, among other things, work with various entities, including, among others, the agricultural industry and other organizations involved in promoting food access, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to schools and underserved communities in the state. The bill would create the Farm to Fork Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund that would consist of money made available from federal, state, industry, and other sources, and would continuously appropriate the money deposited in the account without regard to fiscal years to carry out the purposes of the Office of Farm to Fork. By creating a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

AB 39 Skinner D **Energy: conservation: financial assistance.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department, Development Services

Status: 9/12/2013 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Padilla.

The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 requires, until January 1, 2018, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to administer the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, a continuously appropriated account to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings.

This bill would extend the operation of the act to January 1, 2020, and would thereby make an appropriation by extending the time during which the funds in a continuously appropriated account are made available.

AB 40 Mansoor K Substance abuse: recovery and treatment facilities.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/7/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

Existing law provides for the licensure, certification, and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities serving adults, administered by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. Existing law authorizes the department to issue a license to specified types of facilities if certain criteria are met. This bill would require an alcoholism or drug abuse program licensee to report specified events or incidents, including among other things, the death of a program resident, telephonically within one working day of the event or incident, and to provide a written report, as specified, within 7 days of the event or incident. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 48 Skinner D Firearms: large-capacity magazines.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 10/11/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 728, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Except as specified, existing law makes it a crime to manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give or lend any large-capacity magazine, and makes a large-capacity magazine a nuisance. Existing law defines "large-capacity magazine" to mean any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds but excludes, in pertinent part, a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that the magazine cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, to knowingly manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give, lend, buy, or receive any large capacity magazine conversion kit that is capable of converting an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor or a felony to buy or receive a large-capacity magazine, as specified. 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 61 Gatto D Parking: parking meters.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 8/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 71, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law authorizes a local authority to adopt an ordinance or resolution prohibiting or restricting the parking of a vehicle at an inoperable parking meter or inoperable parking payment center, as defined. Existing law authorizes parking at an inoperable parking meter for up to the posted time limit if no ordinance or resolution has been adopted to prohibit it.

This bill would prohibit a local authority from enacting an ordinance or resolution prohibiting or restricting the parking of a vehicle in a parking space that is regulated by an inoperable parking meter or inoperable parking payment center, as defined, until January 1, 2017.

AB 65 Achadjian R Crimes: sex crimes.

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

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/9/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 259, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law provides various circumstances that constitute rape, including an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator where the person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with the intent to induce the belief. Existing law provides various circumstances that constitute sodomy against an individual's will, including an act accomplished with an individual who is not the spouse of the perpetrator where the individual submits under the belief that the individual committing the act is the victim's spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with the intent to induce the belief. This bill would instead provide that these types of rape and sodomy occur where the person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 66 Muratsuchi D Electricity: system reliability.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 10/5/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 578, Statutes of 2013.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act authorizes the commission to ascertain and fix just and reasonable standards, classifications, regulations, practices, measurements, or service to be furnished, imposed, observed, and followed by specified public utilities, including all electrical corporations. If the commission finds after a hearing that the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, or service of any public utility, or of the methods of manufacture, distribution, transmission, storage, or supply employed by the public utility, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper, inadequate, or insufficient, the act requires that the commission determine and, by order or rule, fix the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, service, or methods to be observed, furnished, constructed, enforced, or employed. Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

This bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation to include in annual reliability reports, required by a specified decision of the commission, that are due after July 1, 2014, information on the reliability of service to end use customers that identifies the frequency and duration of interruptions in services and indicates areas with both the most frequent and longest outages, using local areas determined by the commission. The bill would require the commission to use the information to require cost-effective remediation of reliability deficiencies if the report, or more than one report, identifies repeated deficiencies in the same local area and would authorize the commission to suspend this requirement upon specified findings. The bill would require the electrical corporations to

conspicuously post their annual reports on their Internet Web site. Because a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 73 Blumenfield D 2013-14 Budget.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Manager
Status: 5/30/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

This bill contains other related provisions.

**AB 76 Committee on State government.
Budget**

Text Version: Vetoed: 6/27/2013 Position: Watch
[pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 6/27/2013 - Consideration of Governor's veto pending. VETOED

(1) Existing law, the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, provides, among other things, for student protections and regulatory oversight of private postsecondary institutions in the state. The act is enforced by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act exempts specified institutions, including institutions accredited by certain federally recognized accrediting agencies and institutions accredited by a regional accrediting agency, from its provisions, and is repealed on January 1, 2015.

This bill would authorize certain institutions, which are otherwise exempt from the requirement in the act that they obtain approval to operate from the bureau, to apply to the bureau for an approval to operate under the act. The bill would specify the authority of the bureau with regard to those institutions and would provide that, upon being issued an approval to operate, those institutions would be subject to the act and regulations adopted pursuant to the act. The bill would require these institutions to report certain placement and salary or wage data to the bureau and provide certain information to prospective students. This bill would provide that an institution that was approved to operate by the bureau before its effective date shall be deemed to have been approved pursuant to the bill's provisions. All of these provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2015, as part of the act.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 82 Committee on Health.

Budget

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

6/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 23, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law authorizes a sheriff to release a prisoner from a county correctional facility for transfer to a medical care facility or residential care facility upon the advice of a physician, as specified, or if the sheriff determines that the prisoner would not reasonably pose a threat to public safety and the prisoner, upon diagnosis by the examining physician, is deemed to have a life expectancy of 6 months or less, provided the sheriff gives specified notice to the superior court. Existing law also authorizes the sheriff to request the court to grant medical probation or to resentence a prisoner to medical probation in lieu of jail time if the prisoner is physically incapacitated with a medical condition that renders the prisoner permanently unable to perform activities of basic daily living, which has resulted in the prisoner requiring 24-hour care, and if that incapacitation did not exist at the time of sentencing or if the prisoner would require acute long-term inpatient rehabilitation services. Existing law requires a county that chooses to implement these provisions to pay the nonfederal share of a prisoner's or probationer's Medi-Cal costs for the period that the individual would have otherwise been incarcerated or been on medical probation. Existing law requires a county board of supervisors to adopt a process to fund the nonfederal share of Medi-Cal costs, as specified, before implementing the above-referenced provisions and to notify the State Department of Health Care Services of the process. This bill would revise the conditions under which a county may implement these release or medical probation provisions by requiring the county to notify the department when a released prisoner has applied for Medi-Cal or is returned to custody and to also pay the nonfederal share of certain nonreimbursable medical costs paid by the state, and state administrative costs, as specified. The bill would specify the Legislature's intent that implementation of these provisions would not result in increased costs to the General Fund and should not jeopardize federal financial participation for the Medi-Cal program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 93 Committee on Economic development: taxation: credits, deductions, exemptions, and net operating losses. Budget

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

7/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/11/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 69, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various economic development areas in the state, including enterprise zones, manufacturing enhancement areas, targeted tax areas, and local agency military base recovery areas, or LAMBRAs. Existing law allows various incentives to businesses operating in these areas.

This bill would repeal the provisions authorizing those designations on January 1, 2014.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 97 Committee on School finance. Budget

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

7/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 7/1/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 47, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law establishes the public school system in this state, and, among other things, provides for the establishment of county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools throughout the state. Existing law provides for the provision of instruction at the public elementary and secondary schools maintained by these local educational agencies. Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires funding for county superintendents of schools and school districts to be calculated pursuant to a revenue limit, as specified, and requires funding for charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a general-purpose entitlement, except as provided, and requires the revenue limit and general-purpose entitlement to be composed of, among other things, state aid and certain local revenues. Existing law also establishes various categorical education programs under which funding is provided for specific educational purposes, including, among many other programs, programs for home-to-school transportation, adult education, teacher training, and class size reduction. This bill would revise and recast the provisions related to the public financing system by requiring state funding for county superintendents of schools and school districts, and charter schools that previously received a general-purpose entitlement, to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to expend, for any local educational purpose, the funds previously required to be spent for specified categorical education programs, including, among others, programs for teacher training and class size reduction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) **Committee on Economic development: taxation: credits.**

[106](#) **Budget**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/26/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/26/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 355, Statutes of 2013.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within enterprise zones and local agency military base recovery areas (LAMBRAs), subject to specified criteria and requirements. Those laws require that a taxpayer obtain a certification from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering a specified area or zone that provides that a qualified employee meets the specified eligibility requirements. Those laws are inoperative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, except as provided. Those laws are repealed on December 1, 2019.

This bill would instead make these credits inoperative on January 1, 2014. This bill would authorize any local entity, as specified, authorized to issue a certification that provides that a qualified employee, qualified disadvantaged individual, or qualified displaced employee meets specified eligibility requirements, to continue to accept applications for certification and to issue the certifications up to but no later than January 1, 2015. This bill would also make other clarifying and technical changes.

This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB](#) **Blumenfield D Budget Act of 2013.**

[110](#)

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 20, Statutes of 2013.

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2013-14 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB Salas D Proposition 39: implementation: workforce development.

114

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

8/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election as Proposition 39, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provides for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year. Moneys in the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California, improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Existing law, among other things, provides for allocation of available funds to job training and workforce development. This bill would additionally require the California Workforce Investment Board to require a grant recipient to report to the board specified information. The bill would require the board, after the first year of implementation of the program, to review and assess the program in achieving the job training and workforce development goals, identify problems and barriers, and provide solutions to improve program performance. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB Rendon D Energy: energy assessment: nonresidential buildings: financing.

122

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 9/6/2013)

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement a program to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency projects. This bill would enact the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Act of 2013 and would require the commission to establish the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Program and to develop a request for proposal for a 3rd-party administrator by July 1, 2014, to develop and operate the program to provide financial assistance, through authorizing the issuance of, among other things, revenue bonds, to owners of eligible nonresidential buildings for implementing energy improvements for their properties. The bill would require that the bonds be secured by the recording of an energy remittance repayment agreement lien, as defined, on the deed of the property for which the improvements are performed. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to collect installment payments from owners of eligible properties whose applications have been approved by the commission. The bill would require the commission, within 6 months after the first 2 years of implementation of the program or after the expenditure of the first \$250,000,000 of the proceeds derived by issuance of the revenue bonds, whichever is earlier, to prepare and make publicly available a report on the efficacy of the program in achieving the purposes of the program and recommendations that would enhance the ability of the program to achieve those purposes. The bill would prohibit the commission from additional expenditure of the proceeds until the commission holds at least one public hearing and take public comments on the report. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 129](#) **Dickinson D Finance lenders.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Department

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B. & F. on 4/24/2013)

Existing law, the California Finance Lenders Law, provides for the licensure and regulation by the Commissioner of Corporations until July 1, 2013, and thereafter by the Deputy Commissioner of Business Oversight for the Division of Corporations, of those engaged in making consumer loans, as defined, and makes a willful violation of its provisions a misdemeanor. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, establishes the Pilot Program for Affordable Credit-Building Opportunities for the purpose of increasing the availability of credit-building opportunities to underbanked individuals seeking low-dollar-value loans. Existing law requires licensees to file an application with, and pay a fee to, the commissioner to participate in the program. Existing law authorizes a licensee participating in the program to use the services of a finder, as defined, and regulates the activities and compensation of those finders. Existing law requires the commissioner to examine the performance of each licensee in the program at least once every 24 months, and requires the costs of examination to be paid by the licensee to the commissioner, as specified. Existing law also requires the commissioner to conduct a random sample survey of borrowers under the program and to report to specified legislative committees, by January 1, 2014, summarizing utilization of the Pilot Program for Affordable Credit-Building Opportunities, as specified. Existing law provides that information provided by a licensee to the commissioner for purposes of the report is exempt from public disclosure requirements. This bill would extend the pilot program until January 1, 2016, and change the date for the committees to report to the legislative committees to January 1, 2015. This bill would also provide legislative findings demonstrating the need for the limitation on disclosure of the information provided to the commissioner by a licensee for purposes of preparing the report regarding the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 145](#) **Perea D State Water Resources Control Board: drinking water.**

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

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2013)

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](#) [Levine D](#) **Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.**

[158](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
4/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)

Existing law, until January 1, 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. The bill would, on and after July 1, 2016, additionally impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and certain other specified stores. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#) [Holden D](#) **Wireless telecommunications: 911 emergency assistance.**

[162](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2013)

Existing law, the federal Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, establishes a grant program to make grants to states to assist states and local jurisdictions to identify, plan, and implement the most efficient and effective way to utilize and integrate the infrastructure, equipment, and other architecture associated with the nationwide public safety broadband network to satisfy the wireless communications and data service needs of those jurisdictions. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the criticalness of maintaining signal strength and call reliability for 911 calls from cellular telephones, and would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would increase network capacity on existing wireless structures in order to serve the needs of safety personnel and the people of the state.

