City of Long Beach
Working Together to Serve

Memorandum

Date: October 11, 2016

To: State Legislative Committee

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager

Subject: **Michael J. Arnold and Associates: Year-End 2016 State Legislative Report**

Attached for your information is a comprehensive report from Michael J. Arnold and Associates pertaining to the 2016 State Legislative Session. Michael Arnold and Kristi Foy were the City's principal contracted State legislative advocates in Sacramento for the 2016 State Legislative Session. This report summarizes key policy issues on which the City engaged.

For more information, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs, at (562) 570-6506.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council
Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager
All Department Directors
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Attachment
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City of Long Beach

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS
2016 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

October 3, 2016

Prepared by:
Michael J. Arnold
Kristian E. Foy

This report consists of a general overview highlighting some of the key issues addressed during the 2016 Legislative Session, and a "Legislative Status Report" generated by our bill tracking system. The status report is attached at the end of the highlights and shows the final status of all the Legislation we followed during the year. As you will note, the status report includes the following information on all of the bills we followed: bill number, author, and title; our final position; final location or chapter number; brief summary.

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

Effective Dates of New Legislation

The bills that were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor will take effect on January 1, 2017 unless they include an urgency clause or contain a provision calling for another effective date. Urgency measures take effect immediately upon chaptering by the Secretary of State. Bills are normally chaptered on the day following their signature by the Governor.

2017-2018 Regular Session

The 2016 Legislative year was the final year of the 2015-2016 biennial Legislative Session. The State Legislature will return to Sacramento on Monday, December 5, 2016 to begin the new 2017-2018 regular Legislative Session. At that time, all new members who were successful in the November election will be sworn into office. Most of December will be spent organizing the Legislature and introducing legislation which will be considered in January.

Key Issues of Interest During 2016

2016-2017 State Budget

On June 27 Governor Brown signed the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016–17 Budget Act, spending $170.9 billion from the General Fund and other state funds. The measure calls for $122.5 billion in General Fund spending and $44.6 billion in special fund spending, along with $3.6 billion in bond spending.

The Governor pointed out that the economy has finished its seventh year of expansion, two years longer than the average recovery. The FY 17 Budget Act prepares the State for the next recession by increasing the Rainy Day Fund to a total balance of $6.7 billion by June 2017 and limiting new ongoing spending obligations.

The FY 17 Budget focuses new spending on one-time activities, such as repairing and replacing aged State infrastructure, and addressing the effects of the drought. It begins implementation of raising the state minimum wage to $15 per hour by providing funding for an increase to $10.50 per hour. It implements the managed care financing package passed earlier this year, including rate adjustments for community-based providers serving individuals with developmental disabilities. There also is more money for higher education, higher rates for child care providers and $1.3 billion set aside for new or renovated State office buildings in downtown Sacramento.

Long Beach Sponsor Bill

AB 1771 (O'Donnell) Prostitution
This bill would provide that repeatedly watching or monitoring a person soliciting for prostitution, as defined, is evidence of the crime of aiding or supervising a prostitute. It also would provide that receiving money from a person soliciting for prostitution, as defined, is evidence of aiding or supervising a prostitute. Finally, this bill would authorize a juvenile court judge to dismiss a petition for aiding or supervising a prostitute, or for engaging in prostitution, where the minor committed the offense through duress or coercion. The bill was amended in Senate Appropriations to remove the opportunity for a lengthier sentence without consent from Assemblymember O'Donnell. Assemblymember O'Donnell amended the bill again on the Senate Floor to address school attendance in districts of choice. The new version of the bill was held in the Senate Rules Committee. Neither subject matter in AB 1771 advanced to the Governor for consideration.

Long Beach Support Bills

AB 22 (Rodriguez) Office of Emergency Services: oil-by-rail spills: firefighters
This bill would provide funding for fire departments for Oil by Rail accident response training. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 156 (McCarty) Ammunition
This bill would define "ammunition vendor" to mean a licensed ammunition vendor, which commencing January 1, 2018 would be the only entity allowed to sell ammunition. This bill was ordered to the State Assembly inactive file.

AB 300 (Alejo) Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2015
This bill would establish and authorize the Algal Bloom Task Force, effective until January 1, 2019, to assess and prioritize the actions and research necessary to prevent or mitigate toxic algal blooms and microcystin pollution. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 806 (Dodd) Community Development: economic opportunity
Existing law authorizes a local jurisdiction to acquire, sell, or lease property to create an economic opportunity. However, local governments are prohibited from selling, leasing, or transferring, at less than fair market value, property acquired through eminent domain. This prohibition will not apply to any real property governed by a long-range property management plan or any housing asset transferred to a city and county. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 503, Statutes of 2016.

AB 870 (Cooley) Homelessness: rapid rehousing
This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to establish an enhancement program, which would remain in effect until July 1, 2018, for awarding grants to counties or private nonprofit organizations operating an existing rapid rehousing program for homeless individuals and veterans. Each county and private nonprofit organization would be distributed an equal amount of funds. This bill was held in the Senate Rules Committee.

AB 988 (Stone) Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program
This bill would establish the Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program to increase the ability of specified students to participate in outdoor recreation and educational experiences by awarding grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations. This bill would authorize the California Department of Pesticide Regulation Director to accept private donations for the program; and reverted and unencumbered Proposition 40 funds may be allocated for the Program. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1664 (Levine and Ting) Firearms: assault weapons
This bill would redefine assault weapons to mean a semi-automatic pistol or centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine but has specified attributes; define "fixed magazine;" require such firearms to be registered with the Department of Justice; and prohibit the possession of such weapons statewide after January 1, 2017. AB 1664 was ordered to the State Senate inactive file, but SB 880, which was a substantively similar bill, was signed into law.

AB 1673 (Gipson) Firearms: unfinished frame or receiver
This bill would redefine assault weapons to mean a semi-automatic pistol or centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine but has specified attributes; define "fixed magazine;" require such firearms to be registered with the DOJ; and prohibit the possession of such weapons statewide after January 1, 2017. AB 1673 was the companion bill to SB 880. It reached the Governor's desk, but was vetoed.

AB 1674 (Santiago) Firearms: waiting period
This bill would prohibit any person from applying to purchase more than one long gun within any 30-day period. While the Legislature adopted AB 1674, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1780 (Medina) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Trade Corridors
This bill would establish a dedicated funding stream for the Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF) by continuously appropriating 20 percent of the annual Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) funds. This bill was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file.

AB 1934 (Santiago) Planning and zoning: density bonuses.
This bill creates a development bonus when a commercial developer enters into an agreement for partnered housing to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or two separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 747, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2594 (Gordon) Stormwater Resources: Use of Captured Water
This bill clarifies that public agencies that have a stormwater management plan in place have the authority to use captured stormwater from urban areas "to the extent that the water augments existing water supplies." This bill was signed into law as Chapter 526, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2626 (Jones-Sawyer) Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: Procedural Justice Training
This bill would support quality law enforcement and promote greater community awareness within law enforcement agencies by requiring procedural justice and implicit bias training as a part of a peace officer's training. This bill was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file.

AB 2722 (Burke) Transformation Climate Communities Program.
This bill creates the Transformative Climate Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council (SGC), to fund the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans, that include gas emissions reduction projects, which achieve local economic, environmental and health benefits for disadvantaged communities. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 371, Statutes of 2016.

ABx2-7 (Stone) Smoking in the Workplace
This bill removes many of the exemptions in State law that allow tobacco smoking in certain workplaces. Long Beach is supportive of efforts to protect the health and safety of its community. This bill was signed into law as Chapter 4, Statutes of 2016.

SB 140 (Leno) Electronic cigarettes
This bill would classify electronic vapor devices and products as tobacco within the context of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, to be operative Oct. 1, 2016. This bill would require retailers seeking to sell tobacco products that are not subject to the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law to pay a one-time license fee. This bill was held in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee.

SB 880 (Hall) Firearms: assault weapons
This bill redefines assault weapons to mean a semi-automatic pistol or centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine but has specified attributes; define "fixed magazine;" require such firearms to be registered with the DOJ; and prohibits the possession of such weapons statewide after January 1, 2017. Companion bill to AB 1664. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 48, Statutes of 2016.

SB 894 (Jackson) Firearms: lost or stolen: reports
This bill would require owners and possessors of firearms to report the theft or loss of a firearm to local a law enforcement agency within 5 days of the time they knew or reasonably should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost. While the Legislature adopted SB 894, the Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 936 (Hertzberg) California Small Business Expansion Fund: corporate guarantees
This bill reduces the required reserve leverage ratio of the California Business Expansion Fund, which funds the California Small Business Loan Guarantee Program, from 20% to 10%. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 713, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1053 (Leno) Housing Discrimination: Applications
This bill would amend the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) to clarify that housing subsidy vouchers would be a protected source of income. Long Beach supports efforts to maximize funding for the enhancement of affordable housing within the City. This bill was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file.

SB 1235 (de León) Ammunition
This bill expands upon and strengthens the State's existing ammunition regulatory framework by requiring businesses to obtain a State license to sell ammunition, log information about ammunition transactions, and screen the ammunition purchaser for any prohibitions at the point of sale. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 55, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1298 (Hertzberg) Local government: fees and charges
This bill would clarify that local agencies have the authority to finance sewer system projects in the same manner that sewer service projects are financed. This bill was ordered to the State Assembly inactive file.

SB 1300 (Hernandez) Medi-Cal: emergency medical transport providers: quality assurance fee
This bill would impose a quality assurance fee on each transport provided by an emergency medical transport provider in accordance with a prescribed methodology. This bill would require the resulting revenue to be placed in a continuously appropriated fund to be used to provide additional Medi-Cal reimbursement to emergency medical transport providers, to pay for State administrative costs, and to provide funding for health care coverage for Californians. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 1328 (Lara) Water delivery projects: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions: funding
This bill would authorize the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) to provide grants using cap and trade revenues to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies to implement stormwater and dry runoff collection and treatment, wastewater, water recycling, and drinking water projects that are intended to reduce GHG emissions by decreasing demand for electricity needed to pump, transport, and deliver water from natural sources to serve water consumers. The Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 1374 (Lara) The Lower Los Angeles River Recreation and Park District Act
This bill authorizes 9 specified city councils (Long Beach City Council included) and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to appoint the initial board of directors of the Lower Los Angeles River Recreation and Park District, by petition or resolution submitted to the LA County Local Agency Formation Commission before January 1, 2019. This bill requires the District to adopt a description of

the territory to be included. This bill requires the District to conduct its functions and duties in coordination with the Lower Los Angeles River Working Group and the RMC. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 486, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1380 (Mitchell) Homelessness: coordinating council.
This bill requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to include Housing First policies. It also establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (Council) to oversee implementation of the Housing First regulations and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 847, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1446 (Hancock) Firearms: magazine capacity
This bill revises the definition of "capacity to accept more than 10 rounds," to mean capable of holding more than 10 rounds ammunition. This bill requires a person in lawful possession of a large-capacity magazine prior to July 1, 2017 to dispose of the magazine. This bill, commencing July 1, 2017, makes it a violation punishable by a fine for a person to possess any large-capacity magazine. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 58, Statutes of 2016.

SBx2-5 (Leno) Electronic Cigarettes
This bill protects the community and its youth by regulating electronic cigarettes as tobacco products under the state's smoke-free laws and the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 7, Statutes of 2016.

SCR 102 (Nguyen) Joan Lind Van Blom Memorial Bridge
This bill designates the Los Alamitos Bay Bridge, and any successor bridge, on Highway Route 1 in the City of Long Beach as the Joan Lind Van Blom Memorial Bridge. This resolution was signed by the Governor as Chapter 94.

SJR 20 (Hall) Gun Violence: research
This measure urges Congress to lift an existing prohibition against publicly funded scientific research on the causes of gun violence and its effects on public health, and to appropriate funds for conducting research. This resolution was signed by the Governor as Chapter 82.

SR 84 (Hall) Relative to Homelessness
This resolution respectfully requests the Governor and Legislature to declare a state of emergency to combat homelessness. This resolution was held in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

Long Beach Oppose Bills

AB 718 (Chu) Local government: powers
This bill would prohibit local governments from penalizing by impoundment or other methods, the act of sleeping in a lawfully parked motor vehicle. This bill was ordered to the Senate Government Modernization, Efficiency, and Accountability Committee inactive file.

AB 2501 (Bloom) Housing: density bonuses
This bill limits the ability of a city to interpret its own development standards, as it relates to density bonuses, and a city would bear the burden of proof for the denial of a requested concession or incentive. This bill was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 758, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2835 (Cooper) Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives
This bill would require all public employers to provide a specified employee orientation to all newly hired public employees. This bill was held in the Senate inactive file.

AB 2788 (Gatto) Wireless telecommunications facilities
This bill would permit the use of a small cell tower without a local jurisdiction discretionary permit or aesthetic review in all zoning districts, subject only to a building permit or administrative permit, which would be required to be issued within 60 days. A small cell tower would mean a wireless telecommunications facility with antennas of no more than 6 cubic feet in volume each and associated equipment with a cumulative volume no larger than 21 cubic feet on all poles and structures and 28 cubic feet on all non-pole structures. This bill was held in the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee.

SB 876 (Liu) Homelessness
The City of Long Beach opposed SB 876 on the basis of local control, as it threatens to undo much of the progress that the City has made in recent years to transition individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. SB 876 failed in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee on a vote of 2-7.

Long Beach Watch Bills

AB 197 (E. Garcia) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gases: regulation
This bill requires ARB to consider adopting measures to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions limit. This bill provides that the provisions of the bill are only operative if SB 32 is enacted and becomes law by January 1, 2017. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 250, Statutes of 2016.

AB 259 (Dababneh) Personal information: privacy
This bill would require a public agency that is the source of a data breach, of specified personal information, to give affected persons notice of the breach and provide at least 12 months of identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 567 (Gipson) Medical cannabis: regulation and taxation amnesty
This bill would require the Board of Equalization (BOE) to establish a tax penalty amnesty program for medical cannabis-related businesses and requires State licensing authorities to suspend or refuse to issue, reinstate, or renew a State license under the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) if a qualified taxpayer that is eligible to participate in the program does not pay owed taxes and interest. This bill would incorporate additional changes proposed by AB 26. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 626 (Chiu) Public contracts: claim resolution
This bill, until January 1, 2020, establishes, for public works contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution procedure by which a general contractor can seek public agency review of the claim. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 810, Statutes of 2016.

AB 650 (Low) Public Utilities commission: regulation of taxicabs
This bill would have transferred all taxicab regulations statewide to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and prevented cities and counties from regulating taxicab services. While the Legislature adopted AB 650, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 678 (O'Donnell) Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Reductions Ports Program
This bill would have implemented the Energy Efficient Ports Program to fund energy efficiency upgrades and investments that would reduce emissions at public ports. This bill would appropriate funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF). This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 857 (Cooper) Firearms: identifying information
This bill, commencing July 1, 2018, requires a firearm manufacturer or assembler to first apply to the DOJ for a unique serial number. This bill requires persons who, as of July 1, 2018, own a firearm that does not bear a unique serial number to apply for a unique serial number by January 1, 2019. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 60, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1135 (Levine and Ting) Firearms: assault weapons
This bill redefines assault weapons to mean a semi-automatic pistol or centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine, but has specified attributes; define "fixed magazine;" requires such firearms to be registered with the DOJ; and prohibits the possession of such weapons statewide after January 1, 2017. Companion bill to SB 880. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 40, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1176 (Cooper) Theft: firearms
This bill would clarify that theft of a firearm is grand theft and would be punishable as a felony. While the Legislature adopted AB 1176, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 1346 (Gray) Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan: update
This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to update the State Emergency Plan by January 1, 2018, and every 5-years thereafter, and would require the plan to be consistent with State climate adaptation strategies. This bill was ordered to the State Senate inactive file.

AB 1360 (Ting) Charter-party carriers of passengers: individual fare exemption
This bill would exempt ridesharing services operated by TNCs or charter-party carrier of passengers that arrange rides among multiple passengers from transportation charges computed and assessed on charter-party carriers. This bill would expand ride-sharing services to enable carpooling in efforts to cut pollution in the transportation sector. This bill was held in the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee.

AB 1511 (Santiago and Chiu) Firearms: lending
This bill modifies firearm loan provisions relating to infrequent loans to persons known to each other. This bill additionally requires that if the firearm being loaned is a handgun, it must be registered to the person making the loan. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 41, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1550 (Gomez) Greenhouse gases: investment plan: disadvantage communities
This bill requires a minimum of 25% of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) be spent on projects located within and benefitting disadvantages communities (DACs), and an additional minimum of 5% be spent on projects benefitting low-income households or are within, and benefiting low-income communities. Further, the bill requires an additional minimum of 5% either to projects that benefit low-income households that are outside of, but within a 1/2 mile of, disadvantaged communities, or to projects located within the boundaries of, and benefiting individuals living in, low-income communities that are outside of, but within a 1/2 mile of, disadvantaged communities. Low-income communities are defined as census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80% of the statewide median incomes or below threshold designated by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 365, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1575 (Bonta) Medical cannabis
This bill would have made numerous changes to the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA), but was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee and did not advance forward.

AB 1680 (Rodriguez) Crimes: emergency personnel
This bill makes it a misdemeanor to use a drone, regardless of the operator's location, to impede specified emergency personnel in the performance of their duties while coping with an emergency. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 817, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1719 (Rodriguez) Public instruction: cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
This bill requires school districts or charter schools that require a course in health education for graduation from high school to include a course on CPR, commencing in the 2018-19 school year. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 556, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1732 (Ting) Single-user restrooms
This bill, commencing March 1, 2017, requires places of public accommodation or state or local government agencies that offer a single-user toilet facility to be designated as an all-gender toilet facility that complies with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 818, Statutes of 2016.

AB 1921 (Gonzalez) Elections: vote by mail ballot
This bill permits a vote by mail voter who is unable to return their ballot to designate any person to return the ballot. This bill prohibits a designated person from receiving any form of compensation based on the number of ballots that person returns. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 820, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2031 (Bonta) Local Government: affordable housing: financing
This bill authorizes a city or county that has received a Finding of Completion from the State Department of Finance, as it relates to the dissolution of redevelopment, to bond against property tax revenues, which are also City General Fund revenues, received through the redevelopment dissolution

for affordable housing, without voter approval. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 453, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2208 (Santiago) Local planning: housing element: inventory of land for residential development
This bill revises the definition of land suitable for residential development to include the airspace above sites owned or leased by a local jurisdiction. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 460, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2299 (Bloom) Land use: housing: 2nd units
This bill replaces the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit." This bill requires an ordinance to require ADUs to comply with conditions. This bill requires ministerial, nondiscretionary approval of an ADU under existing ordinance. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 735, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2320 (Calderon and Low) Unmanned aircraft systems
This bill would prohibit the operation of drones in a manner that violates a protective order, constitutes stalking, interferes with emergency response personnel, or facilitates delivery of contraband into a jail or prison; and prohibit sex offenders from using a drone as a judge sees fit. While the Legislature adopted AB 2320, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 2441 (Thurmond) Housing Workforce Housing Pilot Program
This bill would create the Workforce Housing Pilot Program under the State Department of Housing and Community Development, which would award grant funding to eligible recipients for predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of rental housing projects or units within rental housing projects that serve families of low or moderate income. Areas would be required to match grant funding, unless the local jurisdiction is suffering a hardship and unable to generate the matching funds. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2442 (Holden) Density Bonuses
This bill requires a local agency to grant density bonus, when an applicant for a housing development agrees to construct housing for transitional foster youth, disabled youth, or homeless persons. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 756, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2444 (Garcia, Ed) California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018
This bill would have placed a measure on the 2018 November General Election ballot that would issue $3,497,500,000 in general obligation bonds to finance parks, water, climate adaptation, coastal protection, and outdoor access programs. This bill was referred to the Senate Rules Committee, and failed to become law.

AB 2492 (Alejo) Community revitalization
This bill makes changes to the existing community revitalization and investment authorities (CRIA) to allow greater flexibility; and allows a CRIA to receive funding from the same sources as an Enhance Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD). This bill also authorizes a CRIA to carry out a community revitalization plan if the census tract or census block group within the CRIA area are within a disadvantaged community. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 524, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2534 (Nazarian) Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: working group: LA River Greenway
This bill would establish the Los Angeles River San Fernando Valley Regional Access and Economic Sustainability Working Group to advance the revitalization of the areas adjacent to the Upper LA River, specifically the San Fernando Valley. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2556 (Nazarian) Density bonuses
This bill requires a rebuttable presumption, based on certain federal data, regarding the number and type of affordable housing units necessary for density bonus eligibility. This bill provides that a local government base the determination on income data for the census tract in which the project is located. This bill allows a local government to require that units be replaced with a deed-restricted units affordable to low-income families or with another rent-controlled unit. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 761, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2583 (Gatto) Public Records
This bill would authorize a public agency that posts a public record on its website to first refer a person that requests to inspect or obtain a copy of the public record to the public agency's website. This bill was held in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee.

AB 2584 (Daly) Land use: housing development
This bill authorizes a "housing organization" to bring action against a local agency to challenge the disapproval of a housing development. Such an organization is defined as a trade or industry group whose local members are primarily engaged in the construction or management of affordable housing units or a nonprofit organization whose mission includes providing or advocating for increased access to affordable housing for low-income households. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 420, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2586 (Gatto) Parking
By January 1, 2010, this bill requires that a local authority that prohibits vehicle parking for the purposes of street sweeping or other local maintenance activities to ensure that that street, highway, or portion that is restricted is made available to vehicles for parking as soon as the street sweeping activities and maintenance have concluded. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2607 (Ting) Firearm restraining orders
This bill would expand the individuals who are eligible to petition for a gun violence restraining order. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2679 (Cooley) Medical marijuana: regulation: research
This bill exempts collectives or cooperatives that manufacture medical cannabis products from certain criminal sanctions, if specific requirements are met. This bill requires State licensing agencies to include additional information in their existing reporting requirements to the Legislature, and authorizes the University of California to ascertain the effect of marijuana on motor skills within its existing authority to study the efficacy and safety of administering medical marijuana. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 828, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2729 (Williams) Oil and gas operations
This bill increases idle oil and gas well fees and blanket indemnity bonds to provide a disincentive for operators to maintain large numbers of idle wells. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 272, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2731 (O'Donnell) Vehicles: Terminal Island Freeway: special permits
This bill would require the City of Carson, Long Beach, and Los Angeles to use and enforce the axle and gross vehicle weights limits used by the DOT for a permitted vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment operating. This bill was ordered to the State Assembly inactive file. At the request of the City of Long Beach, it will not be moving forward in the current legislative year so that agencies can work together on language that will result in consistent enforcement of the law.

