



City of Long Beach

Legislative Status Report 4/29/2013

AB 5 Ammiano D Homelessness.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 4/23/2013 - Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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, has a low income, or suffers from a mental illness or physical disability. The bill would provide that every person in the state, regardless of actual or perceived housing status, low income, sexual orientation, gender identity, citizenship, or immigration status, shall be free from specified forms of discrimination and shall be entitled to certain basic human rights, including the right to be free from discrimination by law enforcement, in the workplace, and while seeking services. The bill would provide that every person has the right to access public property, possess personal property, access public restrooms, clean water, educational supplies, as specified, emergency and nonemergency health care, confidentiality of medical records, assistance of legal counsel in specified proceedings, and restitution, under specified circumstances. The bill would provide immunity from employer retaliation, to a public employee who provides 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
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/15/2013 - Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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 State Oil and Gas Supervisor or a 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 define, among other things, hydraulic fracturing and hydraulic fracturing fluid. The bill would require the owner or operator of a well to provide to the supervisor, or to arrange with the supplier to provide to the supervisor, specific information relating to hydraulic fracturing as a part of the history of the drilling of the well. The bill would provide that the owner or operator of a well may request in writing that the information required relating to hydraulic fracturing be considered confidential information under specific provisions. The bill would also provide that the owner, operator, or supplier who provides information to the supervisor relating to hydraulic fracturing may, at the time of submission, submit to the supervisor a claim in writing that some or all of the information is protected trade secret information, as specified. The bill would permit the supervisor, upon his or her own initiative, to make an initial determination as to whether the information claimed as trade secret has been properly claimed as trade secret information. The bill would require the supervisor to make an initial determination upon receipt of a request for public information, as specified. The bill would require the supervisor, within 45 days, to provide written notification of the initial determination to the person who provided the information and claims trade secret protection. The bill would provide specific processes for the person claiming trade secret protection to challenge the supervisor's initial determination within 30 days from the date of receipt of the initial determination by providing the supervisor with additional written justification for the trade secret claim. The bill would further require the supervisor, after making a final determination within 45 days of the date of receipt of the additional written justification that the information is not a trade secret, to make the information available to the public not sooner than 30 days from the date of the mailing of a copy of the final determination to the person who provided the additional written justification. The bill would also require the supervisor to send a notice of the final determination to the person who provided the additional written justification, if the information is determined to be a trade secret. The bill would provide that a person claiming trade secret protection is deemed to have waived his or her claim for trade secret if, on the date when the final determination requires that the information be made available to the public, he or she has not filed an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for a declaratory judgment or injunction prohibiting disclosure of the information by the supervisor. The bill would permit the supervisor to disclose information claimed to be a trade secret to specific government employees with a clear need for the information for an enforcement action or emergency response, as specified. The bill would require the operator, within 60 days of the cessation of hydraulic fracturing treatment, to post or cause to have posted on an Internet Web site accessible to the public specified information on hydraulic fracturing, as specified. The bill would further prohibit those with access to the trade secret from disclosing it, and would make a person who violates this prohibition guilty of a misdemeanor. 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.

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

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

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/23/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 5/6/2013.

Calendar: 5/6/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible

for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program. This bill would provide that the State Air Resources Board (state board), until January 1, 2024, 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 person 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 January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million each fiscal year, as specified, and up to \$20 million each fiscal year thereafter, as specified, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the 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, no later than July 1, 2013, would require the state board and air districts to jointly convene working groups to evaluate the specified policies and goals of specified programs. 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: Amended: Position: Watch
1/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/18/2013 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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: Introduced: Position: Watch

12/3/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/8/2013 - Set for hearing.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202
ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, LOWENTHAL, Chair

Existing law creates the Business, Transportation and Housing 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 Business, Transportation and Housing 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. This 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: 4/8/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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: 4/10/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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 Pérez D Economic development: enterprise zones.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/25/2013 - From committee: Amend and re-refer to Com. on J., E.D., & E. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.)
(April 23).

Calendar: 4/29/2013 #18 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE

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: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.

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 39 Skinner D Proposition 39: implementation.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department, Development Services

Status: 4/25/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND
COMMERCE, BRADFORD, Chair

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 39 at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, 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 (Job Creation Fund) for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year. Moneys in the 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 the allocation of available 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. Existing law establishes prescribed criteria that apply to all expenditures from the Job Creation Fund. Existing law creates the Citizens Oversight Board with specified responsibilities relative to the review of expenditures from the Job Creation Fund, including the submission of an evaluation to the Legislature. This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to administer grants, loans, or other financial assistance to an eligible institution, defined as a public school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or a community college, for the purpose of eligible projects, as defined, that create jobs in California by reducing energy demand and consumption at eligible institutions, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/18/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Calendar: 4/30/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, PAN, Chair

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. The bill would require licensees offering medical detoxification services to do so under the supervision of a medical doctor and would require the department that will succeed to the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs' duties in this regard to confirm health care providers providing medical services, as specified, have appropriate licenses and that monitoring is in place, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish a formal procedure for obtaining information from boards that license health care providers as to any potential disciplinary proceedings against those providers by a board. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 48 Skinner D Firearms: ammunition: sales.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 4/8/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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 or lend any device that is capable of converting an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine. The bill would revise the definition of "large-capacity magazine" to mean any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, including a readily restorable, as defined, disassembled large-capacity magazine, and an oversize magazine body that appears to hold in excess of 10 rounds. The bill would make related, conforming changes. 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: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/7/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 1/18/2013 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 5/8/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

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 66 Muratsuchi D Economic development.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/14/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 3/18/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND COMMERCE, BRADFORD, Chair