[AB](#) [Dickinson D](#) **Unsafe handguns.**

[169](#)

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Watch
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/11/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

(1) Existing law provides for the testing of handguns and requires the Department of Justice to maintain a roster listing all handguns that are determined not to be unsafe handguns. Existing law makes it a crime, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, to manufacture, import into the state for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, or lend an unsafe handgun. Existing law provides that the provisions defining and governing unsafe handguns do not apply to the sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm in a transaction that requires the use of a licensed dealer or to the delivery of a firearm to a licensed dealer for purposes of a consignment sale or as collateral for a pawnbroker loan.

This bill would limit these exemptions to a maximum of 2 firearms per person, per calendar year, and would make the provisions defining and governing unsafe handguns inapplicable to the surrender of any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to a local law enforcement agency. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **V. Manuel** **Renewable resources.**
177 **Pérez D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 12/11/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 1/13/2014 in A. U. & C..

Calendar: 1/13/2014 Anticipated Hearing ASSEMBLY U. & C., Not in daily file.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. 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” includes an electrical corporation. That law further requires each load-serving entity to maintain physical generating capacity adequate to meet its load requirements, including peak demand and planning and operating reserves, deliverable to locations and at times as may be necessary to provide reliable electric service.

This bill would state the policy of the state to require all retail sellers of electricity, including investor-owned electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities, to procure all available cost-effective energy efficiency, demand response, and renewable resources, so as to achieve renewable, reliability, and greenhouse gases emission reduction simultaneously, in the most cost-effective and affordable manner practicable. The bill would require that procurement not be limited by any targets established for these resources by statute or regulatory decision.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hernández,** **Open and public meetings: televised meetings.**
185 **Roger D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Technology Services Dept.

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2013)

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency is subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act and may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the recording. Existing law requires that any inspection of an audio or video recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made available by the local agency. The bill would provide that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency may be erased or destroyed 2 years after the recording. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Bonta D** **Taxation: ammunition: School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention**

Services Matching Grant Program: Public Safety Emergency Prevention Fund.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/15/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file. In committee: Held under submission.

Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.

This bill would impose a tax upon retailers for the privilege of selling ammunition at the rate of 10% of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of ammunition sold at retail in this state on or after July 1, 2014. It would also impose a comparable excise tax on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of ammunition purchased from a retailer for the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, as provided. The taxes would be collected pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. This bill would require that revenues collected pursuant to these taxes be deposited in the Ammunition Tax Fund, which this bill would create. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys in the Ammunition Tax Fund to be allocated in specified percentages to the School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services Matching Grant Program, and to the Public Safety Emergency Prevention Fund, which the bill would create. This bill would require the moneys in the Public Safety Emergency Prevention Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the Office of Emergency Services to fund public safety programs in high crime municipalities.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Bocanegra D CalFresh: categorical eligibility.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 10/9/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 669, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), under which each county distributes nutrition assistance benefits provided by the federal government to eligible households, and the CalWORKs program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. In California, federal nutrition assistance benefits are administered through CalFresh.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to design and implement a program of categorical eligibility for the purpose of establishing the gross income limit for the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and state maintenance of effort funded service that confers categorical eligibility for any household that is categorically eligible and that includes a member who receives, or is eligible to receive, medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

to commence an action for the purpose of obtaining a judicial determination that an action taken by a legislative body of a local agency in violation of the protection for public criticism is null and void, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB
195](#)

Hall D Counties: construction projects: design-build.

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/19/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 121, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law, until July 1, 2014, authorizes counties to use alternative procedures, known as design-build, for bidding on specified types of construction projects in the county in excess of \$2,500,000, in accordance with specified procedures. These procedures include a requirement for contracts awarded after a certain date that a county board of supervisors pay a fee into the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, which funds are continuously appropriated for the Department of Industrial Relations' enforcement of prevailing wage requirements on public works projects. These procedures also require specified information to be verified under oath. This bill would extend these provisions until July 1, 2016. Because the additionally authorized projects would require payment of fees into the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, it would make an appropriation. Also, because the bill would authorize additional contracts to be awarded under these provisions, which would be subject to the requirement that certain information be verified under oath, it would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB
202](#)

Donnelly R School security: School Marshal Plan.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 4/18/2013)

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a security department or a school police department and authorizes specified moneys transferred into the general fund of any school district to be used for the training of persons employed and compensated as members of a police department of a school district, as specified. This bill would establish the School Marshal Plan and would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use general purpose funds to provide training to a school marshal. The bill would define a school marshal as a school employee who, in accordance with the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995 and pursuant to locally adopted policies, is authorized to possess a firearm at a schoolsite or designated school activities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB
203](#)

Stone D Coastal resources: coastal development permits: penalties.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/31/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2013)

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 civil liability to be imposed on any person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with any previously issued coastal development permit, subject to specified maximum and minimum amounts, varying according to whether the violation is intentional and knowing.

This bill would prohibit the commission, with exceptions, from filing as complete, or acting upon, an application for a coastal development permit for a project on property that is subject to an existing violation case for which a violation notification letter has been sent by the commission, or a cease and desist order, restoration order, or notice of violation has been issued or recorded until the violation has been resolved. The bill would authorize the commission to resolve any unresolved dispute between the executive director and an applicant regarding the implementation of the above provision at a noticed hearing. This bill would authorize the commission to file as complete an application for a coastal development permit for development on such a property if the violation is de minimis, as defined. This bill would prohibit the commission from taking action on the application until the de minimis violation has been resolved, as determined by the executive director. The bill would specify that those provisions shall not apply to a new development application for a development in a harbor, port, or marina for a project that is individually owned or leased by a separate party that is unaffiliated with an open, existing violation case, as described. This bill would also specify that those provisions shall not apply to a new development application for a development that is a principally permitted agricultural use, agricultural activity, or agricultural facility on property zoned for agricultural production.

[AB
217](#)

Bradford D Electricity: solar electricity: low-income households.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
10/7/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 10/7/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 609, Statutes of 2013.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Decisions of the commission adopted the California Solar Initiative administered by the state's 3 largest electrical corporations and subject to the commission's supervision. Existing law requires the commission to ensure that not less than 10% of the funds for the California Solar Initiative are utilized for the installation of solar energy systems, as defined, on low-income residential housing, as defined. Pursuant to this requirement, the commission adopted decisions that established the Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes Program (SASH) and the Multifamily Affordable Solar Housing Program (MASH), pursuant to which the electrical corporations provide monetary incentives for the installation of solar energy systems on low-income residential housing. The SASH and MASH programs will operate until December 31, 2016, or until funds collected for the above purposes are exhausted, whichever occurs sooner.

This bill would, upon the expenditure or reservation of those funds reserved for low-income residential housing, authorize the surcharge collected by the electrical corporations for the California Solar Initiative to continue to provide funding for the administration of the SASH and MASH programs. The bill would require the commission to ensure the total amount resulting from the continued collection of the charge does not exceed \$108,000,000. The bill would extend the operation of the SASH and MASH programs to December 31, 2021, or until the exhaustion of that amount, whichever occurs sooner. The bill would require the SASH and MASH programs to meet specified requirements. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations that it is the goal of the state to install solar energy systems that have a generating capacity equivalent to 50 megawatts for low-income residential housing and that the commission designs a program that maximizes the overall benefit to ratepayers. Because a violation of any order,

decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by extending the application of a crime.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Dickinson D** **Employment applications: criminal history.**

218

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 10/10/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 699, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law prohibits both public and private employers from asking an applicant for employment to disclose, either in writing or verbally, any information concerning an arrest or detention that did not result in a conviction.

This bill, commencing July 1, 2014, would prohibit a state or local agency from asking an applicant to disclose information regarding a criminal conviction, except as specified, until the agency has determined the applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications for the position. The bill would include specified findings and declarations of the Legislature in support of this policy.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

229 **Pérez D**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2013)

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 **Bradford D** **Local government: open meetings.**

246

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 6/24/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2013.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public. Under the act, all persons are permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, unless a closed session is authorized. Under the act, the legislative body of a local agency is authorized to hold closed sessions with the Attorney General, district attorney, agency counsel, sheriff, or chief of police, or their respective deputies, or a security consultant or a security operations manager, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings, a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified, or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities. This bill additionally would authorize the legislative body of a local agency to hold these closed sessions with the Governor. This bill also makes various technical nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Gatto D** **Local government liability: dog parks.**

265

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept., City Attorney

Status: 8/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 74, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law governs the tort liability and immunity of, and claims and actions against, a public entity, including, but not limited to, a city, county, city and county, district, and any other political subdivision. Existing law makes the owner of any dog civilly liable for the damages suffered by any person who is bitten by the dog while in a public place or lawfully in a private place, as specified, regardless of the former viciousness of the dog or the owner's knowledge of such viciousness.

This bill would provide that a public entity, as defined, that owns or operates a dog park shall not be held liable for an injury or death of a person or pet resulting solely from the actions of a dog in the dog park.

[AB](#)
[281](#)

[Donnelly R](#) Vehicle registration: late penalties: waiver.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/8/2013)

Existing law imposes renewal fee penalties for late payment of vehicle registration except in limited specified cases. Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the registration penalties accrued prior to the purchase of a vehicle upon payment for the fees for registration due, if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid. Existing law also authorizes the department to waive the registration fees that became due prior to the purchase of the vehicle if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid and the license plate assigned to the vehicle displays a validating device issued by the department that contains the year number of the registration year for which the transferee or purchaser is requesting a waiver of fees. Existing law further provides that these unpaid fees and penalties are the personal debt of the transferor of the vehicle and may be collected by the department in an appropriate civil action if the department has waived the fees and penalties. This bill would instead require the department to waive delinquent registration fees and penalties when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration if the department determines that the fees became due or the penalties accrued prior to the purchase of the vehicle.

[AB](#)
[288](#)

[Levine D](#) Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 5/31/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2013)

(1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 so as to prevent, as far as possible, damage to, among other things, underground and surface waters suitable for irrigation or domestic purposes by the infiltration of, or the addition of, detrimental substances.

This bill would instead require the supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of the wells to utilize all safe methods and practices, as specified, and would authorize the supervisor to allow these owners and operators to utilize all methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of underground hydrocarbons if the supervisor makes certain determinations.

This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB](#)

[Holden D](#) Local-State Joint Investment Partnership Pilot Program.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bank is authorized to, among other things, issue bonds, approve the issuance of certain bonds, invest moneys, and make loans, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2020, establish a pilot program whereby certain local government entities, upon the approval and oversight of the bank, are authorized to reallocate their annual payments of property tax revenue directed to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to instead finance certain kinds of public works that further state policy, as specified. This bill would require each local government entity operating a project under the pilot program and the bank to submit annual reports, as specified, on the results of the pilot program.

AB Committee on Water: water supply: infrastructure.