AB 2756 (Thurmond) Oil and gas operations; enforcement actions
This bill enhances Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources' (DOGGR) penalty, shut-in order, and investigation authority, and would authorize DOGGR to permit environmentally beneficial projects in lieu of up to 50% of the amount of a civil penalty. This bill creates a separate penalty account for 4 years that, upon appropriation, may be used by DOGGR to deal with clean up and orphan well issues. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 274, Statutes of 2016.

AB 2817 (Chiu) Taxes: credits: low-income housing: allocation increase
This bill would increase the State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) allocation by an additional $300 million for the creation and preservation of affordable rental homes statewide. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2821 (Chiu) Housing for a Healthy California Program
This bill would require the State Department of Housing and Community Development, by October 1, 2017, to establish the Housing for a Healthy California Program and by April 1, 2018 and every year thereafter, award grants on a competitive basis. While the Legislature adopted AB 2821, the Governor vetoed this bill.

AB 2903 (Gatto) Public Utilities Commission: duties and responsibilities: governance
This bill would make technical changes to statute that governs the Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). This bill was held in the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee.

ACA 4 (Frazier) Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval
This bill would reduce the voter threshold from 2/3 to 55% for passage of local sales tax dedicated to transportation purposes. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 7 (Wolk) Housing: water meters: multiunit structures
This bill requires, as of January 1, 2018, that sub-meters be installed on all new multifamily residential units or mixed commercial and multifamily units, and require landlords to bill residents for the increment of water usage. This bill provides that these provisions are intended to preclude the adoption, or preempt the operation, of an ordinance or regulation adopted after January 1, 2013, that regulates sub-meters. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 623, Statutes of 2016.

SB 32 (Pavley) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006
This bill requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are reduced to 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016.

SB 175 (Huff) Peace officers: body worn cameras
This bill would require each department or agency that employs peace officers and that elects to require those peace officers to wear body-worn cameras to develop a policy relating to the use of body-worn cameras. This bill was ordered to the State Assembly inactive file.

SB 189 (Hueso) Clean Energy and Low-Carbon Economic and Jobs Growth Blue Ribbon Committee
This bill would create the Clean Energy and Low-Carbon Economic and Jobs Growth Blue Ribbon Committee at the California Environmental Protection Agency to advise State agencies on economic benefits and job growth related to a cleaner, low-carbon economy. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 215 (Leno and Hueso) Public Utilities Commission
This bill enacts various reforms to existing law to address issues of governance, transparency, and accountability at the California Public Utilities Commission. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 807, Statutes of 2016.

SB 233 (Hertzberg) Marine resources and preservation
This bill would modify the California Marine Resources Legacy Act regarding applications to allow the partial removal of an offshore oil structure. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 438 (Hill) Earthquake Safety: statewide earthquake early warning program and system
This bill implements a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning system through a public-private partnership. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 803, Statutes of 2016.

SB 443 (Mitchell) Forfeiture: assets: controlled substances
This bill requires additional due process protection in cases where the State seeks to forfeit assets in connection with specified drug offenses; and requires a criminal conviction when property or money forfeited under federal law is distributed to State or local law enforcement. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 831, Statutes of 2016.

SB 450 (Allen and Hertzberg) Elections: vote by mail voting and mail ballot election
This bill, the California Voter's Choice Act, would authorize counties to conduct elections in which every voter is mailed a ballot and vote centers and ballot drop-off locations are available prior to and on election day, in lieu of operating polling places for the election. While the Legislature adopted SB 450, the Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 512 (Hill) Public Utilities Commission
This bill makes changes to the operations and governance of the California Public Utilities Commission. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 808, Statutes of 2016.

SB 775 Allen) Tenancy: rent control: certification
This bill provides that the requirement to certify rents in local jurisdictions with rent control under the Petris Act does not apply to tenancies beginning January 1, 1999, that are subject to the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 83, Statutes of 2016.

SB 788 (McGuire) California Coastal Protection Act of 2015
This bill would prohibit the State Land Commission (SLC) to enter into a new lease for offshore oil drilling in State waters. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 814 (Hill) Drought: excessive water use: urban retail water suppliers
This bill prohibits excessive water use by a residential customer during periods of drought. This bill authorizes the establishment of a rate structure for excessive water use. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 230, Statutes of 2016.

SB 859 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public Resources: greenhouse gas emissions
This trailer bill allows for the programmatic spending of Greenhouse Gas Reductions Funds. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 368, Statutes of 2016.

SB 879 (Beall) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018
This bill would place a $3 billion general obligation bond on the November 2018 general election for affordable housing. This bill was held on the floor of the State Assembly.

SB 900 (Jackson) State lands: coastal hazard removal and remediation program
This bill would require, upon appropriation of funding by the Legislature, the State Lands Commission (SLC) to administer a coastal hazard removal and remediation program. This bill would authorize the SLC to seek to abandon, in cooperation with the Department of Oil Gas Geothermal Resources, legacy oil and gas wells, which would be defined as "wells drilled near shore, before current abandonment standards, where there is little or no information on the well's abandonment procedure and there is no viable company with the responsibility to re-abandon the well should it start leaking or pose a threat to the environment or the public health and safety," that present a hazard to the public health and safety and the environment. While the Legislature adopted SB 900, the Governor vetoed this bill.

SB 958 (Lara) County of Los Angeles Citizens Redistricting Commission
This bill establishes the Citizens Redistricting Commission, consisting of 14 members, in Los Angeles County that would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the Los Angeles County supervisorial districts. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 781, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1069 (Wieckowski) Land use: zoning
This bill renames second units as "accessory dwelling units" throughout State law. This bill requires local ordinances on second units to designate areas within its jurisdiction where accessory dwelling units would be permitted and impose standards on the units. The ability of local governments to enact ordinances that prohibit accessory dwellings units is repealed. This bill prohibits a local agency from requiring an applicant for this permit to install a new or separate utility connection directly between the unit and the utility or imposing a related connection fee or capacity charge. This bill authorizes a local agency to impose this requirement for other accessory dwelling units. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 720, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1170 (Wieckowski) Public contracts: water pollution prevention plans: delegation
This bill prohibits local public agencies, including charter cities, from requiring contractors to develop or assume responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of plans to prevent or reduce water pollution or runoff on public works projects. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 1279 (Hancock) California Transportation commission: funding prohibition: coal shipment
This bill prohibits the California Transportation Commission (CTC) from programming or allocating funds for any new bulk terminal projects, defined as a terminal that stores, handles, or transports coal in bulk to a degree or significance that is categorized as having the potential for significant impacts in in an environmental document pursuant to CEQA. This bill was signed by the Governor as Chapter 215, Statutes of 2016.

SB 1465 (De Leon) Public contracts: 2014 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games
This bill authorizes the Governor to enter into agreements with the Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games as part of the site selection process for the City of Los Angeles' bid to host the 2024 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. The Big 10 Mayors coalition, inclusive of Mayor Garcia, signed a letter of support for this bill. SB 1465 was signed into law by the Governor as Chapter 802, Statutes of 2016.

SBX 1 (Beall) Transportation funding
This bill would generate about $200M annually for transportation for State highways and local streets and roads maintenance. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Michael J. Arnold & Associates
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City of Long Beach

Legislative Status Report 10/13/2016

AB 22 **Rodriguez D** **Office of Emergency Services: oil-by-rail spills: firefighters.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/14/2015 pdf html
Position: Support
Assigned: Fire Department
Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state' s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. Existing law requires the office to serve as the central point of state government for the emergency reporting of spills, unauthorized releases, or other accidental releases of hazardous materials and to coordinate the notification of the appropriate state and local administering agencies that may be required to respond to those spills, unauthorized releases, or other accidental releases. Existing law also establishes the Curriculum Development Advisory Committee to provide advice on the development of specified course curricula and response training. This bill would require, upon a specified appropriation by the Legislature, the Curriculum Development Advisory Committee to review the curriculum and courses of instruction offered by public and private programs that train firefighters in response methods for oil-by-rail spills, require the Office of Emergency Services to compile a list of those curriculum and courses of instruction and make that list available to all fire departments , and establish a program to reimburse fire departments for costs incurred by those departments in sending firefighters to trainings, as provided.

AB 26 **Jones-Sawyer D** **Medical cannabis.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/15/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Attorney
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/17/2016)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law, the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA), enacted by the Legislature, establishes within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau of Medical Cannabis Regulation, and provides for the state licensure and regulation of certain commercial cannabis activities by the bureau, the Department of Food and Agriculture, or the State Department of Public Health, as specified. MCRSA requires an applicant for state licensure to provide specified

information and a statement, signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury, that the information is complete, true, and accurate. MCRSA authorizes a state licensing authority to deny an application or issue a conditional license under certain conditions, and requires a state licensee, among other things, to obtain applicable local licenses prior to commencing commercial cannabis activity and to keep accurate records of commercial cannabis activity. This bill would require a licensee to implement, as specified, an employee training program for the licensee's employees regarding compliance with MCRSA, as specified. The bill would require an applicant with 20 or more employees to attest on the application that the applicant will implement an employee training program approved by the licensing authority within one year of licensure, as specified, thereby modifying the crime of perjury and imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the licensing authority to deny an application of an applicant with 20 or more employees unless the applicant makes the above-mentioned attestation on the application. The bill would require each licensing authority to adopt standards for the approval of employee training programs. The bill would prohibit the licensing authority from approving a program provided by or through certain apprenticeship programs and programs provided by a licensee under MCRSA, except as specified. The bill would authorize the licensing authority to approve a workplace training organization, as defined, as a 3rd-party provider. The bill would require each licensing authority to charge a fee for approving an employee training program, as specified. The bill would require that the fees collected be deposited in the appropriate account within the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act Fund. The bill would authorize each licensing authority to adjust fees as needed once a year to cover the costs of employee training program approval. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 45 **Mullin D** **Household hazardous waste.**

Text Version: Amended: 1/21/2016 pdf html

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/29/2016)

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires, among other things, each city and each county to prepare a household hazardous waste element containing specified components, and to submit that element to the department for approval. Existing law requires the department to approve the element if the local agency demonstrates that it will comply with specified requirements. A city or county is required to submit an annual report to the department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste, including an update of the jurisdiction's household hazardous waste element. This bill would require the department to adopt one or more model ordinances for a comprehensive program for the collection of household hazardous waste and would authorize a local jurisdiction that provides for the residential collection and disposal of solid waste that proposes to enact an ordinance governing the collection and diversion of household hazardous waste to adopt one of the model ordinances adopted by the department. The bill would require the department to determine whether a nonprofit organization has been created and funded to make grants to local jurisdictions for specified purposes relating to household hazardous waste disposal and would specify that if the department does not determine that such a nonprofit organization exists by December 31, 2018, then the bill's provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2019.

AB 56 **Quirk D** **Budget Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/22/2016)

The Budget Act of 2011 appropriated $17,000,000 to the Department of Housing and Community Development from the Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Fund. The funds were available for liquidation of encumbrances until June 30, 2016. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2016 to reappropriate and encumber the funds from the Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Fund that were encumbered as of June 29, 2016, but that were not liquidated on or before June 30, 2016, for the same purposes that the funds are encumbered for as of June 29, 2016. This bill would make the funds available for liquidation of encumbrances until June 30, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 113 **Committee on Budget** **Local government.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/9/2015 pdf html

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 7/9/2015)

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. This bill would provide that any action by the Department of Finance, that occurred on or after June 28, 2011, carrying out the department's obligations under the provisions described above constitutes a department action for the preparation, development, or administration of the state budget and is exempt from the Administrative Procedures Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 156 **McCarty D** **Ammunition.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2016)

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. In regard to certain of those records, existing law authorizes specified peace officers to disseminate the name of the subject of the record, the number of firearms listed in the record, the description of any firearm, and other information reported to the Department of Justice, as specified, if the subject of the record has been arraigned, is being prosecuted, or is serving a sentence for domestic violence or is the subject of specified protective orders. Existing law requires the law enforcement officer to provide a victim of domestic violence to whom information is disseminated with a "Victims of Domestic Violence" card, and authorizes the victim or other person to whom the information is disseminated to disclose that information as he or she deems

necessary to protect himself, herself, or another person from bodily harm by the person who is the subject of the record. This bill would require the Attorney General to also maintain information about ammunition transactions and ammunition vendor licenses for those purposes. The bill would similarly authorize specified agencies, officials, and officers to disseminate the name of a person and the fact of any ammunition purchases by that person, as specified, if the subject of the record has been arraigned, is being prosecuted, or is serving a sentence for domestic violence or is the subject of specified protective orders. The bill would require the law enforcement officer to provide a victim of domestic violence to whom information regarding an ammunition purchase is disseminated with a "Victims of Domestic Violence" card. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 197 **Garcia, Eduardo D** **State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gases: regulations.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/8/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 9/8/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 250, Statutes of 2016.

(1) Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board consisting of 14 members and vests the state board with regulatory jurisdiction over air quality issues.

This bill would add 2 Members of the Legislature to the state board as ex officio, nonvoting members. The bill would provide that the voting members of the state board are appointed for staggered 6-year terms and upon expiration of the term of office of a voting member, the appointing authority may reappoint that member to a new term of office, subject to specified requirements. The bill would require the state board to establish the initial staggered terms. The bill would create the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies consisting of at least 3 Members of the Senate and at least 3 Members of the Assembly and would require the committee to ascertain facts and make recommendations to the Legislature and to the houses of the Legislature concerning the state's programs, policies, and investments related to climate change, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 204 **O'Donnell D** **Redevelopment: County of Los Angeles.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/16/2015 pdf html Position: Sponsor

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 9/11/2015)

Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, subject to review by oversight boards, and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. Existing law authorizes, in each county where more than one oversight board was created, only one oversight board to be appointed on and after July 1, 2016. This bill would require an oversight board within the County of Los Angeles to continue to independently operate past the July 1, 2016, consolidation date, until its successor agency adopts a resolution dissolving the board

and the board approves that resolution, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 259 **Dababneh** **D** **Personal information: privacy.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/9/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Technology & Innovation

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law requires an agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to provide notification of any breach in the security of that data to any California resident whose personal information may have been compromised by the breach, as specified. Existing law requires the notification to be written in plain language and contain specified information, including, but not limited to, the agency's contact information and a list of the types of personal information that were or are reasonably believed to have been the subject of the breach. This bill would additionally require an agency, if the agency was the source of the breach and the breach compromised a person's social security number, driver's license number, or California identification card number, to offer to provide the person with identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost for not less than 12 months, as specified.

AB 300 **Alejo** **D** **Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancy with respect to preservation of coastal resources in the state. This bill would enact the Safe Water and Wildlife Protection Act of 2016, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and coordinate the Algal Bloom Task Force, comprised of specified representatives of state agencies, including the conservancy, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and would prescribe the functions and duties of the task force. The bill would require the task force to review the risks and negative impacts of toxic algal blooms and microcystin pollution and to submit a summary of its findings and recommendations to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary on or before January 1, 2018. The act would require the task force, before providing funding recommendations or submitting a summary of findings, to notify the public about ongoing activities and provide opportunities for public review and comment on applied research, projects, and programs. The act would authorize the conservancy, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Wildlife Conservation Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board to enter into contracts and provide grants, upon appropriation, from specified bond funds available under the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 or from other appropriate funds for applied research, projects, and programs, recommended by the task force, aimed at preventing or sustainably mitigating toxic blooms of cyanotoxins and microcystin pollution in the waters of the state.

AB 338 **Hernández,** **Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: transactions and use tax.**

Roger D

Text Version: Amended: 4/13/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 7/17/2015)

Existing law authorizes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose, in addition to any other tax that it is authorized to impose, a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.5% for the funding of specified transportation-related projects and programs, subject to various requirements, including the adoption of an expenditure plan and voter approval. Existing law authorizes the MTA to seek voter approval to extend the transactions and use tax pursuant to an amended ordinance, subject to various requirements, including adoption of an amended expenditure plan that, among other things, updates certain cost estimates and identifies expected completion dates for projects and programs under the previous expenditure plan, and also requires the amended expenditure plan to be included in an updated long range transportation plan, as specified. This bill would authorize the MTA to impose an additional transportation transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.5%, for a period not to exceed 30 years, subject to various requirements, including the adoption of an expenditure plan and voter approval. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 390 Cooper D Criminal law: DNA evidence.

Text Version: Amended: 7/6/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 7/17/2015)

Existing law, as amended by the DNA Act, requires a person who has been convicted of a felony offense to provide buccal swab samples, right thumbprints, and a full palm print impression of each hand, and any blood specimens or other biological samples required for law enforcement identification analysis. Existing law makes these provisions retroactive, regardless of when the crime charged or committed became a qualifying offense. This bill would expand these provisions to require persons convicted of specified misdemeanors to provide buccal swab samples, right thumbprints, and a full palm print impression of each hand, and any blood specimens or other biological samples required for law enforcement identification analysis. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement agencies to collect and forward these samples, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 531 O'Donnell D Southern California Port Congestion Authority.

Text Version: Amended: 8/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was T. & H. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law prescribes procedures for the formation of port districts and regulates the operation and development of

ports in the state, including the operation of port facilities, equipment, and certain sea-going vessels. This bill would establish the Southern California Port Congestion Authority and would require that the authority be governed by a board consisting of 7 members appointed by the Secretary of Transportation. The bill would authorize the authority to plan, develop, and implement measures and projects necessary to alleviate congestion in the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach, as specified. The bill would require each marine terminal operator at the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach to report to the authority specified information with respect to traffic at the ports. The bill would also require the authority to hold quarterly public hearings to discuss the results of these reports. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 567 **Gipson D** **Medical cannabis: regulation and taxation amnesty.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/29/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, exempts from specified criminal penalties the possession or cultivation of medical marijuana by patients and primary caregivers. Existing law, the Medical Marijuana Program, requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a voluntary program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients and primary caregivers under the Compassionate Use Act, and grants immunity from arrest for violation of specified provisions relating to the cultivation, possession, transportation, and sale of marijuana, if conditions of the act are met. This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer a tax penalty amnesty program during the period beginning on July 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017, inclusive, for medical cannabis-related businesses, as provided. The bill would define a medical cannabis-related business for these purposes as a person that engages in the sale of cannabis for medical purposes to qualified patients or the primary caregivers of qualified patients pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act or the Medical Marijuana Program. The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to suspend or refuse to issue a state license to a medical cannabis-related business that is eligible to, but does not participate in, the program and meets other specified conditions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 590 **Dahle R** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/9/2015 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would provide that moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation, may be made available for expenditure by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purposes of maintaining the current level of biomass power generation or geothermal energy generation in the state and revitalizing currently idle facilities in strategically

located regions. The bill would establish requirements for an applicant to receive available funding for a facility's eligible electrical generation.

AB 615 **Rendon D** **Office of Sustainable Water Solutions: technical assistance.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/2/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Water Department
Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 7/17/2015)

Existing law establishes the Office of Sustainable Water Solutions within the State Water Resources Control Board with the purpose of promoting permanent and sustainable drinking water and wastewater treatment solutions to ensure the effective and efficient provision of safe, clean, affordable, and reliable drinking water and wastewater treatment services. Existing law authorizes the office to take certain actions to further this purpose, including providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities and small drinking water systems and wastewater systems. This bill would specify the types of technical assistance services that may be provided by the office.

AB 626 **Chiu D** **Public contracts: claim resolution.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Attorney
Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 810, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Existing law applicable to state public contracts generally requires that the resolution of claims related to those contracts be subject to arbitration. Existing law applicable to local agency contracts prescribes a process for the resolution of claims related to those contracts of $375,000 or less. This bill would establish, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project. The bill would define a claim as a separate demand by the contractor for one or more of the following: a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay, payment of money or damages arising from work done pursuant to the contract for a public work, or payment of an amount disputed by the public entity, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 645 **Williams D** **Electricity: California Renewables Portfolio Standard.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/24/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil
Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would additionally express the intent of the Legislature for the purposes of the RPS

program that the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources be increased to an amount equal to at least 50% by December 31, 2030, and would require the PUC, by January 1, 2017, to establish the quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to be procured by each retail seller for specified compliance periods sufficient to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieves 50% of retail sales by December 31, 2030, and that retail sellers procure not less than 50% of retail sales in all subsequent years. The bill would require the governing boards of local publicly owned electric utilities to ensure that specified quantities of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to be procured for specified compliance periods to ensure that the procurement of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources achieve 50% of retail sales by December 31, 2030, and that the local publicly owned electric utilities procure not less than 50% of retail sales in all subsequent years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 650 **Low D** **Taxicab transportation services.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 9/28/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law requires every city or county to adopt an ordinance or resolution in regard to taxicab transportation service and requires each city or county to provide for a policy for entry into the business of providing taxicab transportation service, establishment or registration of rates for the provision of taxicab transportation service, and a mandatory controlled substance and alcohol testing certification program for drivers, as specified. This bill would make those provisions inapplicable to a city or county, other than the City and County of San Francisco, on the date upon which the Director of Finance notifies the Speaker of the Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate of the completion of a state reorganization of transportation duties from the Public Utilities Commission to other agencies, if taxicab transportation services are included in the reorganization. The bill would require taxicab transportation services and taxicab drivers to be subject to rules or regulations adopted by cities and counties as they existed on July 1, 2016, except for requirements specified in the bill that would apply to cities and counties, including charter cities and counties, other than the City and County of San Francisco. By imposing new duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would declare that its provisions are a matter of statewide concern and not a municipal affair. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that, among other things, regulation of taxicab transportation services shall be modernized and moved to one state agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 678 **O'Donnell D** **Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Reductions Ports Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/18/2015 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law establishes various programs to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency upgrades and investments. Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board has issued regulations to reduce emissions from diesel auxiliary engines on container ships, passenger ships, and refrigerated cargo ships while berthing at a California port. Existing law establishes the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury, and requires that

all moneys collected by the state board from the auction or sale of specified greenhouse gas allowances be deposited in the fund and available for appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the state board, in conjunction with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop and implement the Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Reductions Ports Program to fund energy efficiency upgrades and investments at public ports, as described. The bill would require a port to develop and adopt an energy plan for the port to receive funding under the program for energy-related projects. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys it receives from an appropriation from the fund for the purposes of the bill, as provided.