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish priority among the types or categories of customers of an electrical corporation. In the event the electrical corporation experiences a shortage in capacity or capability in the generation, production, or transmission of electricity and is unable to obtain electricity from alternative sources to meet

all of its customers' demand, existing law authorizes the commission to order a temporary reduction in service in an amount that reflects the priority established by the commission. This bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation to publish and maintain on the electrical corporation's Internet Web site a report describing local level system reliability problems. The bill would require the report to be updated at least quarterly. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 73 Blumenfield D 2013-14 Budget.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Manager
Status: 3/14/2013 - 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 114 Salas D Proposition 39: implementation: workforce development.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND
COMMERCE, BRADFORD, Chair

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 require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, in consultation with specified entities, to develop and implement the Clean Energy Jobs and Workforce Development Program to award grants to eligible entities, as defined, for projects to provide job training on energy efficiency and clean energy projects that serve low-income or unemployed residents of economically disadvantaged communities . The bill would require the agency, after the first year of program implementation, to review and assess the effectiveness of the program, identify problems and barriers to achieving the workforce development goals of the act, and develop solutions to improve program performance. The bill would, for each fiscal year in which revenue is deposited into the fund , make available 9.6% of the revenue, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the agency for the purposes of providing to eligible entities grants .

AB 122 Rendon D Energy: energy assessment: nonresidential buildings: financing.

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

Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND
COMMERCE, BRADFORD, Chair

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: 4/23/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 4/29/2013.

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](#)
[158](#)

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
4/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 4/10/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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](#)
[162](#)

[Holden D](#) Wireless telecommunications facilities.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, and open space. Existing law, the federal Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, prohibits a state or local government from denying an eligible facilities request, as defined, for a modification of an existing wireless tower or base station that does not substantially change the tower or base station. This bill would prohibit a local government from denying an eligible facilities request, as defined, for a modification of an existing wireless telecommunications facility or structure that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of the wireless telecommunications facility or structure, as specified. The bill would require a local government to act on an eligible facilities request within 90 days of receipt of a request, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring proof of gap in coverage as part of the approval of an eligible facilities request. By adding to the duties of a local government, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB](#)
[169](#)

[Dickinson D](#) Unsafe handguns.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/18/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 #42 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE

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 a firearm that is a curio or relic or to certain transactions, including the sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm in a transaction that requires the use of a licensed dealer, where the sale, loan, or transfer is exempt from the

provisions of law requiring the transfer to be conducted through a licensed firearms 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. Existing law also makes the provisions defining and governing unsafe handguns inapplicable to the sale, loan, or transfer of any semiautomatic pistol that is to be used solely as a prop during the course of a motion picture, television, or video production, as specified. This bill would delete these exemptions and would make the provisions defining and governing unsafe handguns inapplicable to the loan or rental of any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person that is used solely as a prop during the course of a motion picture, television, video production, or event, provided the loan or rental is conducted through a licensed firearms dealer, and provided the weapon is returned to the owner before or upon completion of the production or event. The bill would also make the exemptions inapplicable to the sale of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person that is conducted through a licensed dealer if the sale is made by an entity loaning or renting firearms for use as props to another entity for the purpose of loaning or renting the firearm as a prop. 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
4/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/15/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Assigned: Technology Services Dept.

Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

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: Public Safety Emergency Prevention Fund.**
187

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 4/1/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96. (Ayes 50. Noes 22. Page 696.)
Calendar: 5/6/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND TAXATION, BOCANEGRA, Chair

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 January 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 Public Safety Emergency Prevention Fund, which the bill would create. The moneys in the fund would be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services to fund public safety programs in high crime municipalities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hagman R** **Zoning violation: hotel operation.**
192

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/17/2013 - In committee: Set second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, including agriculture, recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of natural resources, and other purposes. This bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any person who violates such an ordinance by operating a hotel, as defined, in an area zoned for residences. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Logue R** **Municipal ballot measures: arguments.**
193

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/16/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Clerk
Status: 4/23/2013 - Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Existing law specifies procedures applicable to the preparation, submittal, and printing of arguments for and against a city ballot measure that qualifies for a place on the ballot. Existing law requires the city elections official to fix a date 14 days from the calling of the election as a deadline for submission of arguments for and against a city ballot measure. This bill would require the city elections official to extend the deadline for submission of arguments relating to a city ballot measure by one calendar day if an argument in favor of or against a city measure is not submitted by the deadline fixed by the official. In doing so, this bill would require the city elections official to immediately issue a press release requesting that arguments for or against the measure, or both, as applicable, be submitted by the extended deadline. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 194 Campos D **Open meetings: protections for public criticism: penalties for violations.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Attorney
Status: 4/18/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act prohibits a legislative body of a local agency from preventing public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body, as specified. This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body, while acting as the chairperson of a legislative body of a local agency, to prohibit public criticism protected under the act. This bill would authorize a district attorney or any interested person 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: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 2/7/2013 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

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, 2020. 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: 4/17/2013 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage.

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
3/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/27/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 5/1/2013.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GATTO, Chair

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. The 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, 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.

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/18/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 17).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GATTO, Chair

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

AB **Bradford D** **Local government: open meetings.**
246

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 4/25/2013 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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: Amended: Position: Watch
3/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

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

Status: 4/2/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 2).
Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

Existing law governs the tort liability and immunity of, and claims and actions against, a public entity, including a city, county, and city and county. 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 city, county, city and county, or special district that owns or operates a dog park shall not be held liable for any injury or death suffered by any person or pet resulting solely from the actions of a dog in the dog park.

AB
279 **Dickinson D** **Financial affairs.**

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

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/25/2013 - Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and B. & F.I.

Existing law prescribes the instruments in and criteria by which a local agency, as defined, may invest and deposit its funds, including its surplus funds. Existing law authorizes a local agency to invest in specified certificates of deposit. This bill would remove the term "certificates of deposit" and instead authorize a local agency to invest in deposits. This bill would also exclude from public funds reporting requirements specified deposits required under these provisions.

AB
280 **Alejo D** **Local agency employment contracts: maximum cash settlement.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 4/15/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 Anticipated Hearing ASSEMBLY ED., Not in daily file.