295 Water, Parks and Wildlife

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/7/2013)

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, known as the California Water Plan. This bill would establish findings and declarations stating that the November 2014 ballot currently includes a bond measure for \$11.14 billion to fund projects related to water, that many Californians lack access to clean, safe, and affordable drinking water, and that it is in the general public interest to pass a general obligation bond to help fund projects that address the critical and immediate needs of disadvantaged, rural, or small communities and projects that leverage state and federal drinking water quality and wastewater treatment funds. The bill would also require the State Water Resources Control Board and the Drinking Water and Environmental Management Division of the State Department of Public Health to initiate and complete a comprehensive study relating to the need for state funding for water projects and, on or before July 1, 2014, to provide a report to the Legislature summarizing those findings.

AB Perea D Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: state surcharge and fees: local

300

charges collection.

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Support
10/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/10/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

(1) The existing Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act generally imposes a surcharge on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone service to provide revenues sufficient to fund "911" emergency telephone system costs. Amounts are determined annually by the Office of Emergency Services, and upon collection are paid to the State Board of Equalization on a monthly basis by the telephone service supplier and are deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Emergency Telephone Number Account in the General Fund, to be expended for

limited purposes, including to pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system.

This bill would enact the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Service Surcharge Collection Act (act). The bill would establish a prepaid MTS surcharge, as defined, based upon a percentage of the sales price of each retail transaction that occurs in this state for prepaid mobile telephony services, as defined. The prepaid MTS surcharge would include the emergency telephone users surcharge, as defined, and PUC surcharges, as defined. The bill would require a seller, as defined, to collect the prepaid MTS surcharge, as provided, from a prepaid consumer, as defined, and remit the amounts collected to the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board, after deducting its administrative expenses, to deposit the amounts collected for the emergency telephone users surcharge into the Prepaid MTS 911 Account and to deposit the amounts collected for PUC surcharges into the Prepaid MTS PUC Account in the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the PUC to annually compute for prepaid mobile telephony services the PUC's reimbursement fee and 6 universal service program surcharges, to post notice of those fees and surcharges on its Internet Web site, and to notify the State Board of Equalization and the Office of Emergency Services of the amounts and the computation method used to determine the amounts, which would be adjusted, as specified, and together would be the PUC surcharges.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Frazier D** **Vehicles: electronic wireless communications devices: prohibitions.**
313

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/21/2013)

Under existing law, a person is prohibited from driving a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communications device to write, send, or read a text-based communication, unless the person is using an electronic wireless communications device that is specifically designed and configured to allow voice-operated and hands-free operation to dictate, send, or listen to a text-based communication, and it is used in that manner while driving. A violation of this provision is an infraction. This bill would delete the exception to that prohibition for the use, while driving, of an electronic wireless communications device that is specifically designed and configured to allow voice-operated and hands-free operation to dictate, send, or listen to a text-based communication. The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent regarding distracted driving. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hall D** **Transportation: state highways.**
317

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2013)

Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to program interregional and regional transportation capital improvement projects through the State Transportation Improvement Program process consistent with

capital improvement projects through the state transportation improvement program process, consistent with estimated available funding. Existing law sets forth specified program categories for which funds made available for transportation capital improvement projects may be programmed and expended. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

AB Chesbro D Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.

323

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to provide that, no later than January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Alejo D Land use and planning: cause of actions: time limitations.

325

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Oppose
10/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 10/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 767, Statutes of 2013.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires an action or proceeding against local zoning and planning decisions of a legislative body to be commenced and the legislative body to be served within a year of accrual of the cause of action, if it meets certain requirements. Where the action or proceeding is brought in support of, or to encourage or facilitate the development of, housing that would increase the community's supply of affordable housing, a cause of action accrues 60 days after a certain notice is filed or the legislative body takes a final action in response to the notice, whichever occurs first.

This bill would authorize the notice to be filed any time within 180 days after specified zoning and planning decisions, but would set a 270-day period for notice with respect to an adopted or revised housing element that is found to substantially comply with law, and a 2-year period for notice with respect to an adopted or revised housing element that is found not to substantially comply with law. This bill would also establish a 6-month limitations period for the commencement of an action or proceeding arising from a notice subject to the 270-day period, a one-year limitations period for the commencement of an action or proceeding arising from a notice subject to the 2-year period, and a 180-day limitations period for the commencement of an action or proceeding arising from a notice subject to the 180-

Text Version: Chaptered:
9/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Rec & Marine Dept.

Status: 9/6/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law generally regulates the operation of swap meets, flea markets, and open-air markets where personal property is exchanged, sold, or offered for sale or exchange. Existing law also regulates food vendors operating at swap meets. This bill would authorize, subject to exceptions and commencing January 1, 2016, a swap meet operator to permit a vendor to offer animals for sale at a swap meet provided the local jurisdiction has adopted certain standards for the care and treatment of those animals during the time that the animals are present at the swap meet and transported to and from the swap meet. These provisions would not apply to the sale of a particular species of animal if a local jurisdiction has adopted a local ordinance prior to January 1, 2013, that applies specifically to the sale of that particular species of animal at swap meets. The bill would provide that a swap meet vendor who offers animals for sale at a swap meet in violation of the requirements of this bill would be guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for the first violation, or for a 2nd or subsequent violation, a fine not to exceed \$500. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#)
[403](#)

Stone D **Solid waste: home-generated sharps.**

Text Version: Amended:
4/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2013)

Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer selling or distributing medication that is intended to be self-injected at home to submit, on an annual basis, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. This bill would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization designated by the producer to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan by April 1, 2015, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development and implementation of a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and manage the end of life of, home-generated sharps, and to include specified elements, including provisions to meet specified minimum collection rates for the home-generated sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#)
[416](#)

Gordon D **State Air Resources Board: Local Emission Reduction Program.**

Text Version: Amended:
4/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2013)

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. This bill would create the

Existing law requires law enforcement agencies that are informed of the abduction of a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, and determine the victim is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and that there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist with the safe recovery of the victim, to request, absent extenuating investigative needs, activation of the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate local area.

This bill would require a law enforcement agency to request, absent extenuating investigative needs, activation of the system when the law enforcement agency receives a report that an abduction has occurred or that a child has been taken by anyone, including a custodial parent or guardian, and makes the above-described determinations. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 537](#)

Bonta D Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: impasse procedures.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Oppose
10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 10/13/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 785, Statutes of 2013.

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 an agreement is reached, that the parties prepare jointly a nonbinding written memorandum of understanding of the agreement that would then be presented to the governing body or its statutory representative for determination.

This bill would require that, if a tentative agreement is reached by the parties, the governing body vote to accept or reject that agreement within 30 days of the date it is first considered, as specified. The bill would not bar the filing of a charge for failure to meet and confer in good faith if the governing body rejects the tentative agreement. The bill would further require the parties to jointly prepare a written memorandum of understanding upon adoption of the tentative agreement by the governing body.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 541](#)

Daly D Buses: illuminated advertising: University of California, Irvine.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/26/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/26/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 133, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law authorizes a bus operated by a publicly owned transit system on regularly scheduled service to be equipped with illuminated signs that display information directly related to public service and include, among other things, destination signs, route-number signs, run-number signs, public service announcement signs, or a combination of those signs, visible from any direction of the vehicle, that emit any light color, other than the color red emitted from

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 10/7/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 614, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires various state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, the Employment Development Department, and the Department of Justice, to enforce laws relating to the taxation and legal operation of businesses throughout the state under their respective jurisdictions.

This bill would establish, until January 1, 2019, a pilot program to create a multiagency team consisting of the Franchise Tax Board, Department of Justice, State Board of Equalization, and Employment Development Department, to be known as the Revenue Recovery and Collaborative Enforcement Team, to collaborate in combating criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy by, among other activities, developing a plan for a central intake process and organizational structure to document, review, and evaluate data and complaints. The bill would authorize other specified state entities to participate in the pilot program in an advisory capacity. The bill would authorize team members to exchange information for the purpose of investigating criminal tax evasion associated with the underground economy. The bill would require a report to be filed with the Legislature by December 1, 2017, to include the number of complaints received by the team and cases investigated or prosecuted as a result of team collaboration.

AB **Gomez D** **County free public libraries: withdrawal: use of private contractors.**

583

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Library

Status: 8/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 196, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law provides that the county boards of supervisors may establish and maintain, within their respective counties, county free libraries pursuant to specified provisions of law. Existing law provides that the board of trustees, common council, or other legislative body of a city or the board of trustees of a library district may, on or before January 1 of any year, notify the county board of supervisors that the city or library district no longer desires to be a part of the county free library system, as specified.

This bill would instead provide, until January 1, 2019, that a board of trustees, common council, or other legislative body of a city or the board of trustees of a library district in which a withdrawal from the county free library system becomes effective on or after January 1, 2012, shall comply with the above-described requirements before entering into a contract to operate the city's or library district's library or libraries with a private contractor that will employ library staff to achieve cost savings. The bill would make conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

This bill contains other existing laws.

AB **Fox D** **Economic development: enterprise zones.**

587

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2013)

Pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Act, a governing body that had designated a targeted employment area was also authorized to request, by a specified date, a redesignation of the targeted employment area using more current census data, subject to specified criteria. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB
604](#)

Ammiano D Medical cannabis: state regulation and enforcement.

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

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (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
616](#)

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/13/2013)

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.

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
649](#)

[Nazarian D](#) **Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor, referred to as the supervisor, supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 of a well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to obtain approval from the supervisor or a district deputy. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would define "hydraulic fracturing" in oil and gas operations and would prohibit hydraulic fracturing, as well as the use of clean freshwater for purposes of hydraulic fracturing, on any oil or gas well, if the well is located within 4,000 feet from a home, public building, school, surface waters, underground source of drinking water, or any other sensitive human or environmental resource in the state from an aquifer, until the completion of a report, as specified, and a determination is made that hydraulic fracturing can be conducted without a risk to the public health, welfare, environment, or the economy of the state. The bill would also express the intent of the Legislature to, among other things, protect the public health and welfare, natural and environmental resources and economic interest of the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB
662](#)

[Atkins D](#) **Local government: redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.**

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Watch
10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 10/13/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

(1) 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 the division of taxes and voter approval requirements. Existing law prohibits an infrastructure financing district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area.

This bill would delete that prohibition and would authorize a district to finance a project or portion of a project that is located in, or overlaps with, a redevelopment project area or former redevelopment project area, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Campos D Jobs and education financing districts: voter approval.

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

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV. on 9/12/2013)

Existing law authorizes a legislative body, as defined, to create an infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, to finance specified public facilities, upon 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 agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined.

This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts and instead provide for the creation of jobs and education financing districts (JEDs) without voter approval, and would make various conforming changes. The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to implement hazardous cleanup pursuant to the Polanco Redevelopment Act, as specified.

This bill contains other existing laws.

Muratsuchi D State lands: granted trust lands: sea level rise.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/5/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 592, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law vests with the State Lands Commission control over specified state lands, including tidelands and submerged lands. Existing law grants to various local entities the right, title, and interest of the state in and to certain tidelands and submerged lands in trust generally for purposes of commerce, navigation, and fisheries, and for other public trust purposes.