AB 702 **Maienschein R CalWORKs: temporary shelter assistance.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/25/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing federal law provides for the allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law, with certain exceptions, provides eligible families with homeless assistance, including temporary shelter assistance for one period of up to 16 consecutive calendar days. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the temporary assistance be provided during one period of consecutive days, and instead would limit the temporary assistance to a maximum of 16 calendar days. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to issue an all-county letter or similar instructions by April 1, 2016, and to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the bill by July 1, 2017. The bill also would make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. Because this bill would create new administrative duties for counties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 718 **Chu D** **Local government: powers.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/14/2015 pdf html

Position: Oppose

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2016)

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to pass ordinances not in conflict with state or federal law and the state or federal constitution. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county from prohibiting or otherwise subjecting to civil or criminal penalties, or removing or impounding a motor vehicle by reason of, the act of sleeping or resting in a lawfully parked motor vehicle. The bill would also find and declare that the provisions of the bill address the health and safety of homeless individuals, a matter of statewide concern, and that therefore, they apply to charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties.

AB 783 **Daly D** **County auditors.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/16/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Auditor
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 9/11/2015)

Existing law enumerates the officers of a county, including the office of the auditor, prescribes their duties, and permits a county board of supervisors to consolidate, separate, and reconsolidate their duties, as specified. Existing law requires the board of supervisors, at least biennially, to audit county financial accounts and records of all county officers responsible for the care, management, collection, or disbursement of county money, as specified. Existing law requires the board of supervisors to supervise the official conduct of all county officers, particularly with regard to the functions and duties of these county officers as they relate to the assessing, collecting, safekeeping, management, or disbursement of public funds. This bill would require, in any county with both an elected auditor-controller and a population exceeding 3,000,000 people, that the auditor-controller, and not the board of supervisors, examine and audit, or cause to be audited, the financial accounts and records of all officers having responsibility for the care, management, collection, or disbursement of county money, as described above. The bill would require this audit to be filed with the board of supervisors. The bill would require, in any county with both an elected auditor-controller and a population exceeding 3,000,000 people, that the authority of the board of supervisors to supervise the official conduct of county officers not be construed to affect the independent auditing and accounting functions of the auditor-controller. By increasing the duties of local officials in a county with the above-described characteristics, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 806 **Dodd D** **Community development: economic opportunity.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/23/2016 pdf html
Position: Support
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 9/23/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 503, Statutes of 2016.

Under existing law, before certain city, county, or city and county property is sold or leased for economic development purposes, approval of the sale or lease by the legislative body by resolution, after a public hearing, is required. Existing law requires that resolution to contain a finding that the sale or lease of the property will assist in the creation of economic opportunity, as defined. This bill would recast these provisions to instead authorize a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. The bill would require the resolution to contain a finding that the acquisition, sale, or lease of the property will assist in the creation of economic opportunity and would require the creation of an economic opportunity to be subject to specified public notice and hearing provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 857 **Cooper D** **Firearms: identifying information.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 7/22/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 7/22/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 60, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to assign a distinguishing number or mark of identification to any firearm whenever the firearm lacks a manufacturer's number or other mark of identification, or whenever the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification or distinguishing number or mark assigned by the department has been destroyed or obliterated. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2018, and subject to exceptions, require a person who manufactures or assembles a firearm to first apply to the department for a unique serial number or other identifying mark, as provided. The bill would, by January 1, 2019, and subject to exceptions, require any person who, as of July 1, 2018, owns a firearm that does not bear a serial number to likewise apply to the department for a unique serial number or other mark of identification. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit the sale or transfer of ownership of a firearm manufactured or assembled pursuant to these provisions. The bill would prohibit a person from aiding in the manufacture or assembly of a firearm by a person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm. The bill would make a violation of these provisions 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.

AB 870 **Cooley D** **State government: administrative regulations: review.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/15/2016)

Existing law authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2019, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 974 **Bloom D** **Redevelopment dissolution: housing projects: bond proceeds.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/26/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 9/11/2015)

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

This bill would instead authorize a successor housing entity to designate the use of, and commit, proceeds from

indebtedness that was issued for affordable housing purposes prior to June 28, 2011, and would require the proceeds from bonds issued between January 1, 2011, and June 28, 2011, to be used only for projects meeting certain requirements established in this bill for projects, to be funded by successor agencies generally, from proceeds of bonds issued during the same period.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 988 **Stone, Mark** **D** **Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/30/2015 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law authorizes the expenditure of state funds for local assistance grants to cities, counties, and districts for the acquisition and development of various park and recreational areas and facilities. Existing law, the State Urban Parks and Healthy Communities Act, requires the Director of Parks and Recreation, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to develop a competitive grant program to assist state parks, state conservancies in existence as of January 1, 2003, urbanized and heavily urbanized local agencies, and community-based organizations within those jurisdictions, to provide outdoor educational opportunities to children. This bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish, on or before March 30, 2016, an Outdoor Environmental Education and Recreation Grants Program with the purpose of increasing the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor recreation and educational experiences by awarding grants to public organizations, nonprofit organizations, or both. The bill would require the director to develop criteria, procedures, and accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the program and to administer the program to ensure that priority is given to underserved populations, as specified. The bill would authorize the director to develop an advisory task force to assist in the development of the program and would require the director to give priority funding to outdoor environmental education and recreation programs that have specified attributes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1030 **Ridley-Thomas** **D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/7/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the

Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys in the fund to be used to facilitate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and, where applicable and to the extent feasible, to foster job creation by promoting in-state greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects carried out by California workers and businesses. This bill would require priority be given to projects involving hiring that support the targeted training and hiring of workers from disadvantaged communities for career-track jobs.

AB 1063 **Williams D** **Solid waste: charges.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E.Q. on 8/17/2015)

Existing law requires the operator of a disposal facility to pay to the State Board of Equalization a fee based on the amount of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site. The act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish the amount of the fee, as specified, and limits the fee to a maximum of $1.40 per ton. Existing law requires the moneys collected from the fee to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account and to be used by the department, upon appropriation, for specified purposes. This bill would raise the fee imposed on an operator of a disposal facility to $4 per ton commencing January 1, 2017. The bill would require a minimum of $1.50 per ton of the fee collected from each operator, until January 1, 2022, and would authorize some or all of the fee collected thereafter, to be allocated to activities that promote recycling and the highest and best use of materials, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1117 **Garcia, Cristina D** **Medi-Cal: vaccination rates.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/1/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires each county to establish a community child health and disability prevention program to include, among other things, health screening and evaluation services for all children that include immunizations and an assessment of immunization status. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish and administer the California Childhood Immunization Quality Improvement Fund (CCIQIF) program to improve childhood immunization rates, and would require the department to submit an application to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for a waiver to implement a 5-year demonstration project to implement the program. The bill would require the department to develop a plan for the collection and expenditure of CCIQIF moneys according to specified guidelines, including voluntary contributions from Medi-Cal managed care plans to be used for provider support payments and reward

payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans, as specified. The bill would require the department to contract with specified researchers to develop and submit to the Legislature an evaluation of the effectiveness of the demonstration project. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on a specified date.

AB 1135 Levine D **Firearms: assault weapons.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/1/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 7/1/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2016.

(1) Existing law generally prohibits the possession or transfer of assault weapons, except for the sale, purchase, importation, or possession of assault weapons by specified individuals, including law enforcement officers. Under existing law, "assault weapon" means, among other things, a semiautomatic centerfire rifle or a semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has any one of several specified attributes, including, for rifles, a thumbhole stock, and for pistols, a 2nd handgrip.

This bill would revise this definition of "assault weapon" 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. The bill would also define "fixed magazine" to mean an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm action.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1144 Rendon D **California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable energy credits.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The existing definition of an electrical corporation excludes from that definition a corporation or person employing landfill gas technology or digester gas technology for the generation of electricity for (1) its own use or the use of not more than 2 of its tenants located on the real property on which the electricity is generated, (2) the use of or sale to not more than 2 other corporations or persons solely for use on the real property on which the electricity is generated, or (3) the sale or transmission to an electrical corporation or state or local public agency, if the sale or transmission of the electricity service to a retail customer is provided through the transmission system of the existing local publicly owned electric utility or electrical corporation of that retail customer. This bill would provide that renewable energy credits may be used to meet the first category of the portfolio content requirements if (1) the credits are earned by electricity that is generated by an entity that, if it were a person or corporation, would be excluded from the definition of an electrical corporation by operation of the exclusions for a corporation or person employing landfill gas technology or digester gas technology, (2) the entity employing the landfill gas technology or digester gas technology has a first point of interconnection with a California balancing authority, a first point of interconnection with distribution facilities used to serve end users within a California balancing authority area, or is scheduled from the

eligible renewable energy resource into a California balancing authority without substituting electricity from another source, (3) where the electricity generated that earned the credit is used at a wastewater treatment facility that is owned by a public entity, (4) the generating capability, as specified, of the wastewater treatment facility that earned the renewable energy credit is first put into service on or after January 1, 2016, and (5) the wastewater treatment facility does not participate in the small-scale bioenergy feed-in tariff program. The bill would prohibit a public entity, selling renewable energy that is eligible to meet the first category of the portfolio content requirements pursuant to the bill's provisions, from making any marketing or advertising claims regarding the renewable attributes of the electricity that earned the renewable energy credit. The bill would require that the electricity generated that earned the renewable energy credit that is sold by the public entity be added to the total retail sales of the retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility purchasing the renewable energy credit for purposes of determining their renewables portfolio standard procurement requirements. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1176 **Cooper D** **Theft: firearms.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 7/1/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Status: 7/1/2016 - Vetoed by Governor.

(1) The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed $950 in value petty theft, and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions.

This bill would amend that initiative statute by making the theft of a firearm grand theft in all cases and punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1205 **Gomez D** **Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/20/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/21/2016)

Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control law, requires a facility handling hazardous waste to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law requires the department to impose certain conditions on each hazardous waste facilities permit and authorizes the department to impose other conditions on a hazardous waste facilities permit, as specified. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would require the department, within 90 days of receiving a renewal application for a hazardous waste facilities permit, to hold a public meeting for specified purposes in or near the community in which the hazardous waste facility is located.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1330 **Bloom D** **Energy efficiency.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 812, Statutes of 2016.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical and gas corporations. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before November 1, 2017, and every 3rd year thereafter, in collaboration with the PUC and local publicly owned electric utilities, to establish annual targets for statewide energy efficiency savings and demand reduction that will achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas final end uses of retail customers by January 1, 2030. Existing law requires the PUC to identify all potentially achievable cost-effective electricity and natural gas efficiency savings and to establish efficiency targets for electrical and gas corporations to achieve. This bill would require the PUC to ensure that there are sufficient moneys available for electrical and gas corporations to meet those efficiency targets.

AB 1346 **Gray D** **Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan: update.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/15/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Communications

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/24/2016)

The California Emergency Services Act requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and any programs necessary for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency in this state, as specified. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan, on or before July 31, 2015, to include proposed best practices for local governments and nongovernmental entities to use to mobilize and evacuate people with disabilities, and others with access and functional needs, during an emergency or natural disaster. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2018, and every 5 years thereafter, and would require the plan to be consistent with specified state climate adaptation strategies.

AB 1360 **Ting D** **Charter-party carriers of passengers: individual fare exemption.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/2/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 7/17/2015)

The Passenger Charter-Party Carriers' Act generally requires charges for transportation offered or afforded by a charter-party carrier of passengers to be computed and assessed on a vehicle mileage or time-of-use basis, rather than on an individual-fare basis, subject to certain exemptions. This bill would also exempt from these provisions a service operated by a transportation network company or a charter-party carrier of passengers that prearranges a ride among multiple passengers who share the ride in whole or in part, provided that the vehicle seats no more than 7 passengers, not including the driver, is operated by a participating driver, as defined, is not used to provide public transit services or carry passengers over a fixed route, is not used to provide pupil transportation services or public paratransit services, and the fare for each passenger is less than the fare that would be charged to a passenger traveling alone.

AB 1373 **Santiago D** **Outdoor advertising: City of Los Angeles.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/30/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 853, Statutes of 2016.

The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of advertising displays, as defined, within view of public highways. The act exempts from certain of its provisions advertising displays that advertise the business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold on the property upon which the display is placed, as specified. This bill would exempt from those provisions of the act advertising displays located in specific geographic areas in the City of Los Angeles if those displays meet specified conditions and requirements, including the adoption of, and compliance with, an ordinance by the City of Los Angeles. The bill would impose certain conditions if an advertising display authorized by this bill is a message center display. The bill would require the department, before the advertising display may be placed, to determine or to request the Federal Highway Administration to determine that the display will not cause a reduction in federal aid funds or otherwise be inconsistent with any federal law, regulation, or agreement between the state and a federal agency or department. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1437 **Gray D** **Gambling: Internet Fantasy Sports Game Protection Act.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/21/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was G.O. on 6/21/2016)

Existing law, the Gambling Control Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of various legalized gambling activities and establishments by the California Gambling Control Commission and the investigation and enforcement of those activities and establishments by the Department of Justice. Existing law prohibits a person, whether or not for

gain, hire, or reward, from making a betting pool or placing a bet or wager on the result of any contest or event, including a sporting event, as specified. This bill would enact the Internet Fantasy Sports Games Consumer Protection Act, which would require a person or entity to apply for, and receive, a license from the department prior to offering an Internet fantasy sports game for play in California. The bill would require the department to issue a license to a person or entity that applies for a license if the person or entity satisfies specified requirements, including, among others, that the applicant is of good character, honesty, and integrity. The bill would also require a person to register with a "licensed operator" prior to participating in an "Internet fantasy sports game" on an "authorized Internet Web site," as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a licensed operator from offering an Internet fantasy sports game based on a collegiate sports or athletic event, or any other sports or athletic event in which amateur athletes participate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1511 **Santiago D** **Firearms: lending.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/1/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 7/1/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 41, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law generally requires the loan of a firearm to be conducted through a licensed firearms dealer. A violation of this provision is a crime. Existing law exempts from this requirement a loan of a firearm between persons who are personally known to each other, if the loan is infrequent and does not exceed 30 days in duration.

This bill would instead limit that exemption to the loan of a firearm to a spouse or registered domestic partner, or to a parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild, related as specified. The bill would require a handgun loaned pursuant to these provisions to be registered to the person loaning the handgun. By expanding the application of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1550 **Gomez D** **Greenhouse gases: investment plan: disadvantaged communities.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/14/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/14/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 365, Statutes of 2016.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the fund. Existing law requires the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined, and a minimum of 10% to projects located in those disadvantaged communities. Existing law authorizes the allocation

of 10% for projects located in disadvantaged communities to be used for projects included in the minimum allocation of 25% for projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities. This bill would instead require the investment plan to allocate (1) a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects located within, and benefiting individuals living in, disadvantaged communities, (2) an additional minimum of 5% to projects that benefit low-income households or to projects located within, and benefiting individuals living in, low-income communities located anywhere in the state, and (3) an additional minimum of 5% either to projects that benefit low-income households that are outside of, but within a 1/2 mile of, disadvantaged communities, or to projects located within the boundaries of, and benefiting individuals living in, low-income communities that are outside of, but within a 1/2 mile of, disadvantaged communities. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1569 **Steinorth R** **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: existing transportation infrastructure.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/5/2016)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project, or the issuance of a permit for a project, that consists of the inspection, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or removal of, or the addition of an auxiliary lane or bikeway to, existing transportation infrastructure and that meets certain requirements. The bill would require the public agency carrying out the project to take certain actions.

AB 1575 **Bonta D** **Medical cannabis.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law requires the classification of goods and services to conform to the classifications adopted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, for purposes of those marks for which a certificate of registration is issued on or after January 1, 2017, authorize the use of specified marks related to medical cannabis goods and services that are lawfully in commerce in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1591 **Frazier D** **Transportation funding.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/6/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/1/2016)

Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria to ensure efficient use of the funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a $0.225 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill, including an inflation adjustment as provided, an increase of $38 in the annual vehicle registration fee, and a new $165 annual vehicle registration fee applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1598 **Ting D** **Budget Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/31/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 6/1/2016)

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1629 **Committee on Budget** **Public resources: greenhouse emissions and biomass.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/31/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/31/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board

to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys from the fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes, where applicable and to the extent feasible, and authorizes specified investments if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law. This bill would increase the number of members on the panel from 5 to 9 members and would require that the secretary appoint 5 instead of 3 of these members, the Secretary for Environmental Protection appoint 2 instead of one of these members, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency appoint 2 instead of one of these members, as prescribed. The bill would additionally allow the secretary to appoint, in consultation with the panel, ex officio nonvoting members to the panel. The bill would add representatives of nongovernmental entities to persons who may be on the ad hoc committees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1641 **Allen, Travis R Shuttle services: loading and unloading of passengers.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/4/2016)

Under existing law, a person may not stop, park, or leave a vehicle standing alongside a curb space authorized for the loading or unloading of passengers of a bus engaged as a common carrier in local transportation when indicated by a sign or red paint on the curb, except that existing law allows local authorities to permit schoolbuses to stop alongside these curb spaces upon agreement between a transit system operating buses as common carriers in local transportation and a public school district or private school. This bill would also allow local authorities to permit shuttle service vehicles, as defined, to stop for the loading or unloading of passengers alongside these curb spaces upon agreement between a transit system operating buses engaged as common carriers in local transportation and a shuttle service provider, as defined. The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to not replace public transit services. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1643 **Gonzalez D Workers' compensation: permanent disability apportionment.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Human Resources

Status: 9/30/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. An employer is liable only for the percentage of the permanent disability directly caused by the injury arising out of,

and occurring in the course of, employment. This bill would prohibit apportionment of permanent disability, in the case of a physical injury occurring on or after January 1, 2017, from being based on pregnancy, menopause, osteoporosis, or carpal tunnel syndrome. The bill would also prohibit apportionment of permanent disability, in the case of a psychiatric injury occurring on or after January 1, 2017, from being based on psychiatric disability or impairment caused by any of those conditions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1647 **Waldron R** **Environmental quality: water storage facilities.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/12/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 2/4/2016)

The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act 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. The act requires the lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record. The act exempts certain specified projects from its requirements. This bill would exempt a project to expand the storage capacity of an existing surface water storage facility, or to replace an existing surface water storage facility, that is owned and operated by a public entity if that public entity adopts, by resolution, findings and declarations that the project meets specified criteria.

AB 1649 **Salas D** **State water policy: priority: surface water storage projects and joint powers authorities.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/16/2016)

Existing law establishes various state water policies, including that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to develop a state water policy that gives priority to the formation of joint powers authorities that are formed to address critical surface water storage needs and to funding of the joint powers authorities' surface water projects. The bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature, including, but not limited to, that, of the water storage projects available, the Temperance Flat Dam and Sites Reservoir will meet statewide goals and provide specified public benefits to the greatest extent.

AB 1657 **O'Donnell D** **Air pollution: public ports and intermodal terminals.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/7/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. This bill would establish the Zero- and Near-Zero-Emission Intermodal Terminals Program to be administered by the state board to fund equipment upgrades and investments at intermodal terminals, as defined, to help transition the state's freight system to be zero- and near-zero-emission operations. The bill would authorize the program to be implemented with moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1663 **Chiu D** **Firearms: assault weapons.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/1/2016)

Existing law regulates the sale, carrying, and control of firearms, including assault weapons, and requires assault weapons to be registered with the Department of Justice. Violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law defines a semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and other specified features and a semiautomatic weapon that has a fixed magazine with a capacity to accept 10 or more rounds as an assault weapon. This bill would, instead, classify a semiautomatic centerfire rifle that does not have a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept no more than 10 rounds as an assault weapon. The bill would require a person who, between January 1, 2001, and December 31, 2016, inclusive, lawfully possessed an assault weapon that does not have a fixed magazine, including those weapons with an ammunition feeding device that can be removed readily from the firearm with the use of a tool, and who, on or after January 1, 2017, possesses that firearm, to register the firearm by July 1, 2018. 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 1664 **Levine D** **Firearms: assault weapons.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/22/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE

on 8/30/2016)

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 2nd handgrip. This bill would revise this definition of "assault weapon" 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. The bill would also define "fixed magazine" to mean an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm action. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1673 **Gipson D** **Firearms: unfinished frame or receiver.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 7/1/2016 Position: Support

pdf html

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law generally regulates the transfer and possession of firearms. Existing law defines the term “firearm” for various regulatory purposes, including, among others and subject to exceptions, the requirement that firearms be transferred by or through a licensed firearms dealer, the requirement of a 10-day waiting period prior to delivery of a firearm by a dealer, the requirement that firearm purchasers be subject to a background check, and the prohibition on certain classes of persons, such as felons, possessing firearms. Under existing law, the term “firearm” includes the frame or receiver of the weapon. Existing law makes a violation of certain of these prohibitions a crime.

This bill would define a frame or receiver as that part of a firearm which provides housing for the hammer, bolt, or breechblock, and firing mechanism, and which is usually threaded at its forward portion to receive the barrel, and would include within this definition a frame or receiver blank, casting, or machined body that requires further machining or molding to be used as part of a functional weapon so long as it has been designed and is clearly identifiable as being used exclusively as part of a functional weapon.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1674 **Santiago D** **Firearms: transfers.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 7/1/2016 Position: Support

pdf html

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, subject to exceptions, prohibits a person from making more than one application to purchase a handgun within any 30-day period. Violation of that prohibition is a crime. Existing law exempts from that prohibition a firearms

transaction where neither of the parties is a firearms dealer if the transaction is completed through a dealer. Existing law prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a handgun to a person whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that within the preceding 30-day period the purchaser has made another application to purchase a handgun that does not fall within an exception to the 30-day prohibition. A violation of that delivery prohibition by the dealer is a crime.

This bill would make the 30-day prohibition and the dealer delivery prohibition described above applicable to all types of firearms. The bill would delete the private party transaction exemption to the 30-day prohibition and instead would exempt from that prohibition the transfer of a firearm conducted through a licensed firearms dealer if the firearm is being transferred by bequest or intestate succession, the purchase of a firearm that is not a handgun or a finished frame or receiver by a licensed hunter, and the purchase of a firearm from a nonprofit entity conducting an auction or similar event, as specified. The bill would make additional conforming changes and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1680 **Rodriguez D** **Crimes: emergency personnel.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 817, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law provides that every person who goes to the scene of an emergency or stops at the scene of an emergency, for the purpose of viewing the scene or the activities of police officers, firefighters, emergency medical, or other emergency personnel, or military personnel coping with the emergency in the course of their duties during the time it is necessary for emergency vehicles or those personnel to be at the scene of the emergency or to be moving to or from the scene of the emergency for the purpose of protecting lives or property, unless it is part of the duties of that person's employment to view that scene or those activities, and thereby impedes police officers, firefighters, emergency medical, or other emergency personnel or military personnel, in the performance of their duties in coping with the emergency, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would include, for purposes of these provisions, the operation or use of an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone, regardless of the operator's location, in the definition of a person. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1694 **Lackey R** **State Water Resources Control Board: grant program for school drinking water.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/15/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. E.S. & T.M. on 3/31/2016)

Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board as a state agency with authority over matters

relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. .