Existing law requires all employment contracts between an employee and a local agency employer to contain a provision that provides for the amount of cash settlement that may be paid out if the contract is terminated, as specified. Existing law provides that the maximum settlement that an employee can receive is an amount equal to the monthly salary of the employee multiplied by the number of months left on the unexpired term of the contract, or, if the unexpired terms of the contract is greater than 18 months, an amount equal to the monthly salary of the employee multiplied by 18. This bill would provide that in the case of the voluntary termination of the employment contract of a district superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendent, or associate superintendent of schools, regardless of the number of months left on the unexpired term of the contract, the maximum cash settlement shall be an amount equal to the monthly salary of the employee multiplied by 3. The bill would provide that in the case of the involuntary termination of the employment contract of a district superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendent, or associate superintendent of schools, regardless of the number of months left on the unexpired term of the contract, the maximum cash settlement shall be an amount equal to the monthly salary of the employee multiplied by 6. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Donnelly R** **Vehicle registration: late penalties: waiver.**
281

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Financial Management
Status: 4/8/2013 - In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

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 **Levine D** **Oil and gas: well stimulation.**
288

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 4/16/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 3.) (April 15).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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. 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 also would require the supervisor to supervise the stimulation, well completion techniques, and rework of wells, and, with regard to the manner in which well activities are to be supervised to prevent damage to underground and surface waters by the infiltration of, or the addition of, detrimental substances, the bill would delete the limitation to waters suitable for irrigation or domestic purposes. This bill would define "well stimulation" to include hydraulic fracturing and acid stimulation, as specified, and would require the operator of a well, at least 30 working days prior to any well stimulation operations, to file with the supervisor or the district deputy a written notice of intention, as specified, to commence well stimulation . The bill would also prohibit any well stimulation operations until written approval is given by the supervisor or district deputy and would require the supervisor or district deputy to notify the operator in writing of the approval or denial of the notice within 30 working days after the notice is submitted. The bill would require the supervisor, upon approval of the notice, to immediately notify the appropriate regional water quality control board. The bill would provide that if well stimulation has not commenced within one year of receipt of the notice, the notice shall be deemed canceled. Because a violation of these provisions would create a new crime, this bill

would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB
294** **Holden D** **Local-State Joint Investment Partnership Pilot Program.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

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
295** **Salas D** **Water: water supply: infrastructure.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Water Department
Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on W.,P. & W.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS - 9 A.M.
ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE SPECIAL ORDER, RENDON, Chair

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

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

Status: 2/13/2013 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

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 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](#)
[323](#)

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

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

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 2/28/2013 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL
RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

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](#)
[335](#)

Brown D Vehicles: impoundment.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/13/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/8/2013 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Existing law authorizes a peace officer who determines that a person was driving a vehicle while his or her driving privilege was suspended or revoked, driving in violation of a driver's license restriction requiring that person to operate a vehicle that is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, or driving a vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license, to either immediately arrest that person and cause the removal and seizure of that vehicle or, if the vehicle is involved in a traffic collision, cause the removal and seizure of the vehicle without the necessity of arresting the person. This bill would prohibit a peace officer from impounding the vehicle if the vehicle could be or is legally parked at a location near the traffic stop, if control of the vehicle is relinquished to a licensed driver who is present and authorized by the driver to take the vehicle, or if a licensed driver retrieves the vehicle within a reasonable

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/25/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96. From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on U. & C. Re-referred. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on U. & C.
Calendar: 5/6/2013 3 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND COMMERCE, BRADFORD, Chair

Existing law specifies that, in recognition of statutory authority and past investments existing as of December 20, 1995, and subject to a specified fire wall, the uneconomic costs of specified energy-generation-related assets and obligations are applied to each customer based on the amount of electricity purchased by the customer from an electrical corporation, subject to changes in usage occurring in the normal course of business. Existing law specifies those changes that constitute "changes in usage occurring in the normal course of business" to include, among others, changes in fuel switching. This bill would additionally include the production of electricity using bottom cycle waste heat recovery, as defined, as changes in fuel switching. The bill would exempt from all nonbypassable charges approved by the Public Utilities Commission changes in usage occurring in the normal course of business.

AB **Lowenthal D** **Vehicles: delinquent parking and traffic violations.**
443

Text Version: Amended: Position: Sponsor
4/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Financial Management
Status: 4/18/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GATTO, Chair

Existing law generally prohibits the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) from registering a vehicle if the registered owner or lessee has failed to pay outstanding parking or toll evasion penalties unless the registered owner or lessee pays the penalties at the time of the application for renewal. Under existing law, the DMV is not required to continue to attempt collection of outstanding parking or toll evasion penalties if a vehicle is transferred or the registration is not renewed for 2 renewal periods and the DMV has notified each local jurisdiction that is owed penalties of that fact. This bill would not excuse the DMV from continuing to attempt collection of outstanding parking or toll evasion penalties if the vehicle was sold to a relative, as specified, or to a revocable trust, as specified. The bill would also prohibit the department from transferring the ownership and registration of a vehicle to a relative, as specified, or to a revocable trust, as specified, if delinquent parking or toll violations have been reported to the department, unless the transferee pays the amount of the fines and penalties for those violations to the department, or provides specified documentation showing the fines and penalties have been cleared.