This bill would provide that addressing the impacts of sea level rise for all of its legislatively granted public trust lands shall be among the management priorities of a local trustee, as defined. The bill would require a local trustee whose gross public trust revenues average over \$250,000 annually between January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2014, to prepare and submit to the commission, no later than July 1, 2019, except as provided, an assessment of how it proposes to address sea level rise. The bill would permit, but not require, a local trustee whose gross public trust revenues are \$250,000 or less to prepare and submit to the commission an assessment. The bill would require a local trustee to consider and use relevant information from specified reports on sea level rise in preparing the assessment and would permit a trustee that has already completed an assessment on the impacts of sea level rise to submit that assessment to the commission. The bill would require that the commission make those assessments available to the public on its Internet Web site, and send electronic copies to certain other public entities.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Prosecutor

Status: 10/13/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, prosecution of an offense filed as a misdemeanor may be postponed, either temporarily or permanently, at any point in the judicial process from the point at which the accused is charged until adjudication. Existing law requires the district attorney of each county annually to review any diversion program. Existing law prohibits a program from continuing without the approval of the district attorney and prohibits a person from participating in a diversion program without the authorization of the district attorney. This bill would require each prosecuting attorney to establish a postplea misdemeanor diversion program within his or her jurisdiction and would authorize either the prosecuting attorney or the superior court to offer diversion to a first time misdemeanor defendant, as specified. The program would specify the administrative procedures and who would be eligible for the postplea misdemeanor diversion program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2019. By requiring diversion programs in local jurisdictions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Chesbro** **D** **Solid waste: enforcement agencies.**
997

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

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/15/2013)

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), provides for the designation of an enforcement agency under specified procedures, including by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the county, by the county and the cities within the county pursuant to a joint exercise of powers agreement, by a city council for purposes of the city, or by the board of supervisors of a county for purposes of the unincorporated area of the county. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and adopt certification regulations for local enforcement agencies.

This bill would provide that the enforcement agency, when exercising the authority or fulfilling the duties specified in certain provisions of the act, would be deemed to be carrying out a state function governed by the act. The bill would also provide that, in carrying out this state function, the enforcement agency would be deemed to be independent from the local governing body and the enforcement agency's actions would not be subject to the authority of the local governing body. The bill would also provide that if an enforcement agency is authorized or required to take an action by a state law or local ordinance and that action is not otherwise authorized or required by certain provisions of the act, the enforcement agency would, with regard to that action, be governed only by that local ordinance or state law.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Bradford** **D** **Economic development: energy management area and plans.**
1079

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
7/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department, Development Services

Status: 9/20/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was ABPP - SUSPENSE

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/30/2013)

Existing law requires cities and counties to develop and update a general plan, which consists of various elements, including a land use element, a circulation element, a housing element, a conservation element, a noise element, and a safety element. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to collaborate with an electrical or gas corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or rural electric cooperative to designate an energy management area, as specified. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to propose one or more energy management plans, developed jointly with an electrical corporation, gas corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or rural electric cooperative, serving an energy management area, in order to reduce air emissions and to promote economic development, the addition of new business, and the retention of existing businesses in that energy management area. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to encourage electrical or gas corporations to participate jointly with local agencies in developing, implementing, and administering viable energy management plans for energy management areas, and would prohibit the commission from limiting the role of the electrical or gas corporation that was cooperatively developed in the energy management plan. The bill would require the city, county, or city and county to report the progress of any plan implementation in its biennial report to the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Alejo D** **Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.**
1080

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/26/2013)

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies.

This bill would authorize certain public entities of a community revitalization and investment area, as described, to form a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for a community revitalization and investment area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds.

This bill contains other existing laws.

AB **Gordon D** **Solid waste: engineered municipal solid waste (EMSW) conversion.**
1126

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 411, Statutes of 2013.

(1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (act), 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, pursuant to specified conditions, not more than 10% through biomass conversion, which is defined as the controlled combustion of specific materials for use in producing electricity or heat. Existing law defines the term "transformation" and excludes from that definition composting, gasification, and biomass conversion.

This bill would define the terms "EMSW conversion" and "EMSW conversion facility," and would make conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities. The bill would additionally exclude EMSW conversion from the definition of transformation, and would allow a transformation facility that meets specified requirements relating to EMSW conversion to elect to be considered an EMSW facility for purposes of the act, except as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Gomez D** **Message therapy.**

1147

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/31/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 12/9/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 1/14/2014 in A. B.,P. & C.P..

Calendar: 1/14/2014 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, BONILLA, Chair

Existing law, until January 1, 2015, provides for the voluntary certification of massage practitioners and massage therapists by the California Massage Therapy Council. This bill would additionally require an applicant for a certificate as a massage practitioner to pass a massage and bodywork competency assessment examination that meets generally recognized psychometric principles and standards, and that is approved by the council. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Campos D** **Identity theft: local agencies.**

1149

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 395, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires any state office, officer, or executive agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

This bill would expand this disclosure requirement to apply to a breach of computerized data that is owned or licensed by a local agency. The bill would create a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1194](#) **Ammiano D** **Safe Routes to School Program.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 7/12/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(SEN). (Last location was T. & H. on 6/13/2013)

Existing law creates the Safe Routes to School Program, administered by the Department of Transportation in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to award grants to local government agencies based on the results of a statewide competition, under which proposals submitted for funding are rated based on various factors. Existing law provides for the program to be funded from state and federal funds, as specified. This bill would provide that the program may fund both construction and noninfrastructure activities, as specified. The bill would require 20% of program funds to be used for noninfrastructure activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the transfer of the responsibility for selecting projects and awarding grants from the Department of Transportation to the California Transportation Commission, at the discretion of the Transportation Agency. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to employ a full-time coordinator to administer the program.

[AB 1210](#) **Brown D** **Enterprise zones.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2013)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of zones according to specified criteria, pursuant to which certain entities within each zone may receive regulatory, tax, and other incentives for economic and employment development and private investment. Existing law provides definitions for the purposes of the act. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this latter provision.

[AB 1222](#) **Bloom D** **Public employees' retirement: collective bargaining: transit workers: transportation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 10/4/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 527, Statutes of 2013.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), among other things, establishes new retirement formulas for employees first employed on or after January 1, 2013, which a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan is prohibited from exceeding, requires those employees to contribute a specified

requirements for designating an area as an enterprise zone. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

AB 1248 **Cooley D** **Controller: internal control guidelines applicable to local agencies.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 8/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 190, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires the Controller to superintend the fiscal concerns of the state, suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues, and at least annually, summon county auditors to discuss problems with, among other things, the reporting of financial transactions of the counties.

This bill would require the Controller, on or before January 1, 2015, to develop internal control guidelines applicable to a local agency, as defined, to prevent and detect financial errors and fraud, based on specified standards and with input from any local agency and organizations representing the interests of local agencies. This bill would require the Controller to, by the same date, post the completed internal control guidelines on the Controller's Internet Web site and update them, as he or she deems necessary, as specified.

AB 1252 **Committee on Retail food safety.**
Health

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 10/4/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 556, Statutes of 2013

(1) Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, reestablishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, including mobile food facilities and temporary food facilities, by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law provides that local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing these provisions. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided.

This bill would redefine a "direct sale" for these purposes as a transaction within the state between a cottage food operation operator and a consumer, as specified. The bill would require a "Class A" cottage food operation to renew its registration annually.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1257 **Bocanegra D** **Energy: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: natural gas.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/11/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 749, Statutes of 2013.

The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, known as the Energy Commission, and requires the commission to prepare a biennial integrated energy policy report containing specified information related to major energy trends and issues facing the state, as well as a biennial energy policy review. The act requires the commission to certify sufficient sites and related facilities that are required to provide a supply of electricity sufficient to accommodate projected demand for power statewide.

This bill would require the Energy Commission, beginning November 1, 2015, and every 4 years thereafter, concurrent with the preparation of the integrated energy policy report, to identify strategies to maximize the benefits obtained from natural gas as an energy source, as specified.

AB **Bloom** **D** **Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.**
1301

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 of a well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to obtain approval from the supervisor or a district deputy. Under existing law, a person who violates any provision specific to the regulation of oil or gas operations is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would define "hydraulic fracturing" and would prohibit hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas operations until the Legislature enacts subsequent legislation that determines whether and under what conditions hydraulic fracturing may be conducted while protecting the public health and safety and the natural resources of the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hagman** **R** **Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.**
1302

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 5/3/2013)

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

Status: 5/31/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was THIRD READING on 5/29/2013)

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 of a well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to obtain approval from the supervisor or a district deputy. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would define "hydraulic fracturing" in oil and gas operations and would prohibit hydraulic fracturing until the date that regulations adopted by the division regulating hydraulic fracturing take effect. Because a violation of this prohibition is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Rendon D** **Climate Change Response for Clean and Safe Drinking Water Act of 2014.**
1331

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

Status: 9/11/2013 - Senate Rule 29.3 suspended. (Ayes 24. Noes 7. Page 2353.) From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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 **Mansoor R** **Enterprise zones.**
1344

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department, Development Services

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2013)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of zones according to specified criteria, pursuant to which certain entities within each zone may receive regulatory, tax, and other incentives for economic and employment development and private investment. Existing law provides definitions for the purposes of the act. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB Mansoor R Enterprise zones.
1345

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department, Development Services

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2013)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of zones according to specified criteria, pursuant to which certain entities within each zone may receive regulatory, tax, and other incentives for economic and employment development and private investment. Existing law includes legislative declarations relating to the act. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the legislative declarations.

AB John A. Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers.
1373 Pérez D

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Oppose
10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 10/13/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from the date of death or, in some cases, from the last furnishing of benefits. However, no proceedings may be commenced more than 240 weeks from the date of injury.

This bill would provide that certain proceedings related to the collection of death benefits of firefighters and peace officers may be commenced within, but no later than, 480 weeks from the date of injury and in no event more than one year after the date of death if all of the specified criteria are met, including, but not limited to, that the employee's death is the result of a specified injury.

ACA 3 Campos D Local government financing: public safety services: voter approval.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department, Fire Department

Status: 4/4/2013 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

The California Constitution prohibits the general ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, or special district to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund certain fire, emergency response, police, or sheriff buildings or facilities, and equipment, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 8 Blumenfield D Local government financing: voter approval.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 7/10/2013 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACR 32 **Lowenthal D** **Building and Safety Month.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Sponsor
6/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/5/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 44, Statutes of 2013.

The Legislature declares May 2013, Building and Safety Month in the State of California and encourages all local governments to recognize the provisions in city and county government building and safety codes regulating illegal garage conversions as "Aviles Law."

SB 1 **Steinberg D** **Sustainable Communities Investment Authority.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/3/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area, as described, to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would require the authority to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 4 **Pavley D** **Oil and gas: well stimulation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/20/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 313, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation, or the division, regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. The State Oil and Gas Supervisor, or supervisor, supervises the drilling, operation, maintenance, 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 of a well, before commencing the work of drilling the well, to obtain approval from the supervisor or district deputy. Existing law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of the drilling of the well. Within 60 days after the date of cessation of drilling, rework, or abandonment operations, the owner or operator is required to file with the district deputy certain information, including the history of work performed. 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 define, among other things, the terms well stimulation treatment, hydraulic fracturing, and hydraulic fracturing fluid. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before January 1, 2015, to cause to be conducted, and completed, an independent scientific study on well stimulation treatments, including acid well stimulation and hydraulic fracturing treatments. The bill would require an owner or operator of a well to record and include all data on acid treatments and well stimulation treatments, as specified. The bill would require the division, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Air Resources Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and any local air districts and regional water quality control boards in areas where well stimulation treatments may occur, on or before January 1, 2015, to adopt rules and regulations specific to well stimulation, including governing the construction of wells and well casings and full disclosure of the composition and disposition of well stimulation fluids, and would authorize the division to allow well stimulation treatments if specific conditions are met. The bill would require an operator to apply for a permit, as specified, with the supervisor or district deputy, prior to performing a well stimulation treatment of a well and would prohibit the operator from either conducting a new well stimulation treatment or repeating a well stimulation treatment without a valid, approved permit. The bill would prohibit the approval of a permit application that is incomplete. The bill would require the division, within 5 business days of issuing a permit to commence a well stimulation treatment, to provide a copy to specific boards and entities and to post the permit on a publicly accessible portion of its Internet Web site. The bill would provide that the well stimulation treatment permit expires one year from the date that a permit is issued. The bill would require the division to perform random periodic spot check inspections during well stimulation treatments, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to notify various legislative committees on the progress of the independent scientific study on well stimulation and related activities, as specified, until the study is completed and peer reviewed by independent scientific experts. The bill would require the operator to provide a copy of the approved well stimulation treatment permit to specified tenants and property owners at least 30 days prior to commencing a well stimulation treatment. The bill would require the operator to provide notice to the division at least 72 hours prior to the actual start of a well stimulation treatment in order for the division to witness the treatment. The bill would require the supplier, as defined, of the well stimulation treatment to provide to the operator, within 30 days following the conclusion of the treatment, certain information regarding the well stimulation fluid. The bill would require the operator, within 60 days of the cessation of a well stimulation treatment, to post or cause to have posted on an Internet Web site accessible to the public specified information on the well stimulation fluid, as specified. The bill would require the division to commence a process to develop an Internet Web site for operators to report specific information related to well stimulation treatments and would require the Internet Web site to be operational no later than January 1, 2016. The bill would authorize the division to direct reporting to an alternative Internet Web site, as prescribed, and would require the division to obtain the data reported to the alternative Internet Web site and make it available to the public, as specified. The bill would provide that where the division shares jurisdiction over a well with a federal entity, the division's rules and regulations apply in addition to all applicable federal law and regulations. The bill would require a supplier claiming trade secret protection for the chemical composition of additives used in a well stimulation treatment to disclose the composition to the division, in conjunction with a well stimulation treatment permit application, as specified, but would, with certain exceptions, prohibit those with access to the trade secret from disclosing it. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 7 Steinberg D Public works: charter cities.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department, Financial Management

Status: 10/13/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 794, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines "public works" to include, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, and street, sewer, or other improvement work done under the direction and supervision or by the authority of any officer or public body of the state, or of any political subdivision or district thereof, whether the political subdivision or district operates under a freeholder's charter or not.