The bill would appropriate $10,000,000, without regard to fiscal years, from the General Fund to the state board for allocation to local educational agencies as grants made pursuant to the bill. The bill would provide that funds allocated to local educational agencies pursuant to this bill would supplement, and not supplant, the other state funds apportioned to these local educational agencies for their support. To the extent that the funds appropriated by this bill are allocated to school districts, the amount of these funds would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1699 **Kim R** **Homeless youth emergency service projects.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/6/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2016)

Existing law establishes the Homeless Youth and Exploitation Program, under which homeless youth emergency service projects are established in the Counties of Los Angeles, Santa Clara, San Diego, and the City and County of San Francisco through a grant program to eligible private, nonprofit agencies with a demonstrated record of success in the delivery of services to homeless youth. Under existing law, this program is administered by the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law requires each project to provide specified services, including food and access to overnight shelter, counseling to address immediate emotional crises and problems, and long-term stabilization planning. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish additional homeless youth emergency service projects in other counties with a priority given to counties that lack existing services for runaway and homeless youth. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to develop, with input from specified stakeholders, criteria for the selection of grantees and the determination of grant amounts under the grant program. The bill would additionally require each project to provide transitional living services for designated homeless youth for a period of up to 36 months, with access to education and employment assistance, independent living skill development, and family engagement and interventions. The bill would appropriate $25,000,000 from the General Fund to the Office of Emergency Services to provide additional funding for these homeless youth emergency service projects.

AB 1707 **Linder R** **Public records: response to request.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 3/29/2016)

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. Existing law requires an agency to justify withholding any record by demonstrating that the record is exempt under express provisions of the act or that the public interest served by not disclosing the record clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure. The act requires a response to a written request for public records that includes a denial of the request, in whole or in part, to be in writing. This bill would require the written response demonstrating that the record in question is exempt under an express provision of the act also to identify the type or types of record withheld and the specific exemption that justifies withholding that type of record. Because local agencies would be required to comply with this new requirement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1717 **Hadley R** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 4/12/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates 60% of the annual proceeds of the fund for various purposes, including 10% for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program administered by the Transportation Agency and 25% for certain components of the initial operating segment and Phase I Blended System of the high-speed rail project as described in the 2012 business plan adopted by the High-Speed Rail Authority. This bill would reappropriate the 25% share of the annual proceeds of the fund designated for the high-speed rail project to the Transportation Agency for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program under specified conditions. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

AB 1719 **Rodriguez D** **Pupil instruction: cardiopulmonary resuscitation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/24/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 9/24/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 556, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law authorizes a school district or school to provide a comprehensive program in first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, or both, to pupils and employees in accordance with specified guidelines. Existing law requires each pupil completing grade 12 to satisfy certain requirements as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation from high school. These requirements include the completion of designated coursework in grades 9 to 12, inclusive. Existing law authorizes a governing board of a school district to adopt other coursework requirements. This bill would require, commencing with the 2018-19 school year, the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that requires a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction in performing compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as provided. The bill would encourage those entities to provide to

pupils general information on the use and importance of an automated external defibrillator. The bill would require the State Department of Education to provide guidance on how to implement these provisions, including, but not limited to, who may provide instruction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1732 **Ting D** **Single-user restrooms.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 818, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law requires a public agency, as defined, that serves the public or is open to the public and maintains toilet facilities to make those facilities available to the public free of charge. Existing law requires publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates, as defined, to maintain a sufficient number of temporary or permanent toilet facilities to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. Existing law also requires each business establishment to provide, within reasonable access, a sufficient number of toilet facilities for the use of the employees. This bill would, commencing March 1, 2017, require all single-user toilet facilities in any business establishment, place of public accommodation, or government agency to be identified as all-gender toilet facilities, as specified. The bill would authorize inspectors, building officials, or other local officials responsible for code enforcement to inspect for compliance with these provisions during any inspection.

AB 1736 **Steinorth R** **Personal income taxes: deduction: homeownership savings accounts.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/12/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2016)

The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various exclusions from gross income, and allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including miscellaneous itemized deductions that are allowed only to the extent that the aggregate amount of those deductions exceeds 2% of adjusted gross income.

This bill, upon appropriation of specified funds by the Legislature, on and after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, would allow a deduction, not to exceed specified amounts, of the amount a qualified taxpayer, as defined, contributed in any taxable year to a homeownership savings account and would exclude from gross income any income earned on the moneys contributed to a homeownership savings account. The bill would provide that a qualified taxpayer may withdraw amounts from a homeownership savings account to pay for qualified homeownership savings expenses defined as expenses paid or incurred in connection with the purchase of a principal residence, which is defined by reference to a federal law and includes a mobilehome. The bill would provide that any amount withdrawn from that account that is not used for these expenses would be included as income for that taxpayer. The bill would define various terms for its purposes.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1745 **Hadley R** **Public safety: funding.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law establishes in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) and requires the county auditor to allocate moneys in the SLESA in a prescribed manner to counties and cities located within the county for the purpose of funding specified public safety programs. This bill would appropriate $85,000,000 from the General Fund in the State Treasury to be allocated by the State Controller to each city's and city and county's SLESA. The bill would require the county auditor for a county to allocate moneys received from that appropriation to the county, each city within the county, and certain special districts, as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency that receives funds from that allocation to use the funds for front-line law enforcement activities, including drug interdiction, antigang, community crime prevention, and juvenile justice programs. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

AB 1746 **Stone, Mark D Transit buses.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/24/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was T. & H. on 5/24/2016)

Existing law authorizes the Monterey-Salinas Transit District and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District to conduct a transit bus-only program using the shoulders of certain state highways as transit bus-only traffic corridors, subject to approval by the Department of Transportation and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law requires that the highway segments to be used for the program are to be jointly determined by the districts, the department, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and imposes other conditions and requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the operation of transit buses on the shoulder of a segment of a state highway designated under the program within the areas served by the transit services of the 8 entities described above, subject to the same conditions and requirements. Two years after commencing the operation of the program, the bill would require a participating entity, in conjunction with the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information about the program. The bill would also require the participating entity to post the report on its Internet Web site to enable the public to access the report. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1758 **Stone, Mark D Telecommunications: California Advanced Services Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Technology & Innovation

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was U. & C. on 3/28/2016)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law establishes, among other funds related to telecommunications, the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) in the State Treasury. Existing law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the CASF to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies, as provided in specified decisions of the commission and in the CASF statute. Existing law requires the commission to give priority to projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households that are unserved by an existing facilities-based broadband provider. Existing law establishes that the goal of the program is, no later than December 31, 2015, to approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households. Existing law authorizes the commission to collect a surcharge for deposit into the CASF not to exceed $315,000,000 in total and authorizes the surcharge until 2020. This bill would extend to December 31, 2023, the time period for meeting the program goal and would specify the threshold speeds to be met in achieving the goal. The bill would also specify as a program goal the achievement of a statewide 90% adoption rate of high-speed Internet access by December 31, 2023. The bill would require the commission to give priority to projects that provide advanced communication services at those threshold speeds to unserved and underserved households until the goal is achieved. The bill would authorize the commission, once that goal is achieved, to prioritize funding for other specified projects. The bill would require the commission and the California Broadband Council, in consultation with relevant state agencies, to develop a plan to implement these provisions in a manner that fosters public-private collaboration. The bill would authorize the commission to allocate up to $10 million from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account in the CASF to a specified nonprofit organization for specified purposes. The bill would make various legislative findings, including findings regarding deployment of broadband speeds of at least 25 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and 3 Mbps upstream. The bill would establish the High-Speed Internet Access Adoption Account within the CASF and would authorize the commission to award grants to eligible community-based organizations for education and outreach to low-income households to facilitate the adoption of high-speed Internet access by these households. The bill would authorize the commission to collect an additional $350,000,000, would specify the distribution of the additional moneys among the accounts in the CASF, and would authorize the collection through 2026. By increasing the collection for deposit in the CASF, the bill would constitute a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1771 **O'Donnell D** **School attendance: school districts of choice: continued enrollment.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Sponsor

Assigned: City Prosecutor

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/22/2016)

Existing law, until July 1, 2017, authorizes the governing board of a school district to accept pupils from other school

districts by adopting a resolution to become a school district of choice, as defined. This bill, commencing with July 1, 2017, would authorize a pupil attending a school in a school district of choice on or before July 1, 2017, to continue to attend that school if the school district of choice authorizes the pupil to do so.

AB 1780 **Medina D** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: trade corridors.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/28/2016 pdf html
Position: Support
Assigned: Harbor Department
Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates 60% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, sustainable communities, and high-speed rail purposes. This bill, beginning in the 2016-17 fiscal year, would continuously appropriate 20% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the California Transportation Commission to be allocated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in trade corridors consistent with specified guidelines , thereby making an appropriation.

AB 1803 **Melendez R** **Local government: housing.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/8/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/8/2016)

The Planning and Zoning Law establishes in each city and county a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the purposes of that law. Existing law sets forth the Legislature's findings and declarations regarding the availability of affordable housing throughout the state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those findings and declarations.

AB 1815 **Alejo D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: disadvantaged communities.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/2/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR.

SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities and requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the 3-year investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities. This bill would require the agency to establish a comprehensive technical assistance program, upon the appropriation of moneys from the fund, for eligible applicants, as specified, assisting eligible communities, as defined. The bill would require the agency to provide technical assistance to eligible communities based on a specified priority. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1818 **Melendez R** **Transportation funds.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/8/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/8/2016)

Existing law establishes a policy for expenditure of certain state and federal funds available to the state for transportation purposes. Under this policy, the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission are required to develop a fund estimate of available funds for purposes of adopting the state transportation improvement program, which is a listing of capital improvement projects. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 1820 **Quirk D** **Unmanned aircraft systems.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/22/2016)

Existing federal law, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, provides for the integration of civil and public unmanned aircraft systems, commonly known as drones, into the national airspace system. This bill would generally prohibit a law enforcement agency from using an unmanned aircraft system, obtaining an unmanned aircraft system from another public agency by contract, loan, or other arrangement, or using information obtained from an unmanned aircraft system used by another public agency, except as authorized by the provisions of this bill. The bill would make its provisions applicable to all law enforcement agencies and private entities when

contracting with or acting as the agent of a law enforcement agency for the use of an unmanned aircraft system. The bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to use an unmanned aircraft system, obtain an unmanned aircraft system from another public agency by contract, loan, or other arrangement, or permit another law enforcement agency to use an unmanned aircraft system within the agency's jurisdiction, if the law enforcement agency complies with specified requirements, including, among others, that before the use of an unmanned aircraft system, the law enforcement agency develops a policy on the use of the unmanned aircraft system that meets specified requirements, as provided, and that the law enforcement agency complies with all applicable federal, state, and local law and the policy adopted pursuant to these provisions. The bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency from using an unmanned aircraft system to surveil private property, unless the law enforcement agency obtains a search warrant or express permission to search the property, as specified, or an exigent circumstance exists. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1860 **Alejo D** **Local law enforcement: body-worn cameras: grant program.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law generally requires local agencies to provide each newly hired police officer and deputy sheriff with a pistol and other specified equipment. This bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to develop a grant program to make funds available to local law enforcement entities to purchase body-worn cameras and related data storage and equipment, and to hire personnel necessary to operate a local body-worn camera program. The bill would create the Body-worn Camera Fund, that would continuously appropriate funds to the board for those purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1869 **Melendez R** **Theft: firearms.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/10/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

The existing Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed $950 in value petty theft, and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. This bill would amend that initiative statute by making the theft of a firearm grand theft in all cases and punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1882 **Williams D** **Oil and gas: groundwater monitoring.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2016)

Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas production. Existing law authorizes the supervisor to require a well operator to implement a monitoring program, designed to detect releases to the soil and water, for aboveground oil production tanks and facilities. This bill would require the division to provide an opportunity and the information necessary for the State Water Resources Control Board and the appropriate regional water quality control board to review, comment on, and propose additional requirements for Class II underground injection well projects. The bill would require the state board or the appropriate regional water quality control board to review, comment on, and propose additional requirements it deems necessary for those projects to ensure that the injection of fluids will not affect the quality of water that is, or may reasonably be, used for any beneficial use. The bill would prohibit the division from approving those projects without written concurrence from the state board or the appropriate regional water quality control board and would require the written concurrence to describe the rationale for the concurrence and explanation as to why additional requirements were or were not required for those projects. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1886 **McCarty D** **California Environmental Quality Act: transit priority projects.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/9/2016)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill, for a transit priority project to meet the requirements for limited CEQA review, would increase that percentage to 50%. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1895 **Brough R** **Transactions and use taxes.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/11/2016)

Under existing law, cities and counties, upon compliance with applicable voting requirements, may levy, increase, or extend a transactions (sales) and use tax that conforms to the procedures and requirements of the Transactions and Use Tax Law. A district, if authorized by law, similarly may impose that tax. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to a provision of the Transactions and Use Tax law.

AB 1896 **Brough R** **Uniform local sales and use taxes.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/11/2016)

Existing law, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose local sales and use taxes, as specified. That law requires the sales tax portion of any sales and use tax ordinance adopted under that law to be imposed for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail and to include specified provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 1904 **Wilk R** **Hazardous materials: natural gas odorants.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/23/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt, amend, and repeal occupational safety and health standards and orders. Existing regulations adopted pursuant to that authorization require natural gas that is delivered into any vessel or system, as specified, to have a distinctive odor of sufficient intensity so that the presence of the gas may be detected down to concentrations in air of not over 20% of the lower explosive limit, and require that these odorants be, among other things, harmless to humans, nontoxic, and noncorrosive to certain metals. This bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2019, that includes an assessment of any potential danger of odorants currently used in natural gas storage facilities in the state to public health and safety and the environment, and that identifies alternative odorants for possible use in natural gas storage facilities, as specified. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to consult with appropriate entities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1905 **Wilk R** **Natural gas injection and storage: study.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/7/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2016)

Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, stimulation, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to complete an independent scientific study on well stimulation treatments, as specified. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2017, to cause to be conducted, and completed, an independent scientific study on natural gas injection and storage practices and facilities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1908 **Harper R** **High-occupancy vehicle lanes.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/17/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 3/28/2016)

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to designate certain lanes for the exclusive or preferential use of high-occupancy vehicles. When those exclusive or preferential use lanes are established and double parallel solid lines are in place to the right thereof, existing law prohibits any person driving a vehicle from crossing over those double lines to enter into or exit from the lanes, and entrance or exit from those lanes is authorized only in areas designated for these purposes or where a single broken line is in place to the right of the lanes, except as specified. This bill would prohibit, commencing July 1, 2017, a high-occupancy vehicle lane from being established on a state highway in southern California, unless that lane is established as a high-occupancy vehicle lane only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic, as determined by the department. The bill would require any existing high-occupancy vehicle lane in southern California to be modified to conform with those requirements. The bill would authorize the department, on or after May 1, 2018, to reinstate 24-hour high-occupancy vehicle lanes in southern California if the department makes a specified determination, and would require the department to report to the Legislature on the impact on traffic of limiting the use of high-occupancy lanes only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic, as provided in the bill.

AB 1921 **Gonzalez D** **Elections: vote by mail ballots.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 820, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law requires that the vote by mail ballot be available to any registered voter. Under existing law, a voter who is unable to return his or her vote by mail ballot may designate his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, or person residing in the same household as the vote by mail voter to return the vote by mail ballot. Except in the case of a candidate or the spouse of a candidate, existing law prohibits the return of a voter's vote by mail ballot by one of those designees who is also a paid or volunteer worker of a general purpose committee,

controlled committee, or any other group or organization at whose behest the individual designated to return the ballot is performing a service. This bill would remove those restrictions and instead authorize the designation of any person to return a vote by mail ballot. The bill would prohibit a person designated to return a vote by mail ballot from receiving any form of compensation, as defined, based on the number of ballots that the person has returned and would prohibit an individual, group, or organization from providing compensation on this basis. The bill would state that any person in charge of a vote by mail ballot who knowingly and willingly engages in criminal acts related to that ballot is subject to the appropriate punishment pursuant to existing law. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1934 **Santiago D** **Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/28/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2016.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development has entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing, would, until January 1, 2022, require a city, county, or city and county to grant to the commercial developer a development bonus, as specified. The bill would define the development bonus to mean incentives mutually agreed upon by the developer and the jurisdiction that may include but are not limited to, specified changes in land use requirements. This bill would also require a city or county to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. By increasing the duties of local officials relating to the administration of development bonuses, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1940 **Cooper D** **Peace officers: body-worn cameras: policies and procedures.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/31/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/9/2016)

Existing law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system, such as designating the person responsible for downloading the recorded data from the body-worn camera, and establishing when data should be downloaded to ensure the data is entered into the system in a timely manner and the cameras are properly maintained and ready for the next use. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, department, or entity, if it employs peace officers and uses body-worn cameras for those officers, to develop a body-worn camera policy. The bill would require the policy

to allow a peace officer to review his or her body-worn camera video and audio recordings before making a report, giving an internal affairs statement, or before any criminal or civil proceeding. The bill would also require the policy to prohibit a peace officer from making a video or audio recording in a health facility or medical office when a patient may be in view of the body-worn camera or when a health care practitioner is providing care to an individual. The bill would encourage the law enforcement agency, department, or entity to include specified considerations in the policy, including the time, place, circumstances, and duration in which the body-worn camera is operational. The bill would require the policy to be available to peace officers and to the public for viewing. The bill would prohibit a peace officer from using a personal device to make an unauthorized recording of the video or audio taken from a body-worn camera. The bill would also require a law enforcement agency to have an assigned independent investigator or a supervisor accompany a peace officer involved in an incident involving a serious use of force, as defined, when reviewing the peace officer's body-worn camera recording. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to a law enforcement agency, department, or entity that has developed a body-worn camera policy, as specified, before January 1, 2017. Because this bill would impose new duties on the conduct of local law enforcement, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1969 **Steinorth R** **Affordable housing: home purchase assistance.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/10/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2016)

Existing law establishes the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program, which requires the California Housing Finance Agency to, among other things, administer a program that provides downpayment assistance, including deferred-payment, low-interest, junior mortgage loans to reduce principal and interest payments, that makes financing affordable to first-time low- and moderate-income home buyers, pursuant to specified terms. This bill would appropriate $10,000,000 from the General Fund to the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program for the purposes of the downpayment assistance program described above. The bill would condition the application of these funds on an additional requirement that the home for which assistance is provided be in a development project that is in a designated infill site, close to public transit, and that is located in a city, county, or city and county that reduces developer or impact fees or reduces or removes regulatory barriers to housing construction for the development project, as specified. As part of this additional requirement, the bill would require a local agency to provide verification of the local agency's schedule of local fees, charges, and other exactions to the California Housing Finance Agency and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make these moneys available for the general use of the California Housing Finance Agency for the purposes of the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program if specified requirements are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1982 **Bloom D** **California Transportation Commission: membership.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/12/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on

4/13/2016)

Existing law creates the California Transportation Commission, with various powers and duties relative to the programming of transportation capital projects and allocation of funds to those projects pursuant to the state transportation improvement program and various other transportation funding programs. Existing law provides that the commission consists of 13 members, including 11 voting members, of which 9 are appointed by the Governor subject to Senate confirmation and 2 are appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly. In addition, 2 members of the Legislature are appointed as nonvoting ex officio members. This bill would expand the membership of the commission to 15 members by providing for the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly to each appoint an additional member, who shall be a person who works directly with communities that are most significantly burdened by, and vulnerable to, high levels of pollution, including, but not limited to, communities with diverse racial and ethic populations and communities with low-income populations.

AB 2031 **Bonta D** **Local government: affordable housing: financing.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/22/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/22/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 453, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller in each county to allocate property tax revenues in the county's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, established to receive revenues equivalent to those that would have been allocated to former redevelopment agencies had those agencies not been dissolved, towards the payment of enforceable obligations and among entities that include, among others, a city, county, or city and county. This bill would authorize a city or county to reject its allocations of property tax revenues that it would otherwise receive pursuant to specified statutory provisions governing the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. The bill would except from this authorization a city, county, or city and county that became the successor agency to the redevelopment agency and did not receive a finding of completion from the Department of Finance, as specified, and any designated local authority of a redevelopment agency, formed as specified, that did not receive the finding of completion from the Department of Finance. The bill would direct those rejected distributions of property tax revenues to an affordable housing special beneficiary district, established as a temporary and distinct local governmental entity for the express purposes of receiving rejected distributions of property tax revenues and providing financing assistance to promote affordable housing within its boundaries. The bill would require a beneficiary district to be governed by a 5-member board and comply with specified open meeting and public record laws. The bill would automatically require a beneficiary district to cease to exist on a specifically calculated date and prohibit a beneficiary district from undertaking any obligation that requires its action past that date. The bill would transfer any funds and public records of a beneficiary district remaining after the date the beneficiary district ceases to exist to the city or county that rejected its distributions of property tax revenues that were thereafter directed to that beneficiary district, as specified.

AB 2035 **Bigelow R** **State responsibility areas: payments to local government entities: fire prevention activities.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Fire Department

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/28/2016)

Existing law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a fire prevention fee to be charged on each habitable structure, defined as a building used or intended to be used for human habitation, on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area, as defined. Existing law requires that moneys collected from the fee be deposited into the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and be available, upon appropriation, to the board and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for specified fire prevention activities that benefit the owners of habitable structures within a state responsibility area who are required to pay the fee, as prescribed. Existing law requires the board, among other things, to establish a local assistance grant program for those fire prevention activities provided by counties and other local agencies with state responsibility areas within their jurisdictions. This bill would also expressly authorize the use of moneys in the fund for payments to local government entities that carry out fire prevention activities in state responsibility areas pursuant to an agreement with the department.