AB **Daly D** **Buses: illuminated advertising: University of California, Irvine.**
541

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/23/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 #53 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE

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 forward-facing signs, pursuant to specified conditions. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2019, the University of California, Irvine (university) to operate a pilot program similar to the one operated by the City of Santa Monica. The bill would request that the university submit a report by July 1, 2018, on the incidence of adverse impacts on roadway and pedestrian safety due to the utilization of illuminated signs on transit buses displaying advertising, if any, to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Mullin D** **Community redevelopment: successor agencies.**
564

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/25/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, TORRES, Chair

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations, as defined, perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation, dispose of all assets of the former redevelopment agency, and to remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds, including housing funds, to the county auditor-controller for distribution to taxing entities. Existing law requires each successor agency to have an oversight board to approve certain actions of the successor agency, including the approval of an enforceable obligation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to review the actions of an oversight board. Existing law prescribes when an action of an oversight board shall become effective, subject to approval by the Department of Finance. This bill would prohibit the Department of Finance from taking any future action to modify the enforceable obligations described above following the effective date of the approval of those enforceable obligations after review by the oversight board and the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Chau D** **Redevelopment: reports.**
569

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 3/19/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Existing law requires the Controller to compile and publish annually reports of the financial transactions of each community redevelopment agency, as provided. This bill would eliminate that requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Fox D** **Economic development: enterprise zones.**
587

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 2/21/2013 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

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
649** **Nazarian D** **Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.**

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

Status: 3/20/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL
RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

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 State Oil and Gas 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 ____ miles 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: infrastructure financing districts.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/25/2013 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. Existing law, effective February 1, 2012, dissolved all redevelopment agencies and community development agencies and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as specified. This bill would delete the prohibition on infrastructure financing district including any portion of a redevelopment project area.

AB **Stone D** **Oil and gas: drilling.**

669

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 4/18/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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 further requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility, whether by purchase, transfer, assignment, conveyance, exchange, or other disposition, to meet specific requirements before drilling operations. This bill would additionally require the operator prior to drilling, redrilling, 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 **Campos D** **Jobs and infrastructure financing districts: voter approval.**

690

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/9/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/16/2013 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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 infrastructure financing districts (JIDs) 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.

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

691

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/23/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

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 from 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.

[AB](#)
[735](#)

Gomez D Greenway Initiative.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 4/24/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on W.,P. & W.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS - 9 A.M.
ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, RENDON, Chair

Existing law establishes various plans and programs intended to preserve, protect, and rehabilitate lands adjacent to rivers in the state. This bill would establish the statewide Greenway Initiative, which is intended to promote the development of greenways along rivers in the state, including the development of a greenway along the Los Angeles River. The bill would define the term "greenway" for purposes of the bill, and would authorize a city, county, city and county, or other local government entity to designate lands along a river in its jurisdiction, upon approval of its legislative body by ordinance or resolution, or by incorporating such a designation into an adopted general plan element or adopted river master plan and to apply for public or private funding available for the development of a greenway in its jurisdiction, to the extent any funds secured for that purpose are used in a manner consistent with state laws.

[AB](#)
[750](#)

Garcia D Economic development: cities.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/22/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 5/8/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

The California Constitution generally prohibits the making of a gift of any public money, or thing of value. This bill would authorize a city to dispose of real property, as provided, or provide compensation to a private entity, if the legislative body of the city is presented with, or presents, substantial evidence that the disposition of the property or provision of compensation would stimulate job creation and economic development within the boundaries of the city, and that the amount of private benefit provided would not outweigh the amount of public benefit received through the disposition of the property or the provision of compensation. The bill would provide that the disposition of real property or provision of compensation under these circumstances would not constitute a gift of public funds under the California Constitution. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB **Mullin D** **Local government: open meetings.**

792

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/8/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 #31 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE

The Ralph M. Brown Act enables the legislative body of a local agency to call both regular and special meetings. The act requires the legislative body of a local agency to post, at least 72 hours before the meeting, an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at a regular meeting, in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public, and to provide a notice containing similar information with respect to a special meeting at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting. The act requires that the agenda or notice be freely accessible to members of the public, and be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. This bill, if the local agency is unable to post the agenda or notice on its Internet Web site because of software, hardware, or network services impairment beyond the local agency's reasonable control, would require the local agency to post the agenda or notice immediately upon resolution of the technological problems. The bill would provide that the delay in posting, or the failure to post, the agenda or notice would not preclude a local agency from conducting the meeting or taking action on items of business, provided that the agency has complied with all other relevant requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Hall D** **Enterprise zones: energy management plans.**

930

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 3/21/2013 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and J., E.D., & E.

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. This bill would amend the Enterprise Zone Act to authorize a city, county, or city and county to develop energy management plans with an electrical corporation, gas corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or rural electric cooperative, serving an enterprise zone other than an enterprise zone within a harbor or port district formed pursuant to specified law, in order to reduce air emissions, to promote economic development, to increase new business, and to retain existing businesses in that enterprise zone. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to provide expedited review of the proposed energy management plan elements that involve programs to incentivize economic development in the enterprise zone and administered by the electrical or gas corporation to facilitate economic development. The bill would require the commission to encourage electrical or gas corporations to participate jointly with local agencies in developing, implementing, and administering energy management plans for enterprise zones, and would prohibit the commission from limiting the role of the electrical or gas corporation that was cooperatively developed in the energy management plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Bloom D** **Redevelopment dissolution.**

981

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/25/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, TORRES, Chair

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. Existing law provides for the transfer of housing assets and functions previously performed by the dissolved redevelopment agency to one of several specified public entities. Existing law authorizes that entity to designate the use of, and commit, indebtedness obligation proceeds that were issued for affordable housing purposes prior to January 1, 2011, and were backed by the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. This bill would instead authorize that entity to designate the use of, and commit, indebtedness obligation proceeds that were issued prior to June 28, 2011. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Bradford D** **Enterprise zones: energy management plans.**
1079

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

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department, Development Services

Status: 4/24/2013 - Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 4/30/2013.