This bill would prohibit a charter city from receiving or using state funding or financial assistance for a construction project if the city has a charter provision or ordinance that authorizes a contractor to not comply with prevailing wage provisions on any public works contract. The bill would, except as specified, prohibit a charter city from receiving or using state funding or financial assistance for a construction project if the city has awarded, within the prior 2 years, a public works contract without requiring the contractor to comply with prevailing wage provisions. This bill would authorize charter cities to receive or use state funding or financial assistance if the city has a local prevailing wage ordinance, applicable to all of its public works contracts, that includes requirements that are equal to or greater than the state's prevailing wage requirements, as specified. This bill would exclude contracts for projects of \$25,000 or less for construction work, or projects of \$15,000 or less for alteration, demolition, repair, or maintenance work. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to maintain a list of charter cities that may receive and use state funding or financial assistance for their construction projects.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 11 Pavley D Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: funding programs.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/11/2013 - Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

(1) Existing law creates the enhanced fleet modernization program, administered by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs, to provide compensation for the retirement of passenger vehicles, and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Existing law provides that under this program compensation for retired vehicles for a low-income motor vehicle owner, as defined, is \$1,500, and for all other motor vehicle owners, it is \$1,000. Existing law authorizes this compensation to be increased by the department based on various factors, including the emissions benefits of the vehicle's retirement. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and no later than June 30, 2015, to update the guidelines for the enhanced fleet modernization program to

Existing law requires every insurer doing business in this state to make and file with the Insurance Commissioner annual and quarterly financial statements, as prescribed. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2014, require the Department of Insurance to include on its Internet Web site a dedicated Internet Web page that includes workers' compensation data, statistics, and reports covering insurers. The bill would require the department to only use data already collected by the department or the Department of Industrial Relations, and authorize the department to provide on its Internet Web site direct links to relevant information on other Internet Web sites.

SB 39 De León D Local agencies: public officers: claims and liability.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 10/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 775, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law provides for the governance of local agencies and specifically prescribes the rights and duties of their officers and employees. Existing law authorizes local agencies to establish retirement systems for the provision of pension benefits to officers and employees of the agencies and commits the administration of those systems to retirement boards. Existing law establishes a process for making claims on local agencies and excepts from that process applications for money or benefits from a public pension or retirement system. Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, requires the forfeiture of specified retirement benefits by an elected public officer or a public employee, as defined, if that officer or employee is convicted of a felony for conduct arising out of, or in the performance of, his or her official duties.

This bill would require the forfeiture of a contractual, common law, constitutional, or statutory claim against a local public agency employer to retirement or pension rights or benefits, as specified, by a local public officer who exercised discretionary authority and who was convicted of a felony for conduct arising out of, or in the performance of, his or her official duties. The bill would also make a statement of findings.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 40 Pavley D Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
1/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 1/31/2013 - Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and RLS.

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 change the name of the act to the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014 and declare the intent of the Legislature to amend the act for the purpose of reducing and potentially refocusing the \$11,140,000,000 bond.

SB 42 Wolk D Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014.

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

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 12/12/2013 - Set for hearing January 14.

Calendar: 1/14/2014 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND
WATER, PAVLEY, Chair

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 43 Wolk D Electricity: Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 9/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 413, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Under existing law, the local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government to receive a bill credit to be applied to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account.

This bill would enact the Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program. The program would require a participating utility, defined as being an electrical corporation with 100,000 or more customers in California, to file with the commission an application requesting approval of a green tariff shared renewables program to implement a program enabling ratepayers to participate directly in offsite electrical generation facilities that use eligible renewable energy resources, consistent with certain legislative findings and statements of intent. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2014, to issue a decision concerning the participating utility's application, determining whether to approve or disapprove the application, with or without modifications. The bill would require the commission, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to approve the application if the commission determines that the proposed program is reasonable and consistent with the legislative findings and statements of intent. The bill would require the commission to require that a participating utility's green tariff shared renewables program be administered in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would repeal the program on January 1, 2019.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 47 Yee D Firearms: assault weapons.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
8/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE

(1) Existing law generally prohibits the possession or transfer of assault weapons, except for the sale, purchase, importation, or possession of assault weapons by specified individuals, including law enforcement officers. Under existing law, "assault weapon" means, among other things, a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle or a semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has any one of specified attributes, including, for rifles, a thumbhole stock, and for pistols, a second handgrip.

This bill would revise these provisions to mean a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle or a semiautomatic pistol that does not have a fixed magazine but has any one of those specified attributes.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 51 Wright D Internet gambling.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/12/2013 - Senate Rule 29.3(b) suspended. (Page 2413.) From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

The Gambling Control Act provides for the licensure of certain individuals and establishments that conduct controlled games, as defined, and for the regulation of these gambling activities by the California Gambling Control Commission. The Department of Justice has related investigatory and enforcement duties under the act. Any violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would establish a framework to authorize intrastate Internet gambling, as specified. The bill would authorize eligible entities to apply to the commission for a 10-year license to operate an intrastate Internet gambling Web site offering the play of authorized gambling games to registered players within California. The bill would prohibit the offer or play of any gambling game provided over the Internet that is not authorized by the state pursuant to this bill. The bill would provide that any violation of its provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 53 De León D Ammunition: purchase permits.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was PUB. S. on 9/10/2013)

Existing law requires the Attorney General to maintain records, including among other things, fingerprints, licenses to carry concealed firearms, and information from firearms dealers pertaining to firearms, for purposes of assisting in the investigation of crimes, and specified civil actions. This bill would require the Attorney General to also maintain copies of ammunition purchase permits, information about ammunition transactions, as specified, and ammunition vendor licenses, as specified, for those purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 56 Roth D Local government finance: property tax revenue allocation; vehicle license fee adjustments

SB 59 Now D Local government finance, property tax revenue allocation, vehicle license fee adjustments.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 6/19/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0. Page 1449.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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 the 2013-14 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 would also modify these reduction and transfer provisions, for the 2013-14 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, by providing for a vehicle license fee adjustment amount for certain cities incorporating after a specified date, as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 65 Leno D 2013-14 Budget.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 5/28/2013 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 72 Committee on Budget Act of 2013: public resources.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
6/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/24/2013 - In Assembly. Held at Desk.

(1) Existing law requires that any moneys appropriated from the Public Resources Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund for programs to protect, restore, enhance, or maintain waterfowl habitat be transferred to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for expenditure for those same purposes.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 73 Committee on Energy: Proposition 39 implementation.

**Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 29, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law, the Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979, establishes the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, a continuously appropriated account, for the purposes of funding loans to schools, hospitals, public care institutions, and units of local government to maximize energy savings. Existing law requires each eligible institution to which an allocation has been made under the act to repay the principal amount of the allocation, plus interest, in not more than 30 equal semiannual payments, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, or the Energy Commission. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, except as specified, to periodically set interest rates on the loans based on surveys of existing financial markets and at rates not less than 1 % per annum.

This bill would appropriate \$3,000,000 from the Job Creation Fund to the California Workforce Investment Board to develop and implement a competitive grant program, in consultation with the Energy Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, for eligible community-based and other training workforce organizations preparing disadvantaged youth or veterans for employment, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 76 Committee on Public safety.

**Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 32, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Local Revenue Fund 2011, a continuously appropriated fund, and requires that its funds be allocated exclusively for public safety services, as defined. Existing law further establishes the Law Enforcement Services Account within that fund, and creates the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount and the Juvenile Justice Subaccount within the Law Enforcement Services Account.

This bill would require the Controller to allocate funds from the above-described accounts for those same purposes and in the same amounts, but would require that the allocations be made in monthly installments.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 85 Committee on Transportation.
Budget and
Fiscal Review**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
6/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 6/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 35, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law authorizes general obligation bonds to be issued and sold under various transportation bond measures approved by the voters. Debt service for general obligation bonds is generally payable from the General Fund.

This bill would create a class of transportation general obligation bonds known as designated bonds, which would be a portion of the transportation general obligation bonds issued and sold pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. The bill would provide for transfer, pursuant to a certificate of the Treasurer, of a certain amount of weight fee revenue to the Transportation Debt Service Fund for the purpose of directly paying the debt service on the designated bonds, rather than providing for payment of the debt service indirectly through reimbursement of the General Fund. These weight fee revenues would be deposited in the newly created Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account in the Transportation Debt Service Fund and would be continuously appropriated for that purpose. To the extent the transferred weight fee revenues are insufficient to pay all the debt service on the designated bonds, the General Fund would remain responsible for the remaining debt service. The weight fee revenue to be used to pay debt service on the designated bonds would generally be the amount of weight fee revenue received by the Controller from the 15th day to the last day of each month. The remaining weight fee revenue would be used to pay the debt service on certain other transportation general obligation bonds. This bill would provide that the state covenants with bondholders of designated bonds that it will not alter, amend, or restrict the statutory provisions in this bill that provide for the transfer of weight fees to the Transportation Debt Service Fund or the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, and that it will not reduce weight fees below a specified amount on and after the first date that designated bonds are issued. The bill would enact other related provisions.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 105 Steinberg D Corrections.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 310, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to close the California Rehabilitation Center located in Norco, California, no later than either December 31, 2016, or 6 months after the construction of three Level II dorm facilities. This bill would suspend this requirement pending a review by the Department of Finance and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that determines the facility can be closed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 118 Lieu D Unemployment insurance: education and workforce investment systems.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
10/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 10/4/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 562, Statutes of 2013

Existing law provides that the California Workforce Investment Board is responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system. Existing law further provides that the board must assist the Governor in targeting resources to specified high-wage industry sectors and providing guidance to ensure that services reflect the needs of those sectors.