AB 2039 **Ting D** **Solid waste: home-generated sharps.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/5/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. E.S. & T.M. on 4/6/2016)

The stated purpose of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient and cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources. That act requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer selling or distributing medication that is intended to be self-injected at home to submit, on an annual basis, to the department a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices, known as home-generated sharps. This bill would require a producer of home-generated sharps or a stewardship organization designated by the producer to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan by July 1, 2018, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require the plan to provide for the development and implementation of a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and manage the end of life of, home-generated sharps, and to include specified elements, including provisions to meet specified minimum collection rates for the home-generated sharps subject to the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2050 **Steinorth R** **Health care coverage: prescription drugs: refills.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/6/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/6/2016)

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of

health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law imposes various requirements on contracts and policies that cover prescription drug benefits. Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists by the California State Board of Pharmacy and prohibits the refilling of a prescription without the authorization of the prescriber, except as specified. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, that provides coverage for prescription drug benefits to implement a medication synchronization program for the dispensing of prescription drugs by a single retail network pharmacy so that prescriptions that are refilled at the same frequency may be filled concurrently for the purpose of improving medication adherence or if it is in the best interest of the enrollee or insured, as specified. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2055 **Gipson D** **Income taxation: credits: California competes.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/26/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2016)

Existing law allows a credit against the taxes imposed under the Corporation Tax Law and the Personal Income Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2025, in an amount as provided in a written agreement between the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and the taxpayer, agreed upon by the California Competes Tax Credit Committee, and based on specified factors, including the number of jobs the taxpayer will create or retain in the state and the amount of investment in the state by the taxpayer. Existing law limits the aggregate amount of credits allocated to taxpayers to a specified sum per fiscal year through the 2017-18 fiscal year and reserves 25% of that amount for small businesses, as defined. Existing law authorizes the Director of Finance to increase the aggregate amount of the economic development credits that may be allocated to taxpayers each fiscal year by $25 million per fiscal year through the 2017-18 fiscal year. This bill would, beginning in the 2018-19 fiscal year, reserve 25% of the aggregate amount of credits for taxpayers that make qualified sustainable freight investments, as defined, and would require the Franchise Tax Board to review the books and records of these taxpayers to ensure compliance with the taxpayer's written agreement with GO-Biz. The bill would also make findings relating to California' s seaports and trade corridors and zero-emission and near-zero-emission technology. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2090 **Alejo D** **Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Transit

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency

charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates specified portions of the annual proceeds in the fund to various programs, including 5% for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, which provides operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. This bill would additionally authorize moneys appropriated to the program to be expended to support the operation of existing bus or rail service if the governing board of the requesting transit agency declares a fiscal emergency and other criteria are met, thereby expanding the scope of an existing continuous appropriation.

AB 2092 **Frazier D** **Abandoned Watercraft Abatement Fund: grants.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a maximum $3,000 fine, and a minimum $1000 fine, for a person to abandon a vessel upon a public waterway or public or private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property, except for the urgent and immediate concern for the safety of those aboard the vessel. Existing law requires 80% of those fines imposed and collected to be deposited in the Abandoned Watercraft Abatement Fund, and used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to local agencies for, among other purposes, removal as a public nuisance of abandoned vessels. Existing law prohibits the grants from being used for abatement, removal, storage, or disposal of commercial vessels. This bill would delete that prohibition and thereby authorize grants to be used for abatement, removal, storage, or disposal of commercial vessels.

AB 2100 **Calderon D** **The 21st Century Infrastructure Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/28/2016)

Existing law requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature, in conjunction with his or her annual budget proposal, a proposed 5-year infrastructure plan that identifies state infrastructure needs and sets out priorities for funding. Existing law requires the plan to be sufficiently detailed to provide a clear understanding of the type and amount of infrastructure to be funded and the programmatic objectives to be achieved by this funding approach. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Independent System Operator, and the State Air Resources Board, until January 1, 2020, to review and evaluate their policies and plans for the expansion of 21st century infrastructure and to take other related actions. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

AB 2109 **Dahle R** **Greenhouse gas emissions reduction: state agencies.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/17/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires state agencies to consider and implement strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

AB 2142 **Steinorth R** **Local government finance.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/17/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Auditor
Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2016)

Existing law generally 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 property tax law also requires a county auditor to make certain property tax revenue allocations to qualifying cities, as defined, in accordance with a specified Tax Equity Allocation formula, and to make corresponding reductions in the amount of property tax revenue that is allocated to the county. Existing law also requires the county auditor, in the case in which a qualifying city becomes the successor agency to a special district as a result of a merger with that district as described in a specified statute, to additionally allocate to that successor qualifying city that amount of property tax revenue that otherwise would have been allocated to that special district pursuant to general allocation requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision pertaining to property tax revenue allocations to a qualifying city that merges with a special district.

AB 2146 **Patterson R** **Forestry and fire protection: greenhouse gas emissions.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/11/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine
Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to implement various fire prevention programs intended to protect forest resources and prevent uncontrollable wildfires. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires that all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities. This bill would provide that an amount not to exceed $200,000,000 from the fund shall be made available to the department, upon appropriation, for specified activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the state caused by uncontrolled forest fires. The bill would authorize the department to use these funds to provide (1) payments to local governmental entities that carry out fire prevention activities; (2) incentives for actions by private parties to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires or improve the resiliency of lands prone to wildfires; and (3) funding for the creation and implementation of partnerships between the department and the federal government to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires or improve the resiliency of federal lands prone to wildfires. The bill would require the department to develop an accounting system to demonstrate that each project awarded funding will provide a long-term reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and to prioritize and fund projects based on the extent to which a project will maximize certain cobenefits, as prescribed.

AB 2198 **Brough R** **Coastal development permits: desalinization facilities.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/18/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Water Department
Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/3/2016)

The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides for the planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined, under a coastal development permit procedure, based on various coastal resources planning and management policies set forth in the act. The act requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, to obtain a coastal development permit, except as specified, from the California Coastal Commission or from a local government. This bill would require an application for a coastal development permit for a desalinization project, as described, to be given priority for review, and would require the issuing agency to expedite the processing of any such permit application. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2200 **Thurmond D** **School Employee Housing Assistance Grant Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/14/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2016)

Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency to administer various housing programs. This bill would require the California Housing Finance Agency to administer a program to provide financing assistance, as specified, to a qualified school district, as defined, and to a qualified developer, as defined, for the creation of affordable rental housing for school employees, including teachers. The bill would require the State Department of Education to certify

that a school district seeking a grant meets the definition of qualified school district. The bill would transfer $100,000,000 from the General Fund to the School Employee Housing Assistance Fund, which would be created by this bill, and would continuously appropriate those moneys to the agency for the purposes described above and to reimburse the agency and the State Department of Education for costs incurred in the administration of the program . The bill would require qualified school districts and qualified developers to apply for the financing assistance, as provided.

AB 2208 **Santiago D** **Local planning: housing element: inventory of land for residential development.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/22/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/22/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 460, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city or the county and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to contain an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as defined, and requires that inventory to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels. This bill would revise the definition of land suitable for residential development to include the airspace above sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the housing element of the general plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2243 **Wood D** **Medical cannabis: taxation: cannabis production and environment mitigation.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

The Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, administered by the director of the Bureau of Medical Cannabis Regulation, provides for the licensure of persons engaged in specified activities relating to medical cannabis, including cultivation and distribution. This bill would, for the privilege of doi ng business as a distributor in this state, impose a tax in specified amounts on every distributor upon all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products distributed to a dispensary in this state, as specified. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer and collect the tax pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require a distributor to register for a permit with the board and would allow the board to suspend or revoke a permit. The bill would authorize the board to prescribe by regulation a method and manner for payment of the tax that utilizes tax stamps or state-issued product bags. The bill would require all moneys, less refunds and costs of administration, to be deposited into the Cannabis Production and Environment Mitigation Fund, which this bill would establish in the State Treasury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2255 **Melendez R** **Drug and alcohol free residences.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/26/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law also provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Health Care Services of adult alcoholism and drug abuse recovery and treatment facilities for adults. This bill would, among other things, define a "drug and alcohol free residence" as a residential property that is operated as a cooperative living arrangement to provide an alcohol and drug free environment for persons recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse, or both, who seek a living environment in which to remain clean and sober. The bill would provide that a drug and alcohol free residence may be certified by an organization approved by the State Department of Health Care Services, defined as "an approved certifying agency." The bill would provide that a residence housing persons who purport to be recovering from drug or alcohol abuse would be presumed to be a drug and alcohol free residence if the residence has been certified by an approved certifying organization. The bill would require an approved certifying organization to, among other things, maintain an affiliation with a recognized national organization, approved by the department, establish procedures to administer the application, certification, renewal, and disciplinary processes for a drug and alcohol free residence, and investigate and enforce violations by a residence of the organization's code of conduct, as provided. The bill would specify the information and documentation that an operator who seeks to have a residence certified is required to submit to an approved certifying organization. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2276 **Brown D** **Greenhouse gases: emissions reduction.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/18/2016)

Existing law requires the Strategic Growth Council to develop and administer the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2278 **Linder R** **Animal control: seizure of animals: costs.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/23/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law requires a peace officer, humane society officer, or animal control officer to take possession of a stray or abandoned animal, or any animal when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that very prompt action is required to protect the health and safety of the animal or the health and safety of others. In the case of taking possession of a stray or abandoned animal, existing law requires the officer to provide care and treatment for the animal until the animal is deemed to be in suitable condition to be returned to the owner. This bill would require a seizing organization or entity to provide care and treatment for a seized animal until the animal is placed, returned to the owner, or euthanized. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2292 **Gordon D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: disadvantaged communities.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities, also known as the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool, for investment opportunities related to the plan. This bill would require the agency, no later than July 1, 2017, to update the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool to include specified factors, using the best-available data, when identifying disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities related to the 3-year investment plan.

AB 2299 **Bloom D** **Land use: housing: 2nd units.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/27/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 735, Statutes of 2016.

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate, among other things, the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. Existing law authorizes the ordinance to designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where 2nd units may be permitted, to impose specified standards on 2nd units, and to provide that 2nd units do not exceed allowable density and are a residential use, as specified. This bill would replace

the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit." The bill would, instead, require the ordinance to include the elements described above and would also require the ordinance to require accessory dwelling units to comply with specified conditions. This bill would require ministerial, nondiscretionary approval of an accessory dwelling unit under an existing ordinance. The bill would also specify that a local agency may reduce or eliminate parking requirements for any accessory dwelling unit located within its jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2300 **Wood D** **Medical marijuana.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2016)

Existing law, the Medical Marijuana Program, requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a voluntary program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients who satisfy specified requirements with respect to the use of medical marijuana. Existing law provides that the Medical Marijuana Program does not authorize a person with an identification card to smoke medical marijuana under specified circumstances, including in a location at which smoking is prohibited by law. This bill would also state that the Medical Marijuana Program does not authorize the smoking of medical marijuana where smoking is prohibited by a landlord, as specified. The bill would authorize a landlord to restrict the smoking or vaporization of medical marijuana within or adjacent to a dwelling unit or other building on the property, provided that the landlord does not impose conditions or prohibitions that effectively deny a patient the ability to vaporize medical marijuana, as recommended by a physician, if the patient is under the care of a parent, guardian, or primary caregiver, as defined.

AB 2320 **Calderon D** **Unmanned aircraft systems.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/29/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing federal law, the Federal Aviation Administration Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, provides for the integration of civil and public unmanned aircraft systems, commonly known as drones, into the national airspace system. This bill would specifically prohibit a person who is prohibited from coming within a specified distance of another person, from operating an unmanned aircraft system in a way that causes an unmanned aircraft, as those terms are defined, to fly within the prohibited distance of the other person or from capturing images of the other person by using an unmanned aircraft system. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2332 **Garcia, Eduardo D** **Transportation funding: complete streets.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/5/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 4/5/2016)

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control over the highways of the state and is responsible for preparing the state highway operation and protection program for the expenditure of transportation funds for major capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system. Existing law requires the department to submit a draft 5-year interregional transportation improvement program that consists of, among other things, projects to improve state highways. This bill would require the department to increase the annual number of complete street projects undertaken by the department by 20% over the 2016 baseline by the year 2020 and increase accessibility for low-income and disadvantaged communities by increasing multimodal transportation proximity to employment, jobs, housing, and recreation areas. The bill would establish department goals to reduce by 10% based on the 2016 baseline the number of transit, pedestrian, and bicyclist fatalities, and reduce by 15% statewide per capita the vehicle miles traveled by the year 2020, and to increase travel by nonautomobile modes of travel, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2343 **Garcia, Cristina D** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: study.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to annually submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on the status of the projects funded with moneys in the fund. This bill would require the department to include additional data in that annual report, as specified.

AB 2356 **Gomez D** **Planning and zoning: housing element: extremely low income housing.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/2/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS. on 5/3/2016)

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes,

among other things, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. That law requires this assessment and inventory to include the identification of a zone or zones where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit, as provided. This bill would authorize a city or county to additionally include in its assessment and inventory the identification of housing for extremely low income households, as defined. If a local government elects to include this identification in its assessment and inventory, the bill would impose certain requirements, including that the identified zone or zones include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need for housing for extremely low income households, that the local government demonstrate that existing or proposed permit processing, development, and management standards are objective and encourage and facilitate the development of housing for extremely low income households, and that housing for extremely low income households generally be subject only to the development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone. The bill would also provide that the development of zones and objective management standards under these provisions would not be discretionary acts within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act.

AB 2385 **Jones-Sawyer D** **Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act: state licenses: Measure D.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/29/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law, the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA), provides for the licensure and regulation of medical cannabis and requires all commercial cannabis activity to be conducted between licensees. Existing law establishes the Bureau of Medical Cannabis Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes licensing authorities to only issue state licenses to qualified applicants. Existing law, upon the date of implementation of regulations by the licensing authority, prohibits a person from engaging in commercial cannabis activity without possessing both a state license and a local permit, license, or other authorization. This bill would instead prohibit a person from engaging in commercial cannabis activity without possessing both a state license and a local permit, license, or other authorization one year after the bureau posts a notice on its Internet Web site that the licensing authorities have commenced issuing licenses. The bill would also, with regard to commercial cannabis activity in the City of Los Angeles, prohibit licensing authorities from requiring a local license, permit, or other authorization, and would require the issuance of a state license, if the authorities determine, as specified, that the applicant meets all of the requirements of MCRSA and specified criteria relating to Measure D, which was approved by the voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 2013, general election. The bill would further provide that a license issued pursuant to the above provision has the same force and effect, and confers the same benefits and responsibilities, as licenses issued to licensees not subject to the above-described exception. The bill would require the exemption to the local licensing requirement provided by these provisions to be superseded by a subsequent initiative authorizing the City of Los Angeles to issue local licenses to medical marijuana businesses in the city if the voters of Los Angeles approve the initiative prior to the time the State of California begins issuing state licenses.

AB 2392 **Nazarian D** **California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/9/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/9/2016)

Existing law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program to assist small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of contamination on their properties, and also establishes within the program the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to assist small businesses in financing the costs of projects that alter or retrofit existing small business facilities to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. Under existing law, both programs are administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (authority). This bill would establish within the Capital Access Loan Program the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program to assist residential property owners and small business owners in seismically retrofitting residences and small businesses by covering losses on qualified loans for those purposes, as specified. The bill would require the authority to administer the program, including regulations and funds received for the program, as specified. The bill would also authorize the authority to, by regulation, implement loan loss reserve programs to benefit any individual person engaged in qualifying activities that require financing, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2403 **Bloom D** **Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/26/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Existing law provides for the licensure, certification, and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, as defined, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law authorizes the department, if certain criteria are met, to issue a single license to a residential facility or a facility wherein separate buildings or portions of a residential facility are integral components of a single alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility and all of the components of the facility are managed by the same licensee. This bill would instead require the department, if certain criteria are met, to issue a single license to a residential facility or integral facilities and would define "integral facilities" to mean any combination of 2 or more facilities located on the same or different parcels that collectively serve 7 or more persons, as specified, and that are under the control or management of the same entity, as specified, or which together comprise one operation or enterprise. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2413 **Thurmond D** **Sea level rise preparation.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/19/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/8/2016)

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to prioritize the state's response to the impacts resulting from climate change by ensuring all state departments and agencies prepare for and are ready to respond to the impacts of climate change, such as sea level rise. Existing law, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, requires the Natural Resources Agency to update the state's climate adaptation strategy, which includes vulnerabilities to climate change and priority actions needed to reduce the risk to climate change. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, also requires the agency to create, biannually update, and post on an Internet Web site a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database, as specified, and requires specified entities to provide to the agency certain sea level rise planning information for inclusion in the database. This bill would require the agency, on or before January 1, 2019, to complete a study outlining the potential impact of sea level rise on low-income and at-risk communities and public projects and infrastructure. The bill would require the agency, based on the study, to make recommendations on preparing for sea level rise, as specified.

AB 2426 **Low D** **Workplace Charging Station Grant Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 3/28/2016)

The California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007 requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to administer the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program to provide financial assistance for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. The act requires the State Air Resources Board to administer the Air Quality Improvement Program to fund projects to reduce criteria air pollutants, to improve air quality, and to fund research to determine and improve air quality impacts of alternative transportation fuels and vehicles, vessels, and equipment technologies. Existing law requires the commission to allocate $20,000,000 annually to fund the number of publicly available hydrogen-fueling stations identified by the State Air Resources Board as being needed, as specified, until at least 100 stations are in operation. This bill would require the state board, until January 1, 2021, to establish and implement the Workplace Charging Stations Grant Program to award grants to eligible applicants, as defined, for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in commercial parking facilities for employees and visitors. The bill would require eligible applicants awarded grants pursuant to the program to report annually to the state board on certain usage statistics of the charging stations. The bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2018, and annually thereafter, to submit to the Legislature a report on the program, as provided. The bill would repeal the above provision on January 1, 2022.

AB 2432 **Brown D** **Designated state and local truck routes and services.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 3/8/2016)

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Existing law requires the department, among other things, to develop, in cooperation with local and regional transportation entities, the full potential of all resources and opportunities that are now, and may become, available to the state and to regional and local agencies for meeting California's transportation needs, as specified. This bill would require the department to prepare an inventory of all state and locally designated truck routes and services, publish or cause to be published a statewide Truck Route Network Internet Web site, and prepare a plan and schedule for addressing all inefficiencies and truck transportation network gaps, including an estimate of the annual cost and the total cost of carrying out the plan. The bill would require the department to submit the plan and schedule, together with the cost estimates, to the Governor and the Legislature not later than July 1, 2019. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2441 **Thurmond D** **Housing: Workforce Housing Pilot Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law, among several affordable housing programs, establishes the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of supporting local housing trust funds dedicated to the creation or preservation of affordable housing. Existing law authorizes the department to make matching grants available to cities and counties, or a city and county, and existing charitable nonprofit organizations that have created, funded, and operated housing trust funds. This bill would create the Workforce Housing Pilot Program, pursuant to which the department, subject to the appropriation of funds for that purpose, would award grant funding to eligible recipients, as defined, for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of rental housing projects or units within rental housing projects that serve, and for providing downpayment assistance to, persons and families of low or moderate income. The bill would require all grant funds to be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis, unless the eligible recipient is suffering a hardship and is unable to generate the matching funds. The bill would require the Department of Finance to determine whether an eligible recipient is suffering a hardship. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, on or before December 31 of each year in which grant funds are awarded, to provide a report to the Legislature regarding the number of grants awarded, a description of the projects funded, the number of units funded, and the amount of matching funds received. The bill would require the pilot program to operate until all appropriated funds have been awarded. The bill, upon the depletion of appropriated funds, would require the department to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate committees on appropriations evaluating the need for housing of persons and families of low or moderate income in areas that received grant funds and a recommendation on whether the pilot program should continue.

AB 2444 **Garcia, Eduardo D** **California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on

8/22/2016)

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of $3,497,500,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a parks, water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2475 **Gordon D** **Loan program: California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Existing law, including the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, imposes requirements on local governments for meeting specific environmental quality standards. The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, governed by a board of directors, to make loans, issue bonds, and provide other financial assistance for various types of infrastructure and economic development projects, among other things. The act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for support of the bank. This bill would establish within the bank the Local Government Affordable Housing Forgivable Loan Program, and require the bank to make loans to a local government for the development of affordable housing by the local government on terms and conditions the bank deems in the best interests of the state. The bill would define terms for its purposes. The bill would excuse a local government from being required to repay either half or all of the principal and interest on a loan if the local government meets specific requirements that include, among others, that at least 75% of the units in the financed affordable housing be affordable to very low income households or extremely low income households, as specified. The bill would require the board to consult with the Strategic Growth Council and the California Housing Finance Agency in determining whether a local government has met these requirements. By expanding the use of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 2492 **Alejo D** **Community revitalization.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/23/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/23/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2016.

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, by means of redevelopment projects financed by the issuance of bonds serviced by tax increment revenues derived from the project area. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and

community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved agencies and to fulfill the enforceable obligations of those agencies. Existing law also provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and community and economic development initiatives throughout the state. This bill would authorize the calculation to be made with a combination of census tracts and census block groups. The bill would also revise the conditions to require, among other things, an annual median household income that is less than 80% of the statewide, countywide, or citywide annual median household income. The bill would also authorize an authority to carry out a community revitalization plan if the census tract or census block groups within the community revitalization and investment area are within a disadvantage community, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2501 **Bloom D** **Housing: density bonuses.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/28/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 758, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. Existing law authorizes the waiver or reduction of development standards that would preclude this development. Existing law requires continued affordability for 55 years or longer, as specified, of all very low income and low-income units that qualified an applicant for a density bonus. Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance to implement these requirements and to establish procedures to carry them out. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to require the local government to adopt procedures and timelines for processing a density bonus application, provide a list of documents and information required to be submitted with the application in order for it to be deemed complete, and notify the applicant whether it is complete. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring additional reports or studies to be prepared as a condition of an application. The bill would additionally require each component of any density calculation that results in fractional units to be rounded up to the next whole number, and would provide that this provision is declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2502 **Mullin D** **Land use: zoning regulations.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/2/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/6/2016)

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any city, county, or city and county to adopt ordinances regulating zoning within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the legislative body of any city, county, or city and county to adopt ordinances to require, as a condition of development of

residential rental units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households, as specified, and would declare the intent of the Legislature in adding this provision. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.

AB 2514 **Brown D** **Local government: redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies: enforceable obligations.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/19/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 3/8/2016)

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 defines the term "enforceable obligation" for these purposes to mean, among other things, preexisting obligations to the state or obligations imposed by state law, other than specified passthrough payments that are made by the county auditor-controller. This bill would expressly include federal base reuse obligations for the former Norton Air Force Base pursuant to specified agreements as a preexisting obligation to the state or obligation imposed by state law.