Calendar: 4/30/2013 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE ECONOMY, MEDINA, Chair

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. This bill would amend the Enterprise Zone Act to 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 enterprise zone other than an area within a harbor or port district formed pursuant to specified law, in order to reduce air emissions and to promote economic development, the addition of new business, and the retention of existing businesses in that enterprise zone. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, if the city, county, or city and county has developed jointly with an electrical or gas corporation one or more plan elements that involve special programs to be offered to the enterprise zone and administered by the electrical or gas corporation to facilitate economic development, to provide expedited review of the proposed jointly developed elements. The bill would require the commission to encourage electrical or gas corporations to participate jointly with local agencies in developing, implementing, and administering viable energy management plans for enterprise zones and would prohibit the commission from limiting the role of the electrical or gas corporation that was cooperatively developed in the energy management plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Gordon D** **Solid waste: biomass conversion: processed municipal solid waste (MSW) conversion.**
1126

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

Status: 4/22/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL

(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 defined as the controlled combustion of specific materials for use in producing electricity or heat. This bill would define the term "processed MSW conversion" and "processed MSW conversion facility," and would make conforming changes to existing definitions with regard to those operations and facilities. The bill would also revise the definition of biomass conversion to specify that it includes other thermal conversion of those materials. The bill would also revise the definition of "composting" to include the anaerobic digestion of organic waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Brown D** **Enterprise zones.**
1210

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 2/25/2013 - Read first time.

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 **Melendez R** **Enterprise zones.**
1242

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Human Resources Department, Development Services
Status: 2/25/2013 - Read first time.

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, local agency military base recovery areas (LAMBRAs), and manufacturing enhancement areas, 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. These provisions specify requirements for designating an area as an enterprise zone. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

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

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

Status: 4/1/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL
RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/21/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/1/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL
RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would enact the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would specify the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. For a judicial action or proceeding filed challenging an action taken by a lead agency on the ground of noncompliance with CEQA, the bill would prohibit a cause of action that (1) alleges noncompliance with CEQA based on any topical area or criteria for which compliance obligations are identified or (2) challenges the environmental document based on noncompliance with CEQA if: (A) the environmental document discloses compliance with applicable environmental law, (B) the project conforms with the use designation, density, or building intensity in an applicable plan, as defined, and (C) the project approval is conditioned on compliance with applicable mitigation requirements in the environmental document. The bill would provide that the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act only applies if the lead agency or project applicant has agreed to provide to the public in a readily accessible electronic format an annual compliance report prepared pursuant to the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1320 Bloom D **Redevelopment: allocation of property tax: passthrough payments.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

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

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. Existing law requires the successor agency to dispose of all remaining assets and terminate its existence within one year of the final debt payment and requires any passthrough payment obligations to cease at that time. On and after May 1, 2012, existing law requires the county auditor-controller to distribute to the taxing entities, including school entities, all property tax revenues that were associated with the payment of a recognized obligation that has been paid off or retired. Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires funding for each county superintendent of schools and school district to be calculated pursuant to a revenue limit, as specified, and requires the revenue limit and general-purpose entitlement for a school entity to be composed of, among other things, certain types of revenues, including ad valorem property tax revenues, and that additional amount of revenues in the form of state aid, that is necessary to fully fund the entity's revenue limit. This bill would provide that a specified amount of ad valorem property tax revenues allocated to a school entity, defined with reference to former passthrough payments made by a redevelopment agency, will not be included as ad valorem property tax revenues counted against the revenue limit for that entity.

AB **Mitchell D** **Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing.**
1323

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

Status: 4/1/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL
RESOURCES, CHESBRO, Chair

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 State Oil and Gas 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 completion of a report, as specified, and a determination is made that hydraulic fracturing can be conducted without a risk to the public health and 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 **Mansoor R** **Enterprise zones.**
1344

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department, Development Services

Status: 2/25/2013 - Read first time.

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 1345 Mansoor R Enterprise zones.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department, Development Services

Status: 2/25/2013 - Read first time.

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.

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: 4/8/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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: Introduced: Position: Sponsor
3/12/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/11/2013 - From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to third reading. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (April 11).
Calendar: 4/29/2013 #39 ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE

This measure would declare May 2013, Building and Safety Month and encourage 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
4/15/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/23/2013 - Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

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: hydraulic fracturing.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 4/24/2013 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, HILL, Chair

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 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 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 an independent scientific study on hydraulic fracturing treatments. The bill would require an operator of a well to record and include all data on hydraulic fracturing treatments, as specified. The bill would require the division, on or before January 1, 2015, to adopt rules and regulations specific to hydraulic fracturing, including governing the construction of wells and well casings and full disclosure of the composition and disposition of hydraulic fracturing. The bill would require an operator to apply for a permit, as specified, with the supervisor or district deputy, prior to performing a hydraulic fracturing treatment of a well and would prohibit the operator from either conducting a new hydraulic fracturing treatment or repeating a hydraulic fracturing treatment without a valid, approved permit. The bill would prohibit the approval of a permit that presents an unreasonable risk or is incomplete. The bill would require the division, within 5 business days of issuing a permit to commence hydraulic fracturing, 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 require the hydraulic fracturing treatment to be completed within one year from the date that a permit is issued. The bill would require the division to perform random periodic spot check investigations during hydraulic fracturing treatments, as specified. The bill would prohibit the supervisor or district deputy, as of January 1, 2015, from issuing a permit to commence a hydraulic fracturing treatment, 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 hydraulic fracturing treatment permit to specified property owners at least 30 days prior to commencing a hydraulic fracturing treatment. The bill would require the operator to provide notice to the division at least 72 hours prior to the actual start of the hydraulic fracturing treatment in order for the division to witness the hydraulic fracturing treatment. The bill would require the supplier, as defined, of the hydraulic fracturing treatment to provide to the operator, within 30 days following the conclusion of the hydraulic fracturing, certain information regarding the hydraulic fracturing fluid. The bill would require the operator, within 60 days of the cessation of hydraulic fracturing treatment, to post or cause to have posted on an Internet Web site accessible to the public specified information on the fracturing and fluid, 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 govern the hydraulic fracturing treatment of a well. The bill would require a supplier claiming trade secret protection for the chemical composition of additives used in the hydraulic treatment to disclose the composition to the division, in conjunction with a hydraulic fracturing treatment permit application, but would, except as specified, prohibit those with access to the trade secret from disclosing it. Because a violation of 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: Amended: Position: Watch
2/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department, Financial Management

Status: 4/8/2013 - Placed on APPR. suspense file.