This bill would provide that the board is also responsible for assisting the Governor in the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century workforce and the promotion of the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century economy and workforce. This bill would require the board to assist the Governor in targeting resources to specified industry clusters that provide economic security and leverage state and federal funds to ensure that resources are invested in activities that meet the needs of specified industry sectors and advance the education and employment of students and workers so they can meet the specified needs of the state, its regional economies, and leading industry sectors.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 122 Lieu D Vessels: abandonment: abatement.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/6/2013 pdf.html

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

Status: 9/6/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 204, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a maximum \$3,000 fine, and until January 1, 2014, a minimum \$1,000 fine for a person to abandon a vessel upon a public waterway or public or private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property, except for the urgent and immediate concern for the safety of those aboard the vessel. Existing law authorizes a public agency to sell or otherwise dispose of certain vessels that are unseaworthy derelict or hulk, or abandoned property removed from a navigable waterway, as specified, if the public agency removed or caused the removal of the property, subject to specified conditions, including certain notice requirements and that the property has been appraised by disinterested persons for an estimated value of less than \$2,000. Except, until January 1, 2014, a surrendered vessel, as defined, may be disposed of immediately upon acceptance by a public agency and is not subject to the specified conditions.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2014, repeal date of certain above-described provisions and delete alternative provisions that were to become operative on January 1, 2014, which would have reduced the minimum fine to \$500 and eliminated the exception for a surrendered vessel. The bill would also delete an obsolete reporting requirement relating to the department's duty to track and report to specified legislative committees on the number of surrendered vessels accepted by a public agency between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, pursuant to those provisions.

SB 133 DeSaulnier D Redevelopment.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose

8/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2013)

(1) The Community Redevelopment Law requires that each redevelopment agency submit the final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal government entity to its legislative body and to additionally present an annual report to the legislative body containing specified information.

This bill would require the agency to include additional information relating to any major audit violations, as defined, any corrections to those violations, and planning and general administrative expenses of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The bill would authorize the Controller to conduct quality control reviews of independent financial audit reports and require the Controller to publish the results of his or her reviews. The bill would require the Controller to comply with certain notification and referral provisions in the event that the audit was conducted in a manner that may constitute unprofessional conduct.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 135 Padilla D Earthquake early warning system.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

9/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Disaster Preparedness

Status: 9/24/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 342, Statutes of 2013.

There is in state government, pursuant to the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2, operative July 1, 2013, the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law requires the office to develop and distribute an educational pamphlet for use by kindergarten, any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and community college personnel to identify and mitigate the risks posed by nonstructural earthquake hazards.

This bill would require the office, in collaboration with various entities, including the United States Geological Survey, to develop a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning system in California through a public-private partnership and would require the system to include certain features, including the installation of field sensors. The bill would require the office to develop an approval mechanism, as provided, to review compliance with earthquake early warning standards as they are developed. The bill would require the office to identify funding sources for the system. The bill would prohibit the office from identifying the General Fund as a funding source to establish the system, beyond those components or programs that are currently funded. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon the office identifying funding sources for the system, as provided. If no funding sources are identified by January 1, 2016, the bill would repeal these provisions.

SB 140 Leno D Firearms: prohibited persons.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

5/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/1/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2013

Existing law establishes the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account in the General Fund with moneys in the account available upon appropriation by the Legislature. 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 \$24,000,000 from the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account to the Department of Justice to address the backlog in the Armed Prohibited Persons System, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require the department to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee regarding ways the backlog in the Armed Prohibited Persons System has been reduced or eliminated, as specified. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 209 Lieu D Income taxes: exclusion: deferral: qualified small business stock.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 10/4/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 543, Statutes of 2013.

The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal law, provides various exclusions from gross income in computing tax liability.

This bill would, in reference to specified federal income tax laws, provide that gross income does not include 38% of any gain from the sale or exchange of qualified small business stock, as defined, held for more than 5 years, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2013, as provided. The provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2016.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 211 Hernandez D Tax administration: disclosure of information: Franchise Tax Board and cities.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Support
10/3/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 10/3/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 513, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law authorizes, until December 31, 2013, a city that has entered into a reciprocal agreement, as defined, with the Franchise Tax Board, to exchange tax information, as provided. Existing law limits the use of the tax data received from the Franchise Tax Board to business tax administration purposes and provides that any other use or disclosure of the information is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would extend the authorization until January 1, 2019, and extend the repeal date of the provisions relating to the reciprocal agreements between the Franchise Tax Board and cities. This bill would add an additional limitation on the use of the tax data to require the data to be utilized in a form and manner to safeguard the tax information, as prescribed.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Retirement System and Judges' Retirement System II, which provide pension benefits to judges, as defined, and the Legislators' Retirement System, which provides pension benefits to specified elective officers of the state, other than judges, and to legislative statutory officers. Existing law requires that these systems be administered by the Board of Administration of PERS. Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), on and after January 1, 2013, generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act, as specified. Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) for the purpose of providing postemployment health care benefits to specified retirees.

This bill would require the Board of Administration of PERS to administer each of the retirement systems described above in conformance with PEPRA as if the provisions of the act were contained in the provisions governing those systems. The bill would provide that if the board determines that there is a conflict between the provisions of PEPRA and respective provisions of those systems, the provisions of PEPRA control. The bill would make various changes in PERL and in PEMHCA to conform with the requirements of PEPRA. The bill would prescribe requirements for the calculation of the retirement allowance of members with service in different retirement systems, at least one of which is subject to PEPRA, with different minimum retirement ages, when the member retires before 52 years of age, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 228 Knight R Enterprise zones.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was RLS. on 2/21/2013)

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including, but not limited to, enterprise zones, and authorizes qualifying enterprise zones to receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

SB 233 Leno D Debt buying.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
7/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 7/11/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 64, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing state and federal law regulate the practice of debt collection. Existing state law prohibits a debt collector from engaging in specified conduct, including the use of threats or causing a telephone to ring repeatedly to annoy the person called. Existing law prohibits a debt collector from obtaining an affirmation from a debtor of a consumer debt that has been discharged in bankruptcy, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing to the debtor, in writing, the fact that the debtor is not legally obligated to make such affirmation.

This bill would enact the Fair Debt Buying Practices Act, which would regulate the activities of a person or entity that has bought charged-off consumer debt, as defined, for collection purposes and the circumstances pursuant to which the person may bring suit. The bill would apply to consumer debt sold or resold on or after January 1, 2014. The bill would prohibit a debt buyer, as defined, from making any written statement in an attempt to collect a consumer debt unless the debt buyer possesses information that the debt buyer is the sole owner or is authorized to assert the rights of

unless the debt buyer possesses information that the debt buyer is the sole owner or is authorized to assert the rights of all owners of the specific debt at issue, the debt balance, as specified, and the name and address of the creditor at the time the debt was charged off, among other things. The bill would require the debt buyer to make certain documents available to the debtor, without charge, upon receipt of a request, within 15 days. The bill would require that a specified notice be included with the debt buyer's first written communication with the debtor. The bill would require all settlement agreements between a debt buyer and a debtor to be documented in open court or otherwise in writing and would require a debt buyer who receives a payment on a debt to provide a receipt or statement containing certain information. The bill would prohibit a debt buyer from initiating a suit to collect a debt if the statute of limitations on the cause of action has expired. The bill would prescribe penalties for each violation of the act and would provide that its provisions may not be waived. The bill would require a debt buyer bringing an action on consumer debt to include certain information in his or her complaint. The bill would prohibit an entry of judgment in favor of a plaintiff debt buyer unless business records authenticated through a sworn declaration and relating to the debt and ownership of it, among other things, are submitted by the debt buyer to the court, and would permit a court to dismiss a debt buyer's action to collect with prejudice if this information is not provided or if the debt buyer fails to appear or is not prepared on the date scheduled for trial.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 241 Evans D Oil Severance Tax Law.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/7/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 5/23/2013 - Held in committee and under submission.

Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would impose an oil and gas severance tax upon any operator, as defined, for the privilege of severing oil or gas from the earth or water in this state for sale, transport, consumption, storage, profit, or use, as provided, at the specified rates, calculated as provided. The tax would be administered by the State Board of Equalization and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board to deposit all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to these provisions into the California Higher Education Fund, a continuously appropriated fund created by this bill, for allocation to the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to a reserve account, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 299 DeSaulnier D Firearms: lost or stolen: reports.

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Watch
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/11/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires each sheriff or police chief executive to submit descriptions of serialized property, or nonserialized property that has been uniquely inscribed, which has been reported stolen, lost, or found directly into the appropriate Department of Justice automated property system for firearms, stolen bicycles, stolen vehicles, or other property. Existing law requires that information about a firearm entered into the automated system for firearms remain in the system until the reported firearm has been found. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to implement an

electronic system to receive comprehensive tracing information from each local law enforcement agency and to forward the information to the National Tracing Center. This bill would require every person, with exceptions, to report the theft or loss of a firearm he or she owns or possesses to a local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred within 7 days of the time he or she knew or reasonably should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, and requires every person who has reported a firearm lost or stolen to notify the local law enforcement agency within 48 hours if the firearm is subsequently recovered. The bill would make a violation of these provisions an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for a first offense, an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a 2nd offense, and a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both that fine and imprisonment, for a 3rd or subsequent offense. The bill would make it an infraction for any person to make a report to a local law enforcement agency that a firearm has been lost or stolen, knowing the report to be false. The bill would not preclude or preempt a local ordinance that imposes additional penalties or requirements in regard to reporting the theft or loss of a firearm. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 311 Padilla D Local elections: charters and charter proposals.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 8/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 184, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law requires a charter or charter amendment proposed by a charter commission for a city or city and county to be submitted to the voters at an established statewide general, statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal election, provided there are at least 95 days before the election. Existing law requires specified city or city and county charter proposals to be submitted to the voters at an established statewide general, statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal election, provided there are at least 88 days before the election. Existing law also authorizes the governing body of any city or city and county to propose a charter and submit the proposal to the voters for adoption at the next established statewide general, statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal election, provided there are at least 88 days before the election.

This bill would eliminate the option of submitting a city or city and county charter or a proposal to amend or repeal a charter to the voters at a statewide primary or regularly scheduled municipal election, except for city or city and county charter proposals to amend or repeal a charter that are proposed by voter petitions, as specified, which the bill would require to be submitted to the voters at the next regularly scheduled general municipal election or at any established statewide general or statewide primary election occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order of election. The bill would require a charter, charter amendment, or charter proposal not excepted to be submitted to the voters at a statewide general election, provided there are at least 95 or 88 days, as applicable, before the election. The bill would authorize the governing body of a city or city and county to direct that a charter proposal that proposes to amend a charter in a manner that does not alter any procedural or substantive protection, right, benefit, or employment status of any local government employee or retiree or of any local government employee organization, or that proposes to amend a charter solely to comply with a court injunction or consent decree or with federal or state voting rights laws, be submitted to the voters at the next regularly scheduled general municipal election or at any established statewide general or statewide primary election occurring not less than 88 days after the date of the order of election. The bill also would make conforming changes.

SB 323 Lara D Taxes: exemptions: prohibited discrimination.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/14/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/12/2013 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Eggman.

The Sales and Use Tax Law exempts from the taxes imposed by that law the sales of food products, nonalcoholic beverages, and other tangible personal property made or produced by an organization, as defined, but only if sold on an irregular or intermittent basis and the organization's profits from the sales are used exclusively in furtherance of the purposes of the organization. The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, exempts the income of various types of organizations from taxes imposed by that law. This bill would revise the Sales and Use Tax Law exemption for those organizations, as provided. This bill would also provide, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, that an organization that is a public charity youth organization that discriminates on the basis of gender identity, race, sexual orientation, nationality, religion, or religious affiliation is not exempt from the taxes imposed by that law. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 331 Liu D California Library Services Act: statewide communications and delivery collaborative network.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Library

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

The California Library Services Act establishes the California Library Services Board This bill would instead require the board to establish and maintain a statewide communications and delivery collaborative network between cooperative library systems, independent public libraries, and all other libraries participating in the programs authorized by the act . The bill would also authorize the State Librarian , with approval of the board, to enter into a cooperative agreement with a high-bandwidth, high-capacity Internet service provider for the purpose of providing services to all public libraries in the state, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 333 Lieu D Crimes: emergencies: false reporting.