AB 2522 **Bloom D** **Land use: attached housing developments.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/5/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch High Importance
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 4/6/2016)

Existing law requires an attached housing development to be a permitted use, not subject to a conditional use permit, on any parcel zoned for multifamily housing if at least certain percentages of the units are available at affordable housing costs to very low income, lower income, and moderate-income households for at least 30 years, and if the project meets specified conditions relating to location, being subject to a discretionary decision other than a conditional use permit, and a negative or mitigated negative declaration having been adopted for the project under the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill would instead require an attached housing development to be a permitted use by right, as defined, and subject to the existing conditions imposed on a use by right, if it satisfies the same specified conditions as to location and other conditions requiring location on property that is part of the jurisdiction's residential inventory or that has been or will be rezoned under the jurisdiction's housing program. This bill would also condition the permitted use by right upon the development complying with written development standards appropriate to meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing needs and providing housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and replacement housing units. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to housing developments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2523 **Mullin D** **Local elective offices: contribution limitations.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/15/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2016)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state office, for statewide elective office, or for office of the Governor, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than a specified amount per election. For a candidate for elective state office other than a candidate for statewide elective office, the limitation on contributions is $3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year. This bill, commencing January 1, 2018, instead would prohibit a person from making to a candidate for local elective office, and would prohibit a candidate for local elective office from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than the amount set forth in the act for limitations on contributions to a candidate for elective state office. This bill would also authorize a county, city, special district, or school district to impose a limitation that is different from the limitation imposed by this bill. This bill would repeal the authorization for the governing board of a school district or of a community college district to limit campaign expenditures in elections to district offices. This bill would make specified provisions of the act relating to contribution limitations applicable to a candidate for a local elective office, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2534 **Nazarian D** **Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: working group: Los Angeles River Greenway.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/30/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law establishes the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection and preservation of lands within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, as defined. This bill would require the conservancy to establish the Los Angeles River San Fernando Valley Regional Access and Economic Sustainability Working Group to evaluate and make recommendations for conservancy action pertaining to public access and business integration needs, opportunities, and constraints in areas along and in the vicinity of the Los Angeles River in the San Fernando Valley, as prescribed.

AB 2556 **Nazarian D** **Density bonuses.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/28/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 761, Statutes of 2016.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of a local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. That law makes an applicant ineligible for a density bonus if the housing development is proposed on property with existing or certain former dwelling units subject to specific affordability requirements, including a form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power, or on property with existing units occupied by lower or very low income households, unless the proposed housing development replaces those units as prescribed. That law defines "replace" for those purposes to mean, among other things, providing the same number of equivalent units to persons or families in the same or lower income categories. This bill would revise that definition of "replace" to require a rebuttable presumption, based on certain federal data, regarding the proportion of lower income renter households that occupy existing units, if the income category of the households in occupancy is not known. The bill, if the property for the proposed housing development is subject to a form of rent or price control through a local government's valid exercise of its police power and is or was occupied by a person or family with an income above lower income, would authorize the city, county, or city and county either to require replacement units to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, low-income persons or families, as specified, or to require the units to be replaced in compliance with the rent or price control ordinance of the jurisdiction. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2557 **Santiago D** **Zoning regulations: interim ordinances.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/19/2016)

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county under specified conditions to adopt for a period of 45 days as an urgency measure an interim ordinance prohibiting any uses that may be in conflict with a contemplated general plan, specific plan, or zoning proposal that the legislative body, the planning commission, or the planning department is considering or studying or intends to study within a reasonable time. Existing law prohibits the extension of an interim ordinance that would have the effect of denying approvals needed for the development of projects with a significant component of multifamily housing, except upon specified findings supported by substantial evidence on the record. This bill would instead prohibit an interim ordinance from having the effect of denying approvals needed for the development of projects with a significant component of multifamily housing. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2586 **Gatto D** **Parking.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 9/28/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law authorizes a local authority to prohibit or restrict the parking or standing of vehicles on designated streets or highways, or portions thereof, for the purposes of street sweeping, as specified. Existing law states the intent of the legislature that if a local authority prohibits or restricts the parking or standing of vehicles for that purpose that the local authority shall ensure that the designated street, highway, or portion thereof is promptly made available to motorists as soon as the street sweeping has concluded. This bill would also permit a local authority to prohibit or restrict the parking or standing of vehicles as described above for other maintenance activities. The bill would instead, by January 1, 2020, require a local authority that prohibits or restricts the parking or standing of vehicles for the purposes of street sweeping or other maintenance activities to ensure that the street, highway, or portion thereof that is restricted is made available to motorists as soon as the street sweeping or other maintenance activities have concluded. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2594 **Gordon D** **Stormwater resources: use of captured water.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/23/2016 pdf html Position: Support

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 9/23/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 526, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets specified standards to address the capture of stormwater, as defined, and dry weather runoff, as defined. This bill would authorize a public entity that captures stormwater from urban areas, in accordance with a stormwater resource plan, before the water reaches a natural channel to use the captured water under certain circumstances.

AB 2607 **Ting D** **Firearm restraining orders.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 7/1/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law authorizes a court to issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order prohibiting the subject of the petition from having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm or ammunition when it is shown that there is a substantial likelihood that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of harm to himself, herself, or another in the near future by having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to himself, herself, or another, as specified. Existing law requires the ex parte order to expire no later than 21 days after the date on the order. Existing law also authorizes a court to issue a gun violence restraining order prohibiting the subject of the petition from having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm or ammunition for a period of one year when there is clear and convincing evidence that the subject of the petition, or a person subject to an ex parte gun violence restraining order, as applicable, poses a significant danger of personal injury to himself, herself, or another by having in his or her custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to himself, herself, or another, as specified. Existing law authorizes renewal of a gun violence restraining

order within 3 months of the order's expiration. Petitions for ex parte, one-year, and renewed gun violence restraining orders may be made by an immediate family member of the person or by a law enforcement officer.

This bill would also authorize an employer, a coworker, a mental health worker who has seen the person as a patient in the last 6 months, or an employee of a secondary or postsecondary school that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order. This bill would also specify that these provisions shall not be construed to require any of those persons to seek a gun violence restraining order.

AB 2626 **Jones-Sawyer D** **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: procedural justice training.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/25/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2016)

Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and requires it to develop and disseminate guidelines and training for law enforcement officers, as described. This bill would require the commission to develop and disseminate training for peace officers on principled policing, which would include the subjects of procedural justice and implicit bias, as defined. The bill would require this training for specified peace officers. The bill would also require the commission to certify and make training available to train peace officers to teach the course of training on principled policing to other officers in their agencies. The bill would require the commission to offer the principled policing course and the training course quarterly commencing in June 2017. The bill would require the commission, no later than June 1, 2018, to evaluate its current course of basic training and promulgate a plan to incorporate the concepts of principled p olicing into its course of basic training and would require each peace officer to complete a refresher course no less than every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2679 **Cooley D** **Medical marijuana: regulation: research.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 828, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law, the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA), provides for the licensure of persons engaged in specified activities relating to medical marijuana and establishes other regulatory provisions. That act also requires each licensing authority to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the authority's activities and post the report on the authority's Internet Web site. This bill would require the report to also include the number of appeals from the denial of state licenses or other disciplinary actions taken by the licensing authority, the average time spent on these appeals, and the number of complaints submitted by citizens or representatives of cities or counties regarding licensees, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2697 **Bonilla D** **Redevelopment dissolution: successor agencies: disposal of assets and properties.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

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, dispose of all assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency in an expeditious manner aimed at maximizing value. This bill would require a successor agency, prior to the disposal of land of the former redevelopment agency, to send a written offer to sell for the purposes of developing low- and moderate-income housing to any local public entity within whose jurisdiction the land is located, as specified. The bill would additionally require the sale of land of the former redevelopment agency to be subject to certain requirements relating to affordable housing. By imposing new duties on local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2709 **Quirk D** **Crimes: balloons.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law makes it a crime to sell or distribute any balloon constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air without affixing an object of sufficient weight to the balloon or its appurtenance to counter the lift capability of the balloon, affixing a statement warning the consumer about the risk if the balloon comes in contact with power lines, and a printed identification of the manufacturer of the balloon. Existing law further prohibits selling or distributing 2 or more balloons that are constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air and attached to each other. Existing law additionally prohibits any person or group from releasing, outdoors, balloons made of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air as part of a public or civic event, promotional activity, or product advertisement. Existing law makes a first and 2nd violation of these provisions punishable by a fine not to exceed $100, and a 3rd or subsequent violation punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would, on January 1, 2018, remove these prohibitions and instead make it a crime to sell or distribute any balloon constructed of electrically conductive material or any balloon that is attached to an electrically conductive material. The bill would make a first violation of this provision punishable by a fine not to exceed $250, and a 2nd or further violation punishable as a misdemeanor. The bill would additionally, on January 1, 2018, make it a crime to release, outdoors, balloons made of electrically conductive material, regardless of whether the outdoor release is part of a public or civic event, promotional activity, or product advertisement, and would make the crime punishable by a fine not to exceed $250. The bill would exempt specified balloons from these provisions, including balloons that are not designed to be buoyant in ambient air when filled with any gas. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2713 **Chiu D** **Land use: local ordinances: energy systems.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2016)

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a general plan for the physical development of the county or city and authorizes the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations by counties and cities. This bill would, on or before September 30, 2017, for a city, county, or city and county with a population of 200,000 or more residents, or January 31, 2018, for a city, county, or city and county with a population of less than 200,000 residents, require the city, county, or city and county to make all documentation and forms associated with the permitting of advanced energy storage, as defined, available on a publicly accessible Internet Web site, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to allow for the electronic submittal of a permit application and associated documentation, as specified. The bill would prohibit the calculation of a fee associated with the permitting or inspection of an advanced energy storage installation from being calculated based on the value of the installation or any other factor not directly associated with the cost to issue the permit and inspect the advanced energy storage installation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2722 **Burke D** **Transformative Climate Communities Program.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/14/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 371, Statutes of 2016.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. This bill would create the Transformative Climate Communities Program, to be administered by the council. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to specified eligible entities for the development and implementation of neighborhood-level transformative climate community plans that include greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects that provide local economic, environmental, and health benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined. The bill would require the council to develop guidelines and selection criteria for the implementation of the program. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide assistance in performing outreach to disadvantaged communities and assessing the environmental justice benefits of project awards. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB **Williams D** **Oil and gas: operations.**

2729

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/9/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 9/9/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 272, Statutes of 2016.

(1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor 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 damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. Existing law defines, among other things, "active observation well," "idle well," and "long-term idle well" for the purposes of these provisions. Existing law provides that an active observation well is not an idle well.

This bill would limit the definition of "active observation well," and would expand the definitions of "idle well" and "long-term idle well" by no longer excluding active observation wells from their definitions. The bill would provide that the abandoned underground personal property, including a well, of an operator becomes the property of the mineral interest owner when the operator loses the right to remove the personal property under common law or under a lease or any other agreement that initially gave the operator the right to drill, operate, maintain, or control the well.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2731 **O'Donnell D** **Vehicles: Terminal Island Freeway: special permits.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2016)

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation, upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by the City of Carson, the City of Long Beach, and the City of Los Angeles, to issue a special permit to the operator of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment, permitting the operation and movement of the vehicle, combination, or equipment, and its load, on specified routes in those cities if the vehicle, combination, or equipment meets specified criteria. Under existing law, those criteria include that the vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment is used to transport intermodal cargo containers that are moving in international commerce, and that the maximum gross weight of the vehicles and loads not exceed 95,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. This bill would require the City of Carson, the City of Long Beach, and the City of Los Angeles to use and enforce the axle and gross vehicle weight limits used by the Department of Transportation for a permitted vehicle, combination of vehicles, or mobile equipment operating or moving on the above-described routes by individual, and not combined, axle group calculations.

AB 2734 **Atkins D** **Local Control Affordable Housing Act.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/5/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law, effective February 1, 2012, dissolved all redevelopment agencies and community development agencies and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as specified. Existing law requires successor agencies to service the enforceable obligations of the dissolved agencies and otherwise wind down the affairs of the dissolved agencies. This bill would establish the Local Control Affordable Housing Act to require the Department of Finance, on or before ____ and on or before the same date each year thereafter, to determine the state General Fund savings for the fiscal year as a result of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. The bill would provide that, upon appropriation, 50% of that amount or $1,000,000,000, whichever is less, be allocated to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department to retain 1/2 of these funds for state level programs and to provide the other 1/2 to local agencies for housing purposes, except as specified. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create an equitable funding formula for funding distributed to local agencies, which the bill would require to be geographically balanced and take into account factors of need including, but not limited to, poverty rates and lack of supply of affordable housing for persons of low and moderate incomes in local jurisdictions. The bill would also specify the housing purposes for which those funds may be used.

AB 2756 **Thurmond D** **Oil and gas operations: enforcement actions.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/9/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 9/9/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 274, Statutes of 2016.

(1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Existing law provides that a person who violates certain requirements related to the regulation of oil and gas is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 for each violation. Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to consider specified circumstances when establishing the amount of the civil penalty.

This bill would require the supervisor to consider specified additional circumstances when establishing the amount of the civil penalty. The bill would set ranges of civil penalty amounts depending on whether the violation is a well stimulation violation, a major violation, or a minor violation, as defined. The bill would authorize the supervisor, in his or her discretion, to treat each day a major or minor violation continues or is not cured as a separate violation. The bill would authorize the supervisor to allow a supplemental environmental project, as defined, in lieu of a portion of the civil penalty amount, not to exceed 50% of the civil penalty amount, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2021, require that the civil penalties assessed under these provisions be deposited in the Oil and Gas Environmental Remediation Account. The bill would, until January 1, 2021, establish that account in the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund to be administered and managed by the division, and would require that the moneys in the

account be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to plug and abandon oil and gas wells, decommission attendant facilities, or otherwise remediate sites that the supervisor determines could pose a danger to life, health, water quality, wildlife, or natural resources if there is no operator determined by the supervisor to be responsible for remediation or who is able to respond. The bill would authorize the division to adopt regulations to implement these provisions, and would repeal obsolete provisions related to the Acute Orphan Well Account.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2783 **Garcia, Eduardo D** **Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/23/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/29/2016)

Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law continuously appropriates 20% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. Existing law requires the council to develop guidelines and selection criteria for the program. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to consider revisions to the guidelines and selection criteria with respect to affordable housing projects that qualify under the program's rural innovation project area, as specified, and to provide a written explanation to the Legislature by March 1, 2017, if the council determines that it will not make the revisions.

AB 2788 **Gatto D** **Wireless telecommunications facilities.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/13/2016 pdf html

Position: Oppose

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/15/2016)

Under existing law, a wireless telecommunications collocation facility, as specified, is subject to a city or county discretionary permit and is required to comply with specified criteria, but a collocation facility, which is the placement or installation of wireless facilities, including antennas and related equipment, on or immediately adjacent to a wireless telecommunications collocation facility, is a permitted use not subject to a city or county discretionary permit. This bill would permit the use of a small cell, as defined, without a city or county discretionary permit or aesthetic review in all zoning districts, subject only to a building permit or administrative permit, as applicable. The bill would require a city or county to issue those permits, as applicable, within 60 days, except as specified. This bill contains other related

provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2817 **Chiu D** **Taxes: credits: low-income housing: allocation increase.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, personal income, and corporation income tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. Existing law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, allows the credit based upon the applicable percentage, as defined, of the qualified basis of each qualified low-income building. Existing law limits the total annual amount of the credit that the committee may allocate to $70 million per year and allows $500,000 per year of that amount to be allocated for projects to provide farmworker housing, as specified. This bill, for calendar years beginning 2017, would increase the aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated among low-income housing projects by $300,000,000, as specified. The bill would also increase the amount the committee may allocate to farmworker housing projects from $500,000 to $25,000,000 per year. The bill, under the insurance taxation law, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, would modify the definition of applicable percentage relating to qualified low-income buildings that meet specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2821 **Chiu D** **Housing for a Healthy California Program.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 9/27/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law establishes various housing programs directed by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), including special housing programs to provide housing assistance for persons with developmental and physical disabilities and persons with mental health disorders. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions.

This bill would require HCD to, on or before October 1, 2017, establish the Housing for a Healthy California Program and on or before April 1, 2018, and every year thereafter, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, award grants on a competitive basis to eligible grant applicants based on guidelines that HCD would draft, as prescribed, and other requirements. The bill would provide that an applicant is eligible for a grant under the program if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant identify a source of funding, as specified, agree to contribute funding for interim and long-term rental assistance, and agree to collect and report data, as specified.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2835 **Cooper D** **Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Oppose

Assigned: Human Resources

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2016)

Existing law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and prescribes its powers and duties, in relation to these acts. These acts grant specified public employees of these entities the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and requires public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. This bill would require the public employers regulated by the acts described above to provide newly hired employees, as defined, a specified public employee orientation within 4 months of hiring, to be conducted in-person, during work hours. The bill would require, if employees are represented, that the exclusive representative be given notice not less than 10 days in advance of an orientation. The bill would require the pertinent exclusive representative to be permitted to make a presentation of 30 minutes in the first half of the orientation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2841 **Allen, Travis R** **State infrastructure financing for seaports.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/6/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2016)

Existing law authorizes the formation of a seaport infrastructure financing district to finance port or harbor infrastructure projects. Existing law requires that a harbor agency, as defined, prepare an infrastructure financing plan as part of a proposal to form a seaport infrastructure financing district, and requires that the plan meet specified requirements. Existing law authorizes a seaport infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, consistent with the infrastructure financing plan and with the agreement of the new seaport infrastructure financing district's affected taxing entities. This bill would require the bank, after consulting with appropriate state and local agencies, to establish criteria, priorities, and guidelines for the selection of infrastructure development and equipment purchase projects submitted by harbor agencies, as defined, for assistance from the bank, as specified. The bill would require the harbor agency to adopt a resolution that includes specified information, including, among others, the state fiscal and economic impacts estimated to result from the proposed infrastructure

development or equipment purchase project. The bill would require the bank to approve the infrastructure development and equipment purchase project if the bank finds that the project is more likely than not to result in the harbor agency's estimated state fiscal and economic impacts. The bill would authorize the bank to require the harbor agency to meet a specified condition prior to providing the moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the infrastructure development and equipment purchase project. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2842 **Thurmond D** **Workforce Housing Tax Credit Pilot: property taxes: income taxes: insurance taxes: credits: low-income housing: sale of credit.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/12/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 4/13/2016)

Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects in modified conformity to federal law that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit and for farmworker housing. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2017, would additionally allow a credit to a taxpayer with a qualified low-income building that is eligible for a federal low-income housing tax credit, in an amount equal to 20% of the projects unadjusted unallocated basis, not to exceed $ 50,000 per unit, for housing projects that meet specified criteria. The bill would limit the aggregate amount of credits allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, on a first-come-first-served basis, to $100,000,000, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2903 **Gatto D** **Public Utilities Commission: duties and responsibilities: governance.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 8/17/2016)

Existing law establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with regulatory jurisdiction and authority over public utilities, including common carriers, electrical corporations, gas corporations, telephone corporations, and water corporations. Existing law prohibits a commissioner from holding an official relation to or having a financial interest in a person or corporation subject to regulation by the commission and requires the commission to adopt an updated conflict of interest code and statement of incompatible activities by February 28, 1998. This bill would prohibit an executive of a public utility from serving as a commissioner within 2 years after leaving the employment of the utility. The bill would require the commission to maintain an updated conflict of interest code and statement of incompatible activities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX1 25 **Allen, Travis R** **Shuttle services: loading and unloading of passengers.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/11/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Long Beach Transit
Status: 1/12/2016 - From printer.

Under existing law, a person may not stop, park, or leave a vehicle standing alongside a curb space authorized for the loading or unloading of passengers of a bus engaged as a common carrier in local transportation when indicated by a sign or red paint on the curb, except that existing law allows local authorities to permit schoolbuses to stop alongside these curb spaces upon agreement between a transit system operating buses as common carriers in local transportation and a public school district or private school. This bill would also allow local authorities to permit shuttle service vehicles, as defined, to stop for the loading or unloading of passengers alongside these curb spaces upon agreement between a transit system operating buses engaged as common carriers in local transportation and a shuttle service provider, as defined. The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to not replace public transit services. This bill contains other related provisions.

ABX2 6 **Cooper D** **Electronic cigarettes.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/27/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Health & Human Services
Status: 3/15/2016 - Died on third reading file.

Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing tobacco products to minors. Existing law permits enforcing agencies to assess various civil penalties for violations of the STAKE Act. Existing law makes it a crime to furnish tobacco products to minors. Existing law also prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing an electronic cigarette to minors, and makes a violation punishable as an infraction. This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the STAKE Act. The bill would also change the STAKE Act's definition of "tobacco products" to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX2 8 **Wood D** **Tobacco products: minimum legal age.**

Text Version: Amended: 9/4/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Health & Human Services
Status: 3/15/2016 - Died on third reading file.

Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, establishes various requirements for distributors and retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Existing law prohibits the furnishing of tobacco products to, and the purchase of tobacco products by, a person under 18 years of age. Under existing law, a person is prohibited from making various promotional or advertising offers of smokeless tobacco products without taking actions to ensure that the product is not available to persons under 18 years of age. Existing law also requires the State Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. The bill would authorize the State Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting

inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 21 years of age. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 1 **Olsen R** **Legislative procedure.**

Text Version: Introduced: 12/1/2014 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 3/2/2015)

The California Constitution prohibits a bill other than the Budget Bill from being heard or acted on by a committee or either house of the Legislature until the 31st day after the bill is introduced, unless the house dispenses with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, 3⁄4 of the membership concurring.

This measure would add an additional exception to this 31-day waiting period by authorizing a committee to hear or act on a bill if the bill, in the form to be considered by the committee, has been in print and published on the Internet for at least 15 days.

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This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 4 **Frazier D** **Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2015)

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 sales and use tax imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or a transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law by a county, city, city and county, or special district for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects, as defined, requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. This measure would also provide that it would become effective immediately upon approval by the voters and would apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax for local transportation projects submitted at the same election. This bill contains other existing laws.

ACA 8 **Bloom D** **Local government financing: water facilities and infrastructure: voter approval.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/23/2016)

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 the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of wastewater treatment facilities and related infrastructure, potable water producing facilities and related infrastructure, nonpotable water producing facilities and related infrastructure, and stormwater treatment facilities and related infrastructure, 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, and would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy a 55% vote ad valorem tax. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 7 **Wolk D** **Housing: water meters: multiunit structures.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/25/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 9/25/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 623, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law generally regulates the hiring of dwelling units and, among other things, imposes certain requirements on landlords and tenants. Among these requirements, existing law requires landlords to provide tenants with certain notices or disclosures pertaining to, among other things, pest control and gas meters. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage the conservation of water in multifamily residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control, and to establish that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 20 **Pavley D** **Low Carbon Fuels Council.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/15/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2016)

Existing law establishes the California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007, which includes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Air Quality Improvement Program, administered by the State Air Resources Board. Existing law requires the emphasis of the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program to be to develop and deploy technology and

alternative and renewable fuels in the marketplace, without adopting any one preferred fuel or technology. Existing law requires the primary purpose of the Air Quality Improvement Program to be the funding of projects to reduce criteria air pollutants, to improve air quality, and to fund research to determine and improve the air quality impacts of alternative transportation fuels and vehicles, vessels, and equipment technologies.