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 for up to 2 calendar years if the city has, after January 1, 2014, awarded 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 adopted a local prevailing wage ordinance 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 and financial assistance for their construction projects.

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

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

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/18/2013 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that would transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Existing law specifies that only certain projects or programs are eligible for funding, including block grants administered by public entities or not-for-profit technology entities for multiple projects, education and program promotion within California, and development of alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology centers. Existing law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the program. This bill would provide that the State Air Resources Board (state board), until January 1, 2024, 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 person 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 January 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, the number of vehicles that automobile manufacturers project to be sold or leased, as reported to the state board. The bill would require the commission to allocate \$20 million each fiscal year, as specified, and up to \$20 million each fiscal year thereafter, as specified, for purposes of achieving a hydrogen fueling network sufficient to provide convenient fueling to vehicle owners, and expand that network as necessary to support a growing market for vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel, until there are at least 100 publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. The bill, on or before December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, would require the 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, no later than July 1, 2013, would require the state board and air districts to jointly 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 13 Beall D **Public employees' retirement benefits.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

2/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/11/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. Existing law also establishes the Judges' Retirement System II which provides pension benefits to elected judges and the Legislators' Retirement System which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in the above provision and would instead specify that the Judges' Retirement System I and the Judges' Retirement System II are not required to adopt the defined benefit formula contained in other provisions for nonsafety and safety members. The bill would clarify the application of PEPRA to employees who were employed prior to January 1, 2013, who have service credit in a different retirement system. The bill would authorize a public retirement system to adopt regulations and resolutions in order to modify its retirement plan or plans to conform with PEPRA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 15 Padilla D **Aviation: unmanned aircraft systems.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/22/2013 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, HANCOCK, Chair

Existing federal law, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, provides for the integration of civil unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system by September 30, 2015. Existing federal law requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to develop and implement operational and certification requirements for the operation of public unmanned aircraft systems in the national airspace system by December 31, 2015. This bill would, under the above-referenced civil and criminal provisions, provide that engaging in the prohibited activities with devices or instrumentalities affixed to or contained within an unmanned aircraft system is included within the prohibitions. With respect to the criminal provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 33 Wolk D **Infrastructure financing districts: voter approval: repeal.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/6/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/11/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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

defined. This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts. The bill would eliminate the requirement of voter approval for creation of the district and for bond issuance, and would authorize the legislative body to create the district subject to specified procedures. The bill would instead authorize a newly created public financing authority, consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are members of the city council or board of supervisors that established the district, and 2 of whom are members of the public, to adopt the infrastructure financing plan, subject to approval by the legislative body, and issue bonds by majority vote of the authority by resolution. The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to finance specified actions and projects, and prohibit the district from providing financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer, as defined. The bill would create a public accountability committee, as specified, to review the actions of the public financing authority. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 36 Hueso D Financial statements: workers' compensation insurers: publication.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/8/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 4/24/2013 - Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations

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 require that those annual and quarterly financial statements filed with the commissioner by workers' compensation insurers be published on the Department of Insurance's Internet Web site.

SB 39 De León D Energy: school facilities: energy efficiency upgrade projects.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Public Works Department

Status: 4/24/2013 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U., & C.

Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, PADILLA, Chair

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative measure enacted by voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund and requires moneys in the fund to be available for appropriation during specified fiscal years for, among other things, the purposes of funding energy efficiency projects in school facilities. This bill would enact the Clean Energy Employment and Student Advancement Act of 2013 and would require the Office of Public School Construction, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Department of Education, to establish a school district assistance program to distribute grants, on a competitive basis, for energy efficiency upgrade projects pursuant to the California Clean Energy Jobs Act. The bill would require the office, upon the approval of the State Allocation Board, to award a school district grants for energy efficiency upgrade projects meeting specified conditions. The bill would require the office to develop a methodology to give priority points to applications meeting specified criteria. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the office of the Treasurer, to develop guidelines for a financing program that uses revolving loan funds, reduced interest loans, or other financial assistance for energy efficiency and clean energy projects at the campuses of the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University. 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 **The California Clean, Secure Water Supply and Delta Recovery Act of 2014.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
12/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 1/10/2013 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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 47 Yee D **Firearms: assault weapons.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/17/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2. Page 567.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 5/6/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE LEÓN, Chair

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: Introduced: Position: Watch

12/19/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 1/10/2013 - 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 5-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
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/17/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2. Page 567.)
(April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 5/6/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE LEÓN, Chair

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: vehicle license fee adjustments.

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

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/24/2013 - Set for hearing May 8.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

The Vehicle License Fee Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state. Beginning with the 2004-05 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, existing law requires that each city, county, and city and county receive a vehicle license fee adjustment amount, as defined, from a Vehicle License Fee Property Tax Compensation Fund that exists in each county treasury. Existing law requires that these amounts be funded from ad valorem property tax revenues otherwise required to be allocated to educational entities. This bill would, for the 2013-14 fiscal year, provide for a new vehicle license fee adjustment amount, as specified. This bill would also, for the 2013-14 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, provide 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: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 1/10/2013 - Introduced. Read first time. 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 118 Lieu D Unemployment insurance: education and workforce investment systems.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support
1/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/22/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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 and 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 133 DeSaulnier D Enterprise zones: applications.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/28/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/8/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation of enterprise zones by the Department of Housing and Community Development, based on the department's approval of applications from a city, county, or city and county with a geographic area meeting certain criteria. The act, among other things, sets forth the application process. This bill, for any application for an enterprise zone designation submitted on or after January 1, 2014, if any portion of the proposed zone is within, or was previously within, the boundaries of a previously designated zone, or if any portions of the proposed zone are within, or previously were within, the boundaries of 2 or more previously designated enterprise zones, would prohibit the proposed enterprise zone from exceeding a specified aggregate size.