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

Assigned: Police Department, Fire Department, Disaster Preparedness

Status: 9/9/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 284, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law provides that any individual who reports, or causes any report to be made, to any city, county, city and county, or state department, district, agency, division, commission, or board, that an emergency exists, knowing that the report is false, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill would provide that any person convicted of violating these provisions, based upon a report that resulted in an emergency response, would be liable to a public agency for the reasonable costs of the emergency response by the public agency. The bill would further provide that nothing in these provisions precludes punishment for the conduct prescribed by existing law under any other law providing for greater punishment. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 341 DeSaulnier D Redevelopment.

Text Version: Chaptered:
10/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Oppose

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 10/13/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 796, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, and provides for the designation of successor agencies that are required to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations, as defined. Existing law provides that the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency may elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the redevelopment agency. Existing law requires the entity assuming the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency to perform various functions.

This bill would change provisions relating to the functions to be performed by the entity assuming the housing functions of the former redevelopment agency to instead refer to the housing successor.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 359 Corbett D Vehicles: retirement and replacement.

Text Version: Chaptered:
9/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/28/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 415, Statutes of 2013.

(1) 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. Existing law requires, until January 1, 2016, that a portion of the registration fees for motor vehicles and vessels be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement Fund and, upon appropriation, be expended for the implementation of the program. 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 require the Controller to transfer, as a loan, \$30,000,000 from the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund to the Air Quality Improvement Fund. The bill would appropriate to the state board these moneys in the Air Quality Improvement Fund to be expended only for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project and the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project, thereby making an appropriation.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 374 Steinberg D Firearms: assault weapons.

Text Version: Vetoed:
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 10/11/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law regulates the sale, carrying, and control of firearms, including assault weapons, and requires assault weapons to be registered with the Department of Justice. Violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law defines a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and other specified features, and a semiautomatic weapon that has a fixed magazine with a capacity to accept 10 or more rounds as an assault weapon. This bill would, instead, classify a semiautomatic centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept no more than 10 rounds as an assault weapon. The bill would require a person who, between January 1, 2001, and December 31, 2013, inclusive, lawfully possessed an assault weapon that does not have a fixed magazine, including those weapons with an ammunition feeding device that can be removed readily from the firearm with the use of a tool, and who, on or after January 1, 2014, possesses that firearm, to register the firearm by July 1, 2015. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 4/18/2013)

The Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act and the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act grant certain rights to public safety officers and firefighters, as defined. The acts require that, when any public safety officer or firefighter is under investigation and subjected to interrogation by his or her commanding officer, or any other member of the employing public safety department or fire department, that could lead to punitive action, the interrogation be conducted under certain conditions, except as specified. This bill would provide that the above-mentioned conditions apply when any interrogation of a public safety officer or firefighter is conducted, whether or not an investigation of that public safety officer or firefighter is being conducted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 391 DeSaulnier D California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013.

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/30/2013 - Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file. Hearing postponed by committee.

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Existing law requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that revenues from this fee be sent quarterly to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. The bill would provide that moneys in the fund may be expended for supporting affordable housing, administering housing programs, and the cost of specific audits, as specified. The bill

supporting affordable housing, administering housing programs, and the cost of periodic audits, as specified. The bill would impose certain auditing and reporting requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 395 Jackson D Hazardous waste: wells.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose
5/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 5/31/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/30/2013)

(1) Existing law, part of the hazardous waste control law, prohibits a person from discharging hazardous waste into an injection well unless certain conditions are met with regard to the location of the well and obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit. Existing law also imposes other requirements upon the operator of an injection well and defines the term "injection well" for these purposes as excluding wells regulated by the Division of Oil and Gas, pursuant to specified federal regulations. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would delete that exclusion of those regulated wells from the definition of "injection well," thereby subjecting those wells to the requirements imposed upon injection wells. The bill would also require a generator of produced water to test the produced water in order to determine whether it is hazardous waste within the meaning of specified provisions.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 396 Hancock D Firearms: magazine capacity.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
9/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)

Existing law, for purposes pertaining to the ammunition capacity of certain assault weapons, defines "capacity to accept more than 10 rounds" to mean capable of accommodating more than 10 rounds, but specifies that this term does not apply to a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds. This bill would revise that definition to mean capable of holding more than 10 rounds, but not applying to a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot hold more than 10 rounds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 405 Padilla D Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
5/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 5/31/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2013)

Existing law, until January 1, 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. The bill would require a reusable grocery bag that a store is required to sell on and after July 1, 2016, to meet specified requirements. A violation of that requirement and the requirements that would be imposed upon grocery bag producers to submit certain laboratory test results would be subject to an administrative civil penalty assessed by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The department would be required to deposit these penalties into the Reusable Bag Account, which would be created in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement those requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 416 Liu D Surplus residential property.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/1/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 468, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve, upgrade, and expand the supply of housing to persons and families of low or moderate income, through the sale of specified surplus residential property owned by public agencies. Existing law establishes priorities and procedures that any state agency disposing of that surplus residential property is required to follow, and defines relevant terms for these purposes, including "fair market value."

This bill would revise the definition of "fair market value" for purposes of the sale of this surplus residential property, to reflect the existing "as is" condition of the property, taking into account any needed repairs.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 425 DeSaulnier D Public works: the Public Works Peer Review Act of 2013.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 9/6/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 252, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law defines a public work as construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds; work done for irrigation, utility, reclamation, and improvement districts, and other districts of this type; street, sewer, or other improvement work done under the direction and supervision or by the authority of any officer or public body of the state; or of any political subdivision or district thereof, and public transportation demonstration projects, as specified. This bill would allow a public agency, principally tasked with administering, planning, developing, and operating a public works project, to establish a specified peer review group, as defined, and would require the administering agency, if a peer review group is established, to draft a charter, published on the agency's Internet Web site, related to the duties of the peer review group.

SB 431 Price D Economic development: California Socioeconomic Development Pods Program.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/2/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, which is administered by a director appointed by the Governor. The office serves 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. Existing law provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and community and economic development initiatives throughout the state. This bill would establish the California Socioeconomic Development Pods Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to encourage the use of social innovative financing, as defined, within blighted areas in the state. The bill would also create the Pod Accelerator Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, within the State Treasury, to receive moneys collected and received by the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the California Socioeconomic Development Pod Program from gifts, bequests, or donations.

SB 434 Hill D Personal income and corporation taxes: hiring credits: enterprise zones.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
5/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 7/8/2013 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Hill.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow credits for hiring employees, based on qualified wages, in an enterprise zone.

This bill would limit the credit for a taxpayer that employs a qualified employee in an enterprise zone to only those qualified employees who first commence employment with the taxpayer before January 1, 2014, as specified. The bill would also provide that the credit would remain in effect only until December 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed. The bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, for wages paid to qualified employees who first commence employment with the taxpayer after January 1, 2014, instead allow a credit for a taxpayer that has a net increase in qualified full-time employees, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 439 Steinberg D Medical marijuana.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 8/16/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was HEALTH on 8/5/2013)

The Medical Practice Act provides for the regulation and licensing of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. Existing law requires the board to prioritize its investigative and prosecutorial resources to ensure that physicians and surgeons representing the greatest threat of harm are identified and disciplined expeditiously, and identifies the types of cases that are to be given priority, including cases of repeated acts of excessively prescribing, furnishing, or administering controlled substances without a good faith prior examination of the patient and medical reason therefor. Existing law makes it unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon to prescribe, dispense, or

furnish dangerous drugs without an appropriate prior examination and medical indication. Existing law also makes it unprofessional conduct to employ, aid, or abet an unlicensed person in the practice of medicine. Existing law generally makes any person who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would specify that repeated acts of excessively recommending marijuana to a patient for medical purposes constitutes the type of case that the board should prioritize. This bill would add that recommending marijuana to a patient for medical purposes without an appropriate prior examination and medical indication constitutes unprofessional conduct. This bill would also specify that employing, aiding, or abetting, an unlicensed person to engage in the practice of medicine with a cannabis clinic or dispensary to provide recommendations for medical marijuana constitutes unprofessional conduct. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 443 Walters R Organized camps.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
8/7/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 8/16/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was HUM. S. on 8/7/2013)

Existing law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulating the operation of organized camps that the director determines are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers.

This bill would include “organized resident camp,” as defined, and “organized day camp,” as defined, within the definition of the term “organized camp.” The bill would require an “organized resident camp” and an “organized day camp” to provide written verification that the camp is accredited by the American Camp Association or the Boy Scouts of America or develop a written operating plan and file the plan with the local health officer at least 30 days prior to operation of the camp, would require submissions of an operating plan to the local public health officer, would authorize the local health officer to assess related fees, and would require camps operated by a city or a county, or a city and county, to comply with applicable provisions. The bill would exempt a public recreation program, as defined, from organized camp regulations. By imposing these additional requirements upon local public health officers and cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 457 Monning D Vessels: collisions and accidents.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
8/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Fire Department

Status: 8/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 165, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law regulates the operation and equipment of vessels subject to the jurisdiction of this state. Existing law specifies that it is the duty of the operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty, so far as the operator can do so without serious danger to his or her own vessel, crew, and passengers, to render assistance to other persons affected by the collision, accident, or other casualty as may be practicable and necessary to save those persons from, or minimize any, danger caused by the collision, accident, or other casualty. Existing law further requires the owner, operator, or other person on board a vessel involved in a casualty or accident to report the casualty or

be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for specified purposes.

This bill would require that, out of funds deposited into the General Fund, at least \$6,000,000, but no more than \$10,000,000, be deposited into the Coastal Adaptation Fund to the extent that an appropriation for its purposes is included in the annual Budget Act.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 470 Wright D Community development: economic opportunity.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Sponsor
10/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 10/8/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 659, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law generally regulates the power of cities, counties, and cities and counties.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to promote economic development on a local level so that communities can enact local strategies to increase jobs, create economic opportunity, and generate tax revenue for all levels of government. The bill would define economic opportunity to include certain types of agreements, purposes, and projects, and declare that it is the policy of the state to protect and promote the sound development of economic opportunity in cities and counties, and the general welfare of the inhabitants of those communities through the employment of all appropriate means.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 511 Lieu D Natural resources: climate change: grants.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/30/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency consisting of various entities, departments, and boards. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to develop guidelines for the awarding of grants, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for projects that enhance greenhouse gas emissions avoidance and sequestration associated with natural resources, as specified.

SB 566 Leno D Industrial hemp.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/27/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/27/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 398, Statutes of 2013.

Existing law makes it a crime to engage in any of various transactions relating to marijuana, as defined, except as otherwise authorized by law, such as pursuant to the Medical Marijuana Program. For purposes of the provisions defining criminal conduct, marijuana is defined as not including the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, and fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

This bill, the California Industrial Hemp Farming Act, would revise the definition of "marijuana" so that the term would exclude industrial hemp, as defined, except where the plant is cultivated or processed for purposes not expressly allowed. The bill would define industrial hemp as a fiber or oilseed crop, or both, that is limited to the nonpsychoactive types of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and the seed produced therefrom, having no more than 3/10 of 1% tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) contained in the dried flowering tops, and that is cultivated and processed exclusively for the purpose of producing the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin or flowering tops extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed, or any component of the seed, of the plant that is incapable of germination.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 567 Jackson D Firearms: shotguns.

Text Version: Vetoed: Position: Support
10/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 10/11/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, for purposes of regulation, defines a shotgun as a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of projectiles or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger. This bill would revise the definition of a shotgun to delete the requirement that it be intended to be fired from the shoulder, and would clarify that the projectile may be fired through either a rifled bore or a smooth bore. The bill would state that this definition does not include handguns, except as specified. The bill would also delete an erroneous cross-reference. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 594 Hill D Use of public resources.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 10/12/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 773, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law prohibits the use of public funds for campaign activities.