This bill would create the Low Carbon Fuels Council, as specified, which, among other things, would coordinate state agencies' activities that are related to the acceleration and development of the instate production of low carbon fuels and very low carbon transportation fuels.

SB 32 **Pavley D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/8/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/8/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 249, Statutes of 2016.

(1) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

This bill would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 45 **Mendoza D** **Political Reform Act of 1974: mass mailing prohibition.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 6/27/2016)

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits mass mailings from being sent at public expense. The act defines "mass mailing" as over 200 substantially similar pieces of mail, not including form letters or other mail, that are sent in response to an unsolicited request, letter, or other inquiry. Existing regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission add further definitional criteria for mass mailings and specify certain exceptions to the act's prohibition against mass mailings.

This bill would prohibit a mass mailing that complies with the Commission's regulatory criteria from being sent within the 90 days preceding an election by or on behalf of a candidate whose name will appear on the ballot for a city, county, or special district elective office.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 87 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Public works: building construction.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/11/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 6/11/2015)

Existing law, except as specified, prohibits any state agency from expending funds appropriated for design-build projects until the Department of Finance and the State Public Works Board have approved performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings for the project. Existing law, for these purposes, defines the term "performance criteria" to mean the information that fully describes the scope of the proposed project, as specified. Existing law, for these purposes, defines the term "concept drawings" to mean any schematic drawings or architectural renderings that are prepared, in addition to performance criteria, in the detail necessary to sufficiently describe the state's needs. This bill would revise the definition of "performance criteria," for these purposes, to include concept drawings, as specified. The bill would additionally make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 91 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**

Text Version: Amended: 9/4/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 9/4/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that amends the Budget Act of 2015 to reflect an expenditure plan for moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that conforms to the 2015 investment plan for the moneys in the fund as adopted by the Legislature.

SB 105 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**

Text Version: Amended: 9/4/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 9/4/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes necessary to implement the 2015 investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

SB 133 **McGuire D** **Transient occupancy taxes: hosting platforms: collection.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/21/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/21/2016)

Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose taxes within its jurisdiction, as provided, including a transient occupancy tax. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to elect to allow platforms, as defined, that elect to assume the responsibility of collecting and remitting transient occupancy taxes on behalf of operators, to collect and remit those taxes to that city, county, or city and county, as specified. For cities, counties, and cities and counties that notify the Controller of their election by April 30, 2017, and for platforms that notify the Controller of their election by March 1, 2017, this collection and remittance would begin on July 1, 2017. For platforms and cities, counties, or cities and counties that provide notifications to the Controller after those dates, the collection and remittance would begin at least 6 months after notification, as specified. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to discontinue an election and would make this discontinuance effective at least 6 months after notification to the Controller. The bill would also authorize a platform to discontinue its election, entirely or in part, effective as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 140 **Leno D** **Electronic cigarettes.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/1/2015 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 7/17/2015)

Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing tobacco products to minors. Existing law permits enforcing agencies to assess various civil penalties for violations of the STAKE Act. Existing law makes it a crime to furnish tobacco products to minors. Existing law also prohibits a person from selling or otherwise furnishing an electronic cigarette to minors, and makes a violation punishable as an infraction. This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the STAKE Act. The bill would also change the STAKE Act's definition of tobacco products to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 175 **Huff R** **Peace officers: body-worn cameras.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2016)

Existing law requires agencies that employ peace officers to establish a procedure for the investigation of complaints by the public against peace officers and requires a written description of the procedure to be available to the public. This bill would require each department or agency that employs peace officers and that elects to require those peace officers to wear body-worn cameras to develop a policy relating to the use of body-worn cameras. The bill would require the policy to be developed in accordance with specified acts governing employee organizations, with designated representatives of nonsupervisory officers and to include certain provisions, including, among others, the duration, time, and place that body-worn cameras shall be worn and operational. The bill would also require the policy to be provided to each officer required to wear a body-worn camera.

SB 189 **Hueso D** **Clean Energy and Low-Carbon Economic and Jobs Growth Blue Ribbon Committee.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law requires specified state agencies to prepare and submit to the Secretary for Environmental Protection specified information relating to the state agency's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including a list of measures adopted and implemented by the agency to meet GHG emission reduction targets, as defined, and a status report on GHG emissions reduced as a result of these measures. Existing law further requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide that information on its Internet Web site in the form of a state agency GHG emission reduction report card. This bill would create the Clean Energy and Low-Carbon Economic and Jobs Growth Blue Ribbon Committee in the California Environmental Protection Agency, comprising 7 members appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Committee on Rules, as provided. The bill would prescribe the terms and qualifications of committee members and would require the committee to hold its first meeting on or before December 1, 2016. The bill would require that any member who fails to attend 3 committee meetings in one calendar year be deemed removed from the committee, and would require the appointing power for that member to appoint a new member to fill the vacancy. The bill would require the committee to advise state agencies on the most

effective ways to expend clean energy and GHG-related funds and implement policies in order to maximize California's economic and employment benefits, and to take specified actions in that regard. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 207 **Wieckowski D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/24/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Development Services
Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 7/17/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires a state agency expending moneys from the fund to create a record, prior to the expenditure, that includes, among other things, a description of the expenditure proposed to be made and a description of how the proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emissions reductions, as specified. This bill would require that record to be posted on the Internet Web sites of the state agency and the State Air Resources Board prior to the state agency expending those moneys.

SB 215 **Leno D** **Public Utilities Commission.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil
Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 807, Statutes of 2016.

The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities. The California Constitution grants the commission certain general powers over all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. Existing law requires the commission, upon initiating a hearing, to assign one or more commissioners to oversee the case and an administrative law judge, when appropriate. Existing law requires the commission to adopt procedures on the disqualification of administrative law judges due to bias or prejudice similar to those of other state agencies and superior courts. This bill would require the commission to additionally adopt procedures on the disqualification of commissioners due to bias or prejudice similar to those of other state agencies and superior courts. For ratesetting or adjudicatory proceedings, the bill would require a commissioner or an administrative law judge to be disqualified for bias or prejudice based on specified criteria. The bill would prohibit commission procedures from authorizing a commissioner or administrative law judge to rule on a motion made by a party to a proceeding to disqualify the commissioner or administrative law judge due to bias or prejudice. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 233 **Hertzberg D** **Marine resources and preservation.**

Text Version: Amended:
Position: Watch

7/16/2015 pdf html

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

The California Marine Resources Legacy Act establishes a program, administered by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to allow partial removal of offshore oil structures. The act authorizes the department to approve the partial removal of offshore oil structures, if specified criteria are satisfied. The act requires the first person to file an application to partially remove an offshore oil structure to pay, in addition to other specified costs, the startup costs incurred by the department or the State Lands Commission to implement the act, including the costs to develop and adopt regulations, and requires the payment of startup costs to be reimbursed by the department, as specified. The act requires an applicant, upon conditional approval for removal, to apportion a percentage of the cost-savings funds in accordance with a prescribed schedule to specified entities and funds. The act defines "cost savings" to mean the difference between the estimated cost to the applicant of complete removal of an oil platform, as required by state and federal leases, and the estimated costs to the applicant of partial removal of the oil platform pursuant to the act. This bill would instead require the commission to serve as the lead agency for the environmental review under CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 248 **Pavley D** **Oil and gas.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law requires the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation to regulate the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas production. Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, on or before the first day of October of each year, to make public a report on specified information. This bill would require the supervisor to establish an inspection program for all activities regulated pursuant to these provisions and would require the total number of inspections and results of the inspections to be included in the above-referenced report. The bill would require the division's regulations, field rules, notices, manuals, and other requirements to be reviewed and revised, as needed, through a public process at least once every 10 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 321 **Beall D** **Motor vehicle fuel taxes: rates: adjustments.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/18/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/27/2016)

Existing law, as of July 1, 2010, exempts the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, motor vehicle fuel from specified sales and use taxes and increases the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, as provided. This bill for the

2016- 17 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter would, instead require the board on March 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the applicable fiscal year, as specified, to adjust the rate in a manner as to generate an amount of revenue equal to the amount of revenue loss attributable to the exemption, based on estimates made by the board that reflect the combined average of the actual fuel price over the previous 4 fiscal years and the estimated fuel price for the current fiscal year, and continuing to take into account adjustments required by existing law to maintain revenue neutrality for each year. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 400 **Lara** **D** **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/1/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law makes a specified continuous appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority from the fund. This bill would require the High-Speed Rail Authority to allocate not less than 25% of the moneys continuously appropriated to the authority from the fund to projects that either reduce or offset greenhouse gas emissions directly associated with the construction of the high-speed rail project and provide a cobenefit of improving air quality. The bill would require priority to be given within this expenditure category to measures and projects that are located in communities in areas designated as extreme nonattainment. The bill would expand the purposes of a continuous appropriation, thereby making an appropriation.

SB 435 **Pan** **D** **Medical Marijuana: personal cultivation.**

Text Version: Amended: 1/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was HEALTH on 1/19/2016)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law, enacted by the Legislature, provides for the licensing and regulation by both state and local entities of medical marijuana and its cultivation. This bill would instead provide that an exemption from these licensure requirements does not limit or prevent a city, county, or city and county from exercising its police power authority under a specified provision of the California Constitution. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 438 **Hill** **D** **Earthquake safety: statewide earthquake early warning program and system.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Communications

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 803, Statutes of 2016.

The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services, among other things, to develop in collaboration with specified entities a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning system in California through a public-private partnership, as specified. The act requires the office to identify funding for the system through single or multiple sources of revenue, and requires those sources to exclude the General Fund and to be limited to federal funds, funds from revenue bonds, local funds, and funds from private sources. Under the act, the requirement that the office develop the system is not operative until funding is identified, and is repealed if funding is not identified by July 1, 2016. The act establishes the California Earthquake Safety Fund in the State Treasury to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for seismic safety and earthquake-related programs, including the statewide earthquake early warning system. This bill would discontinue the requirement that the funding sources for the system exclude the General Fund and be limited to federal funds, funds from revenue bonds, local funds, and funds from private sources. The bill would delete the provisions providing for the repeal and the contingent operation of the requirement that the office develop the system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 443 **Mitchell D** **Forfeiture: assets: controlled substances.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 831, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law subjects certain property to forfeiture, such as controlled substances and equipment used to process controlled substances. Existing law allows peace officers, under specified circumstances, to seize property that is subject to forfeiture. Existing law authorizes specified public agencies to bring an action to recover expenses of seizing, eradicating, destroying, or taking remedial action with respect to any controlled substance. In a forfeiture action with regards to cash or negotiable instruments of a value of not less than $25,000, existing law requires the state or local agency to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the property is subject to forfeiture. Existing law requires seized property or the proceeds from the sale of that property to be distributed among specified entities. Existing law requires the Attorney General to publish an annual report on forfeiture within the state. This bill would require a prosecuting agency to seek or obtain a criminal conviction for the unlawful manufacture or cultivation of any controlled substance or its precursors prior to an entry of judgment for recovery of expenses of seizing, eradicating, destroying, or taking remedial action with respect to any controlled substance. The bill would prohibit maintaining an action for recovery of expenses against a person who has been acquitted of the underlying criminal charges. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 450 **Allen D** **Elections: vote by mail voting and mail ballot elections.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 832, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law requires all vote by mail ballots to be voted on or before the day of the election and requires the vote by mail voter to return the ballot by mail or in person, as specified, to the elections official who issued the ballot. This bill would require an elections official who receives a vote by mail ballot that he or she did not issue to forward that ballot to the elections official who issued the ballot no later than 8 days after receipt. By requiring an elections official to forward a ballot to the elections official who issued the ballot, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 471 **Pavley D** **Water, energy, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions: planning.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/17/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, commonly known as cap and trade revenues, to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with water use and supply. This bill would include reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with water treatment among the investments that are eligible for funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations, and a statement of legislative intent, with regard to the nexus between water and energy and water and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 512 **Hill D** **Public Utilities Commission.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 808, Statutes of 2016.

The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities. The Public Utilities Act provides that the office of the commission shall be in the City and County of San Francisco, that the office always be open, except on legal holidays and nonjudicial days, and that the commission hold its sessions at least once in each calendar month in the City and County of San Francisco. This bill would require that the commission hold its sessions at least once in each calendar month, without specifying the location. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 522 **Mendoza D** **Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/23/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was RLS. on 6/27/2016)

Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. The authority is governed by a 14-member board of directors, including the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, 2 public members and one Los Angeles City Council member appointed by the mayor, 4 members appointed from the other cities in the county, the 5 members of the board of supervisors, and one nonvoting member appointed by the Governor. This bill would expand the board of directors to 24 members by adding 2 members who reside in the County of Los Angeles, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, selected from a list of candidates submitted by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee, and would prohibit these members from residing in the same city as another member of the authority, as specified. The bill would instead provide for the appointment of 8 members from the other cities in the county, 2 from each sector, as prescribed. The bill would also add as members of the board of directors the Mayor of the City of Long Beach, one additional public member, and 2 additional City Council Members of the City of Los Angeles appointed by the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 602 **Monning D** **Seismic safety: California Earthquake Authority.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/18/2015 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

Existing law establishes the California Earthquake Authority, which is authorized to transact insurance in the state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance, as provided. Existing law provides that a public purpose will be served by a voluntary contractual assessment program that provides the legislative body of a public agency with the authority to finance the installation of seismic strengthening improvements that are permanently fixed to residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other real property. For purposes of financing the installation of seismic strengthening improvements, "public agency" means a city, county, or city and county. This bill would include the California Earthquake Authority as part of the definition of "public agency" for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 775 **Allen D** **Tenancy: rent control: certification.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/22/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 7/22/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies. Existing law, the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties, including those that have a certificate of occupancy issued after February 1, 1995. Existing law requires a local ordinance or charter controlling residential rent prices that requires registration of rents to provide for the certification of permissible rent levels and prescribes a process in this regard, including a requirement that, upon the request, a local

agency provide a landlord and a tenant with a certificate reflecting the permissible rent levels of the rental unit. Existing law provides that the permissible rent levels reflected in the certificate are, in the absence of intentional misrepresentation or fraud, binding and conclusive upon the local agency unless the determination of the permissible rent levels is appealed. This bill would specify that the certification provisions described above, on and after January 1, 2016, do not apply to tenancies for which the owner of residential property may establish the initial rent under the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, as specified. The bill would except from this exclusion a tenancy for which the property owner provides the local rent control agency with a writing, signed under penalty of perjury, of the tenancy's initial rent that complies with the agency's requirements, which would create a rebuttable presumption that the statement of the initial rent is correct. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 788 **McGuire D** **California Coastal Protection Act of 2015.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/2/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/28/2015)

The California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 authorizes the State Lands Commission to enter into a lease for the extraction of oil or gas from state-owned tide and submerged lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if the commission determines that the oil or gas deposits are being drained by means of producing wells upon adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interest of the state. This bill would enact the California Coastal Protection Act of 2015, which would delete this authorization. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

SB 814 **Hill D** **Drought: excessive water use: urban retail water suppliers.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 8/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 8/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 230, Statutes of 2016.

The California Constitution declares the policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the waters in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to take all appropriate proceedings or actions to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state. Existing law authorizes any public entity, as defined, that supplies water at retail or wholesale for the benefit of persons within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the public entity to, by ordinance or resolution, adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the public entity. Existing law provides that a violation of a requirement of a water conservation program is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both. This bill would declare that during prescribed periods excessive water use by a residential customer in a single-family residence or by a customer in a multiunit housing complex, as specified, is prohibited. This bill, during prescribed periods, would require each urban retail water supplier to establish a method to identify and discourage excessive water use. This bill would authorize as a method to identify and discourage excessive water use the

establishment of a rate structure that includes block tiers, water budgets, or rate surcharges over and above base rates for excessive water use by residential customers. This bill would authorize as a method to identify and discourage excessive water use the establishment of an excessive water use ordinance, rule, or tariff condition that includes a definition of or procedure to identify and address excessive water use, as prescribed, and would make a violation of this excessive water use ordinance, rule, or tariff condition an infraction or administrative civil penalty and would authorize the penalty for a violation to be based on conditions identified by the urban retail water supplier. By creating a new infraction, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 825 **Leno D** **Budget Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/26/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 5/26/2016)

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 830 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Budget Act of 2016.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/31/2016)

The Budget Act of 2016 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2016 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 849 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Oil spills.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/14/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 6/14/2016)

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act makes a person who causes or permits a spill or inland spill strictly liable for specified penalties for the spill on a per-gallon-released basis. This bill would reduce the amount of penalty by the amount of released oil that is recovered and properly disposed of. The bill would require the administrator for oil spill response to adopt regulations governing the method for determining the amount of oil that is recovered and properly disposed of. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 859 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** **Public resources: greenhouse gas emissions and biomass.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/14/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 9/14/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2016.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys from the fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes, where applicable and to the extent feasible, and authorizes specified investments if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law. This bill would increase the number of members on the panel from 5 to 9 members and would require that the secretary appoint 5 instead of 3 of these members, the Secretary for Environmental Protection appoint 2 instead of one of these members, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency appoint 2 instead of one of these members, as prescribed. The bill would additionally allow the secretary to appoint, in consultation with the panel, ex officio nonvoting members to the panel. The bill would add representatives of nongovernmental entities to persons who may be on the ad hoc committees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 876 **Liu D** **Homelessness.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/28/2016 pdf html Position: Oppose

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 4/5/2016)

Existing law provides that no person 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 afford persons experiencing homelessness the right to use public spaces without discrimination based

on their housing status and describe basic human and civil rights that may be exercised without being subject to criminal or civil sanctions, including the right to use and to move freely in public spaces, the right to rest in public spaces and to protect oneself from the elements, the right to eat in any public space in which having food is not prohibited, and the right to perform religious observances in public spaces, as specified. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions be interpreted broadly so as to prohibit policies or practices that are discriminatory in either their purpose or effect.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 879 **Beall D** **Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/19/2016)

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 home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and 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 Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $3,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance various existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing matching grant programs, as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 880 **Hall D** **Firearms: assault weapons.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 48, Statutes of 2016

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

This bill would revise this definition of "assault weapon" 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. The bill would also define "fixed magazine" to mean an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm action.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 885 **Wolk D** **Contracts: design professionals: indemnity.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/16/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2016)

Existing law makes specified provisions in construction contracts void and unenforceable, including provisions that purport to indemnify the promisee against liability for damages for death or bodily injury to persons, injury to property, or any other loss arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the promisee or the promisee's agents who are directly responsible to the promisee, or for defects in design furnished by those persons. This bill would specify, with certain exceptions, for contracts and amendments to them entered into on or after January 1, 2017, that a design professional, as defined, only has the duty to defend himself or herself from claims or lawsuits that arise out of, or pertain or relate to, negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the design professional. The bill would prohibit these provisions from being construed to affect any duty of a design professional to defend any claims brought against him or her on an ongoing basis during their pendency or the design professional's obligation to reimburse reasonable defense costs incurred by other persons or entities, limited to the design professional's degree of fault, as determined by a court, arbitration, or negotiated settlement. The bill would provide that contracts and solicitation documents are deemed to incorporate its provisions by reference and would define claim to include a demand for money or services, lawsuit, or demand for arbitration. The bill would prohibit waiver of these provisions and would provide that any clause, covenant, or agreement contained in, collateral to, or affecting a contract that requires a design professional to defend claims or lawsuits against other persons or entities is void and unenforceable. The bill would provide legislative findings and declarations in support of these provisions.

SB 894 **Jackson D** **Firearms: lost or stolen: reports.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 7/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

(1) 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 5 days of the time he or she knew or reasonably should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, and requires every person who has reported a firearm lost or stolen to notify the local law enforcement agency within 48 hours if the firearm is subsequently recovered. The bill would make a violation of these provisions an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed $100 for a first offense, an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000 for a 2nd offense, and a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or both that fine and imprisonment, for a 3rd or subsequent offense. The bill would 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 897 **Roth D** **Workers' compensation.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/30/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Assigned: Human Resources

Status: 9/30/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law provides that certain peace officers, firefighters, and other specified public employees are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment, for the period of the disability, not to exceed one year. The leave of absence is in lieu of temporary disability payments or maintenance allowance payments otherwise payable under the workers' compensation system. This bill would allow certain employees of local agencies, including police officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, an additional year of a leave of absence without loss of salary when injured by a catastrophic injury at the hands of another, as defined.

SB 900 **Jackson D** **State lands: coastal hazard removal and remediation program.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/23/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 9/23/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

(1) Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the commission. Under existing law, the commission has jurisdiction over various state lands, including coastal lands.

This bill would, upon appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, require the commission to, within 2 years, administer a coastal hazard removal and remediation program, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to seek and accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or donation whenever the gift and the terms and conditions thereof will aid in actions undertaken to administer that program. The bill would authorize the commission to seek to abandon, in cooperation with the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, legacy oil and gas wells, as defined, that present a hazard to the public health and safety and the environment. The bill would require the

commission to annually report to the Legislature the activities and accomplishments of the program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 902 **Cannella R** **Department of Transportation: environmental review process: federal program.**

Text Version: Introduced: 1/21/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Public Works

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 2/4/2016)

Existing federal law requires the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out a surface transportation project delivery program, under which the participating states assume certain responsibilities for environmental review and clearance of transportation projects that would otherwise be the responsibility of the federal government. Existing law, until January 1, 2017, provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of the responsibilities the Department of Transportation assumed as a participant in this program. Existing law requires the department, no later than January 1, 2016, to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified elements. This bill would require the department to instead submit that report to the Legislature commencing January 1, 2021, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would also delete the January 1, 2017, repeal date and thereby extend these provisions indefinitely.