SB 140 Leno D Firearms: prohibited persons.

Text Version: Enrollment: Position: Watch

4/25/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/25/2013 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:15 p.m.

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: Amended: Position: Watch

4/3/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/16/2013 - Set for hearing May 1.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 50% 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 bill would additionally, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, exclude, and provide for a deferral of, gross income related to the gain from the sale or exchange of qualified small business stock, as provided.

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

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch

2/11/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/16/2013 - Set for hearing May 1.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 for business tax administration purposes and provides that any other use or disclosure of the information is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would delete the repeal date of the provisions relating to the reciprocal agreements between the Franchise Tax Board and cities, thus indefinitely extending the duration for these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 215 Beall D Public employees' retirement.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 4/25/2013 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Existing law permits a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) who is employed by a school district, community college district, a county superintendent of schools, or the State Department of Education to elect to have specified service excluded from coverage by the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan and instead be subject to coverage by PERS, as specified. This bill would provide that the option to elect the exclusion applies when the member of PERS was employed by a school district, community college district, a county superintendent of schools, or the State Department of Education within 120 days prior to the member's date of hire to perform service that requires membership in the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 219 Yee D Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zones.

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

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 2/21/2013 - Referred to Coms. on T. & H. and PUB. S.

Existing law requires that a state highway segment be designated as a Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zone if, among other requirements, the segment is eligible for designation and the Director of Transportation, in consultation with the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, certifies that the segment of state highway meets specified criteria. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, designates specific segments of State Highway Routes 1 and 101 in the City and County of San Francisco as Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zones, and requires a specified report from the department in that regard to be submitted to appropriate committees of the Legislature by January 1, 2013. Existing law requires fines for specified traffic violations cited in a Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zone to be doubled. This bill would delete the language relating to the report and permanently extend the designation of those specific highway segments as Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zones.

SB 228 Knight R Enterprise zones.

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

Assigned: Human Resources Department

Status: 2/21/2013 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

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 buyers.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 4/22/2013 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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 loans 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 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
4/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/25/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 notes, 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, and the Department of Parks and Recreation, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/10/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/19/2013 - Set for hearing April 29.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE
LEÓN, Chair

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 48 hours 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 a misdemeanor 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: Amended: Position:
4/23/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Clerk
Status: 4/23/2013 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 #27 SENATE SENATE BILLS-THIRD READING FILE

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 date, 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, charter amendment, or charter proposal to the voters at a statewide primary or regularly scheduled municipal election, except for city or city and county charter proposals to amend a charter or call for the election of a charter commission that are proposed by voter petitions, as specified, which the bill would require to be submitted to the voters at the next regular general municipal election or on any established statewide general or statewide primary election date occurring not less than 95 days after the date of the order of election. The bill would require that proposals to elect a charter commission that are proposed by a voter petition, as specified, be submitted to the voters at the next regular general municipal election or on any established statewide general or statewide primary election date occurring not less than 95 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 also would make conforming changes.

SB 323 Lara D Taxes: exemptions: prohibited discrimination.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/16/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/19/2013 - Set for hearing April 29.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 Anticipated Hearing SENATE APPR., Not in daily file.

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 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 341 DeSaulnier D Redevelopment.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/19/2013 - Set for hearing April 29.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE LEÓN, Chair

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, and provided 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 391 DeSaulnier D California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/2/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/24/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Calendar: 5/6/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE LEÓN, Chair

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 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
4/4/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/12/2013 - Set for hearing May 1.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, HILL, Chair

(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. 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
4/2/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Public Works Department
Status: 4/19/2013 - Set for hearing April 29.
Calendar: 4/29/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE LEÓN, Chair

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, on and after July 1, 2016, would 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.

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

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/23/2013 - Set for hearing April 29.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 Upon adjournment of session - Room 3191 SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PRICE, Chair 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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, LAMBRA's, manufacturing enhancement areas, and targeted tax areas.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/24/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/24/2013 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow credits for hiring employees, based on qualified wages, in an enterprise zone, a LAMBRA, a manufacturing enhancement area, and a targeted tax area. This bill would, among other things, revise the percentage of qualified wages allowed per year of employment with regard to determining the credit amount, limit the application of these credits to only the qualified wages for each net increase of qualified employees, as specified, limit credit eligibility with respect to taxpayers that relocate to an enterprise zone, a LAMBRA, a manufacturing enhancement area, or a targeted tax area from within the state to those taxpayers that offer each employee from the previous location or locations a written notice of transfer to the new location with comparable compensation, revise the definitions of "qualified wages" and "qualified taxpayer," cap the aggregate amount of credit allowed per taxable year for specified hiring credits, as provided, and require the Franchise Tax Board to publish specified information on its Internet Web site, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 439 Steinberg D Medical marijuana.

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

Status: 4/16/2013 - Set for hearing April 30.

Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, HANCOCK, Chair

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, provides that a patient or a patient's primary caregiver who possesses or cultivates marijuana for personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician is not subject to conviction for offenses relating to possession and cultivation of marijuana. This bill would exempt from the criminal acts and abatement of nuisance provisions described above collectives, and cooperatives, as defined. The bill would also exempt those entities and persons from criminal prosecution or punishment solely on the basis of the fact that they receive compensation for actual expenses incurred in carrying out activities that are in compliance with those guidelines. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 461 Leno D State tide and submerged lands: mineral extraction leases: revenues.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/16/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/23/2013 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 23).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 5/6/2013 11 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, DE
LEÓN, Chair

Existing law authorizes the State Lands Commission to lease tide and submerged lands and beds of navigable rivers and lakes for the extraction of oil and gas, as specified. Existing law, with specified exceptions, generally requires the State Lands Commission, on and after July 1, 2006, to deposit all revenue, money, and remittances, derived from mineral extraction leases on state tide and submerged lands into the General Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for specified purposes. This bill would create the Coastal Adaptation Fund in the State Treasury, and would authorize the expenditure of moneys in the fund, in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 annually, by the Ocean Protection Council, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the California Coastal Commission, the State Coastal Conservancy, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act, for purposes relating to the preparation, planning, and implementation of measures, based upon the best available scientific information, designed to address sea level rise and coastal climate change, and related impacts. This bill would require the Legislature to appropriate unspecified amounts for these purposes to each of these state agencies in the annual Budget Act and would make various findings and declarations .