This bill would prohibit a nonprofit organization or an officer, employee, or agent of a nonprofit organization from using, or permitting another to use public resources received from a local agency for campaign activity, as defined, and not authorized by law. This bill would define, among other terms, "public resources" to mean any property or asset owned

by a local agency and funds received by a nonprofit organization which have been generated from any activities related to conduit bond financing by those entities subject to specified conduit financing and transparency and accountability provisions, and "nonprofit organization" to mean an entity incorporated under the Nonprofit Corporation Law or a nonprofit organization that qualifies for exempt status under the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, except as specified. This bill would authorize a civil cause of action for a violation of these prohibitions and damages that include, but are not limited to, 3 times the value of the unlawful use of the public resources. This bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, and a city attorney of a city having a population in excess of 750,000 to seek these civil remedies.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 605 Lara D California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and scoping plan.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
7/3/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 8/30/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2013)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. This bill, during the 2013-14 fiscal year, would require the Controller to determine the amount of moneys collected and deposited in the fund by the state board. The bill would appropriate a specified amount of those moneys that are unencumbered to the state board from the fund to be expended consistent with the act on projects and programs that are located within and benefit disadvantaged communities, as specified, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize moneys in the fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the state board and administering agencies for administrative purposes related to these provisions. The bill would prohibit moneys in the fund designated for those specified programs and projects to disadvantaged communities from being transferred or loaned to any other fund in the 2013-13 fiscal year . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 626 Beall D Workers' compensation.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Attorney
Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 4/18/2013)

Existing law establishes a worker's compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law creates the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation consisting of 8 voting members, that includes 4 voting members representing organized labor and 4 voting members representing employers. This bill would increase the number of commission voting members to 10 by adding one voting member representing injured workers and one additional voting member representing employers, appointed by the Governor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 635 Leno D Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 4/17/2013)

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, who sells, gives, or delivers to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would allow an on-sale licensee to apply to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to authorize, with or without conditions on the on-sale license, the selling, giving, delivering, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the local jurisdiction in which the licensee is located, as provided. This bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for additional hours and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. 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

8/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Health & Human Services Department

Status: 8/16/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was G.O. on 8/5/2013)

Existing law defines an electronic cigarette as a device that can provide an inhalable dose of nicotine by delivering an inhalable 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 extend the above-referenced restrictions and prohibitions against the smoking of tobacco products to include electronic cigarettes. By including electronic cigarettes within the restricted and prohibited activity, this bill would change the definition of a crime with respect to certain facilities, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 649 Leno D Possession of controlled substances: penalties.

Text Version: Vetoed:

Position: Watch

10/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 10/12/2013 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law provides that the unlawful possession of certain controlled substances, including, among others, opiates, opium, opium derivatives, mescaline, peyote, tetrahydrocannabinols, and cocaine base, is a felony punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. This bill would make the unlawful possession of any of those substances punishable as either a felony punishable in county jail or as a misdemeanor punishable in a county jail for not more than one year.

SB 665 Wolke D Oil and gas: drilling: indemnity bonds: wells.

Text Version: Chaptered:

Position: Watch

9/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 9/20/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 315, Statutes of 2013.

SB 691 Hancock D Nonvehicular air pollution control: penalties.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
9/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 9/13/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2013)

Existing law, commencing January 1, 2014, prohibits a person from discharging from nonvehicular sources air contaminants or other materials that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of the public, or that cause injury or damage to business or property, as specified. Under existing law, a person who violates this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor, as specified, or is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, unless that person alleges by affirmative defense and establishes that the act was not the result of intentional or negligent conduct, in which case that person is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. A person who violates this provision and who acts negligently, knowingly, willfully and intentionally, or with reckless disregard, is liable for a civil penalty in a greater amount, as specified. This bill would make a person who violates this provision liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000, as specified, if the violation results from a discharge from a stationary source required by federal law to be included in an operating permit program established pursuant to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, the discharge results in a severe disruption to the community, the discharge contains or includes one or more toxic air contaminants, as specified, and 100 or more people are exposed to the discharge. The bill would prohibit this provision from applying if the violation is caused by unforeseen and unforeseeable criminal acts, acts of war, acts of terrorism, or civil unrest. The bill would require moneys collected pursuant to this provision to be expended in support of air quality programs. The bill would require that the recovery of a civil penalty under these provisions precludes prosecution of a misdemeanor for the same offense.

SB 715 Lara D Renewable energy resources: municipal solid waste combustion.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Sponsor
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 5/3/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 4/11/2013)

Existing law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement annual procurement targets for the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for all retail sellers, as defined, to achieve the targets and goals of the program. Existing law provides that a facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid waste shall not be considered an eligible renewable energy resource unless it is located in the County of Stanislaus and was operational prior to September 26, 1996. This bill would additionally provide that a facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid waste shall not be considered an eligible renewable energy resource unless it is located in the County of Los Angeles and was operational prior to September 26, 1996. This bill would, with respect to a facility located in the County of Los Angeles as previously described, provide that it shall not be considered an eligible renewable energy resource on or after January 1, 2045, unless it has converted into a system that does not perform traditional direct combustion of municipal solid waste, and the facility diverts an amount of waste from landfills that equals or exceeds its capability as it existed prior to the conversion of the facility. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 750 Wolk D Building standards: water meters: multiunit structures.

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

board. Existing law, until January 1, 2016, requires the board to conduct a loan and grant program to assist small businesses in upgrading, replacing, or removing tanks meeting applicable local, state, or federal standards (UST upgrade program). Under existing law, the interest rate for loans is set at the rate earned by the Surplus Money Investment Fund at the time of the loan commitment. Existing law establishes the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Financing Account (financing account) and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, requires moneys in the account to be used by the board to make loans and grants for purposes of the UST upgrade program. Existing law requires interest earned from the investment of the moneys in the account to be deposited into a subaccount, available upon appropriation by the Legislature for administrative expenses of the board. Existing law requires the board annually to make available not more than 33% of the available funds from the account for the purposes of providing grants.

This bill would extend the operation of the loan and grant program until January 1, 2022, except as specified with regard to certain authority.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 770 Jackson D Unemployment compensation: disability benefits: paid family leave.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 9/24/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 350, Statutes of 2013.

Under existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 6 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption. These benefits are payable for family temporary disability leaves that begin on and after July 1, 2004.

This bill would, beginning on July 1, 2014, expand the scope of the family temporary disability program to include time off to care for a seriously ill grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, as defined. The bill would also make conforming and clarifying changes in provisions relating to family temporary disability compensation.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 777 Calderon D Public safety: fireworks.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose
5/29/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Fire Department

Status: 8/16/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10)(ASM). (Last location was G.O. on 6/17/2013)

Existing law authorizes the retail sale of safe and sane fireworks from June 28 to July 6, annually, pursuant to a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law or ordinance. Existing law requires various entities, including the State Fire Marshal, to seize certain prohibited fireworks. Existing law requires an authority that seizes fireworks to notify the State Fire Marshal of the seizure and provide specified information. Existing

law requires the State Fire Marshal to dispose of the fireworks and requires dangerous fireworks to be disposed of according to specified procedures. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to acquire and use statewide mobile dangerous fireworks destruction units to collect and destroy dangerous fireworks from local and state agencies.

This bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by January 1, 2015, to establish and have operational regional collection centers for the purpose of receiving seized safe and sane and federally approved fireworks. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to permit a state licensed fireworks importer and exporter or wholesaler to purchase any fireworks the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and a recognized 3rd-party testing entity, as defined, deem to be commercially viable, from the State Fire Marshal. The bill would require any revenue received from the sale to belong to the seizing local authority and would authorize the State Fire Marshal to enter into a revenue sharing agreement with that local authority, as provided. The bill would require the fireworks stored at the regional collection facility to be subject to certain requirements, including that they be stored for a period of not more than 90 days. The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to develop and publish guidelines for the implementation of these provisions, as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 783 De León D The California Clean Water, Safe Urban Parks, and Environmental Health Investment Act of 2014.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 5/10/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was RLS. on 3/11/2013)

Existing law enacts various programs pertaining to clean water and the establishment of public parks. This bill would make specific findings and declarations and would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would improve the economy, the natural environment, and increase and improve access opportunities to physical fitness, by enacting the California Clean Water, Safe Urban Parks, and Environmental Health Investment Act of 2014.

SB 793 Lara D Air pollution: oceangoing vessels.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 5/24/2013 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2013)

Existing law regulates air emissions from cruise ship engines and oceangoing ship engines. Regulations of the State Air Resources Board limit the time during which auxiliary diesel engines of container vessels, passenger vessels, and refrigerated cargo vessels are operated while those vessels are docked at berth at a California port. This bill would deem an oceangoing vessel, as defined, that meets specified requirements to have met the limitations on hours of operation of auxiliary diesel engines while at berth for that vessel visit. The bill would require an oceangoing vessel that is equipped to receive shore power to conduct the testing and inspection necessary to validate the safety of utilizing the shore power equipment during its current and future visits to that berth upon each initial visit by that vessel to specified marine terminals. The bill would require an oceangoing vessel that exceeds specified hours of service limitations because the testing and safety inspections of the equipment on the vessel that allows the use of electricity from the terminal have not validated the safety of the equipment to be subject to these provisions under specified circumstances.

findings and declarations.

SB 825 Committee on Government finance.

**Governance
and Finance**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
10/5/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 10/5/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 607, Statutes of 2013.

(1) Existing law requires a public agency to accept payment for designated obligations by personal check, as specified, and authorizes the public agency to impose a charge not to exceed the agency's actual costs if the check is returned unpaid. Existing law also authorizes a public agency to accept a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, in payment of these designated obligations subject to approval by the governing body of the agency or other appropriate entity, as specified.

This bill would require a public agency to accept a corporate check, cashier's check, money order, or other draft method for payment of these designated obligations and to impose a charge for any type of returned check or other authorized payment method that is not honored, in an amount that does not exceed the agency's actual processing and collections costs. The bill would authorize the amount of the charge to be added to, and become part of, the underlying obligation, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 3 Leno D Public information.

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch
9/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/20/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 123, Statutes of 2013

The California Constitution provides that the people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. The California Constitution requires that the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies be open to public scrutiny. The California Constitution requires that whenever the Legislature or any state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the state shall provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government for the costs of the program or increased level of service. The California Constitution exempts certain mandates from the requirement to provide a subvention of funds including local agency compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act).

This measure would require each local agency to comply with the CPRA and the Brown Act, and with any subsequent statutory enactment amending either act, enacting a successor act, or amending any successor act which contains findings demonstrating that the statutory enactment furthers the purposes of the people's right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. The measure would specifically exempt mandates contained within the scope of those acts, and certain subsequent statutory enactments that contain findings demonstrating that the statutory enactment furthers those same purposes, from the requirement to provide a subvention of funds.

may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax includes certain requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SCA 9 Corbett D **Local government: economic development: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 6/27/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for community and economic development projects, as specified, requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax contains specified requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SCA 11 Hancock D **Local government: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

5/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 6/27/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the local government voting on that tax, and prohibits a local government from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions tax or sales tax on the sale of real property. This measure would instead condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition , if the proposition proposing the tax contains specified requirements . The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SJR 1 Wolk D **Firearms control.**

Text Version: Chaptered: Position: Watch

8/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/20/2013 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 83, Statutes of 2013.

The Legislature urges the President and the Congress of the United States to promptly place under the scope of the National Firearms Act generically defined assault weapons, as now is the case with California, and high-capacity assault magazines. A universal background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System should be required for the transfer of all firearms. The President of the United States should take steps to ensure all states and applicable federal agencies are reporting all necessary records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

Total Measures: 218

Total Tracking Forms: 218