SB 470 Wright D Community development: economic opportunity.

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/12/2013 - Set for hearing May 1.

Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, HILL, Chair

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 project's, 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
4/1/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Gas & Oil Department

Status: 4/23/2013 - Do pass as amended, and re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations.

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 635 Leno D **Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/23/2013 - Set, second hearing. Failed passage in committee. Reconsideration granted.

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 649 Leno D **Possession of controlled substances: penalties.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/17/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 4/25/2013 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 #40 SENATE SENATE BILLS-THIRD READING FILE

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. Existing law imposes, as a condition of probation for a felony conviction of these provisions, a fine of \$1,000 or community supervision for a first offense, and a fine of \$2,000 or community supervision for a second or subsequent offense. This bill would make the unlawful possession of any of those substances punishable as either a felony punishable in county jail or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year. The bill would also delete the required probation conditions.

SB 684 Hill D **Advertising displays: redevelopment agency project areas.**

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

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/24/2013 - Set for hearing April 30.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING, DESAULNIER, Chair

Existing law, the Outdoor Advertising Act, provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of advertising displays, as defined, within view of public highways. The act regulates the placement of off-premises advertising displays along highways that generally advertise business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property upon which the display is located. Under the act, advertising displays advertising businesses and activities within the boundary limits of, and as a part of, an individual redevelopment agency project may, with the consent of the redevelopment agency governing the project, be considered to be on premises, as specified. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would provide that an advertising display advertising businesses and activities within the boundary limits of, and as a part of, an individual redevelopment agency project, as the project boundaries existed on December 29, 2011, may continue to exist and be considered an on-premises display, for a period not to exceed 10 years or the expiration of the redevelopment project area if the advertising display meets specified criteria. This bill would authorize the designated agency to request from the department an extension, as specified, and would provide that the 10-year period for an existing display shall commence on January 1, 2013. By imposing new conditions on a redevelopment project advertising display to remain lawfully erected, a violation of which would constitute a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 4/12/2013 - Set for hearing April 30.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 9 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, PADILLA, Chair

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 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: 3/11/2013 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

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: 4/9/2013 - Set for hearing April 30.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION
AND HOUSING, DESAULNIER, Chair

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.

SB 804 Lara D **Solid waste: energy.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/22/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Gas & Oil Department
Status: 4/25/2013 - Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 3191 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, HILL, Chair

(1) The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Existing law allows the 50% diversion requirement to include not more than 10% through transformation or "biomass conversion," as defined, if specified conditions are met. The act defines various terms, including "biomass conversion" and "composting, " for the purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of the term "biomass conversion" to include in addition to controlled combustion, any other conversion technology , as specified . The bill would define "composting" for purposes of implementing certain solid waste management practices and reduction goals to include aerobic and anaerobic decomposition of organic wastes . 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.

SB 811 Lara D State Highway Route 710.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
4/3/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/19/2013 - Author's amendments.
Calendar: 4/30/2013 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING, DESAULNIER, Chair

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of the state highway system. Existing law imposes various requirements for the development and implementation of transportation projects. This bill would impose various additional requirements on the department with respect to the proposed program of improvements for the State Highway Route 710 Corridor in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the department, in conjunction with various other entities, to, among other things, develop and implement a comprehensive public transportation plan, create and implement a comprehensive pedestrian and bicycle improvements element, implement certain improvement programs and projects relative to the Los Angeles River and certain tributaries, provide various community benefits to schools and other facilities, and engage in certain job training, workforce development, and targeted hiring activities. The bill would require the department to allocate \$3,000,000 annually from project funds for job training during the life of the Route 710 Corridor project, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

SB 825 Committee on Government finance.

Governance and Finance

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
3/20/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Status: 4/16/2013 - Set for hearing May 1.
Calendar: 5/1/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 also authorize a public agency to accept a corporate check, cashier's check, money order, or other draft methods 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. This 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 4 Liu D Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
3/19/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: City Manager
Status: 4/10/2013 - Set for hearing May 15.
Calendar: 5/15/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 local transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. This measure would prohibit a local government from expending any revenues derived from a special transportation tax approved by 55% of the voters at any time prior to the completion of a statutorily identified capital project funded by revenues derived from another special tax of the same local government that was approved by a 2/3 vote. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SCA 7 Wolk D **Local government financing: public libraries: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
2/26/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 4/10/2013 - Set for hearing May 15.

Calendar: 5/15/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund public library facilities, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, if the proposition meets specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 8 Corbett D **Transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
12/14/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 4/10/2013 - Set for hearing May 15.

Calendar: 5/15/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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 transportation projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SCA 9 Corbett D **Local government: economic development: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
12/18/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 4/10/2013 - Set for hearing May 15.

Calendar: 5/15/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SCA 11 Hancock D Local government: special taxes: voter approval.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/25/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Financial Management
Status: 4/10/2013 - Set for hearing May 15.
Calendar: 5/15/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

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. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

SJR 1 Wolk D Firearms control.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/18/2013 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 4/11/2013 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

This measure would urge the President and the Congress of the United States to develop a comprehensive federal approach to reducing and preventing gun violence, promptly place assault weapons and high-capacity assault magazines under the scope of the National Firearms Act, and require a universal background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) for the transfer of all firearms. This measure would additionally urge the President to take steps to ensure all states and applicable federal agencies are reporting all necessary records to the NICS.

Total Measures: 128

Total Tracking Forms: 128