SB 936 **Hertzberg D** **California Small Business Expansion Fund: corporate guarantees.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/27/2016 pdf html
Position: Support
Assigned: Economic Development

Status: 9/27/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 713, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law, the Small Business Financial Assistance Act of 2013, establishes the California Small Business Expansion Fund, a continuously appropriated fund that includes General Fund moneys. The act requires guarantees made by small business financial development corporations to be backed by funds on deposit in the corporation's trust fund account or by receivables due from funds loaned from the corporation's trust fund account to another fund in state government, as specified, and requires these loan guarantees to be secured by a reserve of at least 20%, until January 1, 2018, and 25% thereafter, as specified. This bill would reduce the required reserve to 10% indefinitely and would make conforming changes with respect to related statements of legislative intent. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 958 **Lara D** **County of Los Angeles Citizens Redistricting Commission.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/28/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 781, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law requires the board of supervisors of each county, following each decennial federal census, and using that census as a basis, to adjust the boundaries of any or all of the supervisorial districts of the county so that the districts are as nearly equal in population as possible and comply with applicable federal law, and specifies the procedures the board of supervisors must follow in adjusting those boundaries. Existing law establishes the Independent Redistricting Commission in the County of San Diego, which is charged with adjusting the supervisorial district boundaries for the county. This bill would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Los Angeles, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles. The commission would consist of 14 members who meet specified qualifications. This bill would require the commission to adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts in accordance with specified criteria and adopt a redistricting plan, which would become effective 30 days following its submission to the county elections official. By increasing the duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 987 **McGuire D** **Medical marijuana: Marijuana User Fee Act.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/13/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 6/20/2016)

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, exempts from specified criminal penalties the possession or cultivation of medical marijuana by patients and primary caregivers. The Medical Marijuana Program requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and maintain a voluntary program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients who satisfy specified requirements with respect to the use of medical marijuana. The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, operative beginning on January 1, 2016, provides for the licensure and regulation of commercial medical marijuana activity, as specified. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees. This bill would require an identification card issued pursuant to the Medical Marijuana Program to contain an indication that the cardholder has low income if that person's income is less than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1006 **Wolk D** **Firearm Violence Research Center.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/1/2016)

Existing law establishes and funds various research centers and programs in conjunction with the University of California. This bill would enact the California Firearm Violence Research Act. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the Regents of the University of California establish the California Firearm Violence Research Center to research firearm-related violence. The bill would declare legislative intent regarding the principles by which the university would administer the center and award research funds, as prescribed. The bill would require the university

to report, on or before December 31, 2017, and every 5 years thereafter, specified information regarding the activities of the center and information pertaining to research grants. The bill would require the center and the grant recipients to provide copies of their research publications to the Legislature and specified agencies. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to the university only to the extent that the regents, by resolution, make any of the provisions of the bill applicable to the university.

SB 1053 Leno D **Housing discrimination: applications.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/4/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/18/2016)

Existing law generally prohibits housing discrimination with respect to various personal characteristics including source of income. Existing law defines "source of income" for these purposes as lawful, verifiable income paid directly to a tenant or paid to a representative of a tenant, which does not include a landlord. This bill would amend the definition of "source of income" to also include specified federal, state, or local housing assistance or subsidies paid either to the tenant or directly to the landlord on behalf of the tenant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1069 Wieckowski D **Land use: zoning.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/27/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 720, Statutes of 2016.

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate, among other things, the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. That law makes findings and declarations with respect to the value of 2nd units to California's housing supply. This bill would replace the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit" throughout the law. The bill would additionally find and declare that, among other things, allowing accessory dwelling units in single-family or multifamily residential zones provides additional rental housing stock, and these units are an essential component of housing supply in California. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1083 Allen D **California oil spill contingency plan.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2016)

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Existing law directs the Governor to require the administrator to amend, not in conflict with the National Contingency Plan, the California oil spill contingency plan to provide for the best achievable protection of waters of the state and to include specified elements. This bill would require a communications element, as specified, to be developed by the administrator and included in the California oil spill contingency plan.

SB 1102 McGuire D **Transient occupancy taxes: hosting platforms.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/6/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Financial Management

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2016)

Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose a tax on the privilege of occupying a room or other living space in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging unless the occupancy is for a period of more than 30 days. This bill, on and after July 1, 2017, would require every platform, as defined, that elects to assume the responsibility of collecting and remitting transient occupancy taxes on behalf of an operator to collect and remit the amount of the tax levied on a rental transaction facilitated by the platform for a unit that is offered for tourist or transient use and is located within a city, county, or city and county that has not elected to retain the responsibility for directly collecting the tax from operators, as specified. The bill would authorize a platform to make its election to assume responsibility, and a city, county, or city and county to make its election to retain responsibility, by notifying the Controller of the election on or before April 30, 2017. The bill would authorize a platform that does not make its election by April 30, 2017, to elect to assume responsibility by notifying the Controller on or after July 1, 2017, and would make this election effective 6 months after the Controller's receipt of the notification or on the date specified in the notice, whichever is later. The bill would authorize a platform to discontinue an election, and a city, county, or city and county to make or discontinue an election, by notifying the Controller on or before June 30, 2019, or June 30 of any odd-numbered year thereafter, and would make this discontinuance or election effective on July 1, 2020, or July 1 of the first even-numbered year after notification. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1116 McGuire D **Medical marijuana: tax.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/25/2016)

Existing law, the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, establishes the licensing and regulation of medical marijuana. The act authorizes a county to impose a tax on the privilege of cultivating, dispensing, producing, processing, preparing, storing, providing, donating, selling, or distributing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a licensee. This bill would eliminate the specification that the imposition of tax applies only to a licensee.

SB 1170 Wieckowski D Public contracts: water pollution prevention plans: delegation.

Text Version: Amended: 8/1/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

Existing law prohibits a local public entity, charter city, or charter county from requiring a bidder on a public works contract to assume responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of architectural or engineering plans and specifications on public works projects, except as specified. This bill, except as specified, would prohibit a public entity, charter city, or charter county from delegating to a contractor the development of a plan, as defined, used to prevent or reduce water pollution or runoff on a public works contract. The bill would also prohibit a public entity, charter city, or charter county from requiring a contractor on a public works contract that includes compliance with a plan to assume responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of a plan developed by that entity. The bill would provide that these prohibitions do not apply to contracts that use specified procurement methods if the contractor or construction manager at risk is required by the bid or procurement documents to retain a plan developer for the project owners. The bill would also declare that this is a matter of statewide concern. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1199 Hall D Advertising displays: City of Inglewood.

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/30/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 9/30/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 869, Statutes of 2016.

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. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would authorize under similar provisions the advertising of businesses or activities operating outside a redevelopment project area but within the boundaries of the City of Inglewood. The bill would impose certain duties on the City of Inglewood regarding advertising displays. By increasing the level of service provided by the city, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1236 Hernandez D Local government.

Text Version: Amended: 3/28/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Auditor

Status: 6/3/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2016)

The California Constitution authorizes any city or city and county to enact, amend, or repeal a charter for its own

government, as specified. A charter adopted pursuant to these provisions supersedes general laws of the state in regard to a municipal affair, and a city charter may specify various matters including, but not limited to, compensation of city employees.

This bill would, until January 1, 2028, require a city that is incorporated to promote commerce and industry, is located wholly within the County of Los Angeles, and had no residentially zoned land within its boundaries as of January 1, 1992, to conduct audits pursuant to a specified procedure and provide annual disclosures of property owned by the city, as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would, until January 1, 2028, additionally prohibit a city meeting this description from permitting more than 5% of any cityowned housing to be occupied by a city employee or officer, or person who contracts with the city, or their family. The bill would provide that until January 1, 2028, the compensation for service on the city council of a city meeting this description may not exceed $1,000 per month.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1277 Hancock D **California Environmental Quality Act: supplemental environmental impact report: City of Oakland: coal shipment.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/4/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/12/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 8/11/2016)

The California Environmental Quality Act 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. The act 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. The act prohibits a public agency from requiring the preparation of a subsequent EIR unless one or more certain events occur. This bill would require a public agency, with discretionary approval over a project necessary for, and directly related to, the use of a certain port facility in the City of Oakland for the shipment of coal, to prepare or cause to be prepared a supplemental EIR to consider and mitigate the environmental impacts of coal shipment through the facility. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1278 Hancock D **California Environmental Quality Act: Port of Oakland: coal shipment.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/30/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 4/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. T. & H. on 3/30/2016)

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 require every public agency with discretionary approval of any portion of a project relating to the shipment of coal through the Port of Oakland to prepare or cause to be prepared an EIR. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1279 Hancock D **California Transportation Commission: funding prohibition: coal shipment.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 8/26/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Harbor Department

Status: 8/26/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 215, Statutes of 2016

Existing law creates the California Transportation Commission, with various duties and responsibilities relative to the programming and allocation of funds for transportation capital projects. This bill would, except as specified, prohibit the commission from programming or allocating any state funds for new bulk coal terminal projects, as defined. The bill would require terminal project grantees to annually report to the commission that the project is not being used to handle, store, or transport coal in bulk.

SB 1283 Bates R **Substance abuse: structured sober living homes.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/7/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Development Services

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/7/2016)

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities serving adults by the State Department of Health Care Services, as prescribed. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to enact an ordinance to register structured sober living homes, consistent with specified state and federal law, and with specified exclusions. The bill would define a structured sober living home as any premises, place, or building that provides groups of unrelated adults recovering from drug or alcohol addiction with alcohol-free and drug-free housing, promotes independent living and life skill development, and provides structured activities that are directed primarily toward recovery from substance use disorders in a supervised setting. The bill would specify registration and other requirements applicable to structured sober living homes. A structured sober living home, as defined by and registered pursuant to the bill, would not be subject to existing state licensure and regulation requirements for alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. The bill would provide that it does not establish a new category of state-licensed facility, or otherwise authorize a structured sober living home registered pursuant to an ordinance adopted under the bill to provide any service for which a license is required by state law.

SB 1288 Leno D **Elections: local voting methods.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/29/2016 Position: Watch

pdf html

Assigned: City Clerk

Status: 9/29/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Under existing law, a candidate for nonpartisan office who receives votes on the majority of all ballots cast at a primary election is elected to that office, and the office does not appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election. Existing law prescribes which candidates appear on the ballot in the ensuing general election if no candidate has been elected pursuant to this provision, or if the number of candidates elected at the primary election is less than the total number to be elected to that office. Under existing law, these provisions do not apply to elections to fill certain enumerated offices. This bill would apply these provisions, upon approval by a jurisdiction's voters, to the nomination of officers for any jurisdiction not formed for municipal purposes, officers for general law cities, and school district officers, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1298 Hertzberg D **Local government: fees and charges.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/11/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2016)

Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Existing law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution and defines terms for these purposes. This bill would define the term "sewer" for these purposes.

SB 1300 Hernandez D **Medi-Cal: emergency medical transport providers: quality assurance fee.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/27/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Status: 9/27/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law establishes a quality assurance fee program for skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, as prescribed. This bill, commencing July 1, 2017, and subject to federal approval, would impose a quality assurance fee for each emergency medical transport provided by an emergency medical transport provider, as defined, subject to the quality assurance fee in accordance with a prescribed methodology. The bill would authorize the director to exempt categories of emergency medical transport providers from the quality assurance fee if necessary to obtain federal approval. The bill would require the Director of Health Care Services to deposit the collected quality assurance fee into the Medi-Cal Emergency Medical Transport Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury, to be continuously appropriated, thereby making an appropriation, to the department to be used exclusively in a specified order of priority to enhance federal financial participation for ambulance services under the Medi-Cal program, and to provide additional reimbursement to, and to support quality improvement efforts of, emergency medical transport providers, to pay for state administrative costs,

and to provide funding for health care coverage for Californians. The bill, on or before November 15, 2016, would require each emergency medical transport provider to report to the department specified data, including data on gross receipts, as defined, from the provision of emergency medical transports, as specified, in a manner and form prescribed by the department and, commencing on January 1, 2017, and each fiscal quarter thereafter, would require each emergency medical transport provider to report this data to the department. The bill would authorize the department to establish an Internet Web site for the submission of these data reports. The bill would authorize the department to require a certification by each emergency medical transport provider, under penalty of perjury, of the truth of these data reports. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the department, upon written notice to the emergency medical transport provider, to impose a $100 per day penalty against the provider for each day that the provider fails to make a report within 5 business days of the date upon which the data report was due. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1318 Wolk D **Local government: drinking water infrastructure or services: wastewater infrastructure or services.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/1/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/9/2016)

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency formation commission to initiate a proposal by resolution of application for the annexation of a disadvantaged unincorporated community, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1328 Lara D **Water delivery projects: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions: funding.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/24/2016 pdf html Position: Support

Assigned: Public Works

Status: 9/24/2016 - Vetoed by the Governor

The Stormwater Resource Planning Act authorizes one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets specified standards to address the capture, treatment, and storage of stormwater, as defined, and dry weather runoff, as defined. The act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for these purposes. This bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to expend moneys from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, and mutual water companies to implement stormwater and dry weather runoff collection and treatment, wastewater, water recycling, and drinking water projects that are intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by decreasing the demand for fossil fuels needed to pump, transport, and deliver water to serve water consumers, as prescribed. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1335 Mitchell D **Medi-Cal benefits: federally qualified health centers and rural health centers: Drug Medi-**

Cal and specialty mental health services.

Text Version: Amended: 8/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2016)

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits, including specialty mental health services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Under existing law, specialty mental health services are generally provided by mental health plans that contract with the department. This bill additionally would authorize FQHCs and RHCs to elect to enroll as a Drug Medi-Cal certified provider under Drug Medi-Cal to provide Drug Medi-Cal services and would set forth the reimbursement requirements for these services. The bill would require the costs of providing Drug Medi-Cal services to be adjusted out of the FQHC's or RHC's clinic base rate as scope-of-service changes, as specified, and would prohibit the FQHC or RHC from billing the per-visit prospective payment system (PPS) rate for services reimbursed by Drug Medi-Cal. The bill would authorize a county to contract with the FQHCs and RHCs for these Drug Medi-Cal services. The bill would authorize an FQHC or RHC that entered into a contract on or before January 1, 2017, with a mental health plan to provide specialty mental health services to continue to provide, and be reimbursed for, those specialty mental health services if the costs of providing specialty mental health services are reimbursed outside of the per-visit rate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1362 Mendoza D **Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: security officers.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/31/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch High Importance

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 5/6/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PUB. S. on 4/5/2016)

(1) Existing law authorizes certain persons who are not peace officers to exercise the powers of arrest under certain circumstances, if they have completed a specified training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This bill would allow persons regularly employed as security officers by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to detain individuals on properties owned, controlled, operated, and administered by the authority when exigent circumstances exist, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1363 Monning D **Ocean Protection Council: Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 846, Statutes of 2016.

The California Ocean Protection Act establishes the Ocean Protection Council and requires the council, among other things, to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters

and ocean ecosystems, and to establish policies to coordinate the collection and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. The act creates the California Ocean Protection Trust Fund in the State Treasury and authorizes moneys deposited in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the council for projects and activities authorized by the council consistent with the purposes of the act. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy and other relevant entities, to establish and administer the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program for the purposes of achieving specified goals. The bill would authorize moneys in the trust fund to be expended for grants or loans for projects or activities that further public purposes consistent with the Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Reduction Program.

SB 1367 Runner R **Harmful substances: local regulation.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/18/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Attorney

Status: 7/1/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/18/2016)

Existing law prohibits the operation of a place of business in which drug paraphernalia is kept, displayed, or sold unless the drug paraphernalia is completely kept within a separate room or enclosure to which persons under 18 years of age are excluded. Existing law prohibits the sale of synthetic cannabinoid compounds, as specified. This bill would allow a city, county, or city and county, to regulate, by ordinance, the sale of a substance used as a recreational drug that poses a threat to human life or health and a particular risk to minors if specified conditions are met, including the fact that the substance is sold under a product name or label that is clearly identifiable, there is substantial evidence that the substance has been advertised, purchased, sold, or consumed as a recreational drug, and there is substantial evidence that the substance can cause intoxication, disability, or death if ingested smoked, inhaled, or injected into the body. The bill would allow the city council or board of supervisors to require vendors to maintain records of sale, make inventory available for inspection by a peace officer, and store the substance in a secure place that cannot be accessed by minors. The bill would allow the city, county, or city and county, to prohibit the sale of the substance to minors and require the payment of a penalty for noncompliance with the ordinance, not to exceed $250.

SB 1374 Lara D **The Lower Los Angeles River Recreation and Park District.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/22/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 9/22/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 486, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law provides a process for the establishment of recreation and park districts, which includes certain provisions of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, and provides that a recreation and park district may organize, promote, conduct, and advertise programs of community recreation, establish systems of recreation and recreation facilities, and acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate recreation facilities. Existing law enumerates the powers and duties of recreation and park districts. This bill would specifically authorize the establishment of the Lower Los Angeles River Recreation and Park District, by petition or resolution submitted to the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission before January 1, 2019, subject to specified existing laws governing recreation and park districts, including their formation, except as provided. The bill would authorize specified city councils and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to appoint the initial board of directors of the district. The bill would specify that certain of the enumerated powers and duties of the Lower Los Angeles River

Recreation Park District provided by existing law are subject to the review and approval of the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission upon formation, change of organization, or reorganization under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The bill would specify that the district has financing authority under existing law and would further prescribe additional functions and duties of the district, including, but not limited to, the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of open space and parks along the Lower Los Angeles River. Because a violation of an order or rule of the district would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the district to conduct those functions and duties in coordination with the Lower Los Angeles River Working Group and the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1379 Mendoza D **Community colleges: part-time, temporary employees.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/30/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Status: 9/30/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 891, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires that a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, be classified as a temporary employee and not a contract employee. This bill would instead, among other things, require that minimum standards be established for the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments, extend the time frame for compliance to July 1, 2017, and make compliance with the provisions a condition of receiving funds allocated for the Student Success and Support Program in the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1380 Mitchell D **Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html Position: Support

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 847, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, to provide assistance to homeless persons. This bill would require a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as specified, to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. The bill would also establish the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to oversee the implementation of the Housing First guidelines and regulations and, among other things, to identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California.

SB 1387 De León D **South Coast Air Quality Management District board.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/19/2016)

Existing law establishes the South Coast Air Quality Management District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the South Coast Air Basin and establishes a district board, consisting of 13 members. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would add 3 members to the district board, as specified. The bill would make various conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1415 Bates R **California Environmental Quality Act: local water projects: scoping meetings.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/18/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Water Department

Status: 5/27/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. on 4/21/2016)

The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act 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. The act requires the lead agency to call at least one scoping meeting for transportation-related projects and projects of statewide, regional, or areawide significance. This bill would require a lead agency to call at least one scoping meeting to receive public comments for local projects for stormwater or dry weather runoff capture and reuse, water recycling, or wastewater treatment to improve water quality. Because a local lead agency would be required to conduct at least one scoping meeting, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1441 Leno D **Natural gas: methane emissions.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/19/2016 pdf html Position: Watch

Assigned: Long Beach Gas & Oil

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was UNFINISHED BUSINESS on 8/19/2016)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires the commission, in order to achieve transparency and accountability for rate revenues and best value for ratepayers, to consider, among other things, providing revenues for all activities identified and required by certain rules and procedures governing the operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of commission-regulated gas pipeline facilities, including any adjustment of allowance for lost and unaccounted for gas related to actual leakage volumes. This bill, on or after January 1, 2019, to the extent feasible and in appropriate proceedings, as determined by the commission, would prohi bit the commission

from allowing a gas corporation to seek or receive recovery from ratepayers for the value of natural gas lost to the atmosphere from certain natural gas facilities under the control of the gas corporation, as specified.

SB 1446 Hancock D **Firearms: magazine capacity.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/1/2016 pdf html
Position: Support
Assigned: Police Department
Status: 7/1/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 58, Statutes of 2016

(1) Existing law prohibits the sale, gift, and loan of a large-capacity magazine. A violation of this prohibition is punishable as a misdemeanor with specified penalties or as a felony.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2017, make it an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed $100 for the first offense, by a fine not to exceed $250 for the 2nd offense, and by a fine not to exceed $500 for the 3rd or subsequent offense, for a person to possess any large-capacity magazine, regardless of the date the magazine was acquired. The bill would require a person in lawful possession of a large-capacity magazine prior to July 1, 2017, to dispose of the magazine, as provided.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1465 De León D **Public contracts: 2024 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/29/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: City Manager
Status: 9/29/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 802, Statutes of 2016.

Existing law provides specified requirements in awarding certain public contracts. This bill would authorize the Governor to execute games support contracts, not to exceed a specified amount, in connection with the site selection process for the City of Los Angeles to become the host for the 2024 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, that accept financial liability to provide the state security for amounts owed by the Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (OCOG), as specified, and for any financial deficit accruing to the OCOG as a result of the hosting of the games by the endorsing municipality, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

SBX1 1 Beall D **Transportation funding.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/29/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Public Works
Status: 8/29/2016 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway

system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria, consistent with a specified asset management plan, to ensure efficient use of certain funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a $0.17 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill with an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of $38 in the annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, a new $165 annual vehicle registration fee with an inflation adjustment, as provided, applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, and certain miscellaneous revenues described in (7) below that are not restricted as to expenditure by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SBX2 6 **Monning D** **Smoking in the workplace.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/25/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 8/27/2015)

Existing law prohibits smoking of tobacco products inside an enclosed space, as defined, at a place of employment. The violation of the prohibition against smoking in enclosed spaces of places of employment is an infraction punishable by a specified fine. This bill would expand the prohibition on smoking in a place of employment to include an owner-operated business, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SBX2 8 **Liu D** **Tobacco use programs.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/25/2015 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 8/27/2015)

Existing law establishes the Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee to provide advice to the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Education with respect to policy development, integration, and evaluation of tobacco education programs. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to allocate funds to county offices of education for tobacco use prevention, intervention, and cessation activities. Existing law also requires all school districts and county offices of education that receive funding, as specified, to adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy, no later than July of each fiscal year, prohibiting the use of tobacco products, any time, in district-owned or leased buildings, on district property and in district vehicles. This bill would expand eligibility for funding for the tobacco use prevention program to include charter schools. The bill would require the State Department of Education to require that all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education receiving

funding under the program adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy prohibiting the use of products containing tobacco and nicotine, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SBX2 9 **McGuire D** **Local taxes: authorization: cigarettes and tobacco products.**

Text Version: Introduced: 7/16/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Health & Human Services
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 8/27/2015)

The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates. That law specifies that the taxes imposed by that law are in lieu of all other state, county, municipal, or district taxes on the privilege of distributing cigarettes or tobacco products. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county or city and county to impose a tax on the privilege of distributing cigarettes and tobacco products in the county or city and county, including within an incorporated city within the county.

SBX2 10 **Beall D** **Cigarette and tobacco product licensing: fees and funding.**

Text Version: Introduced: 7/16/2015 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Health & Human Services
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 8/27/2015)

The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the State Board of Equalization to administer a statewide program to license manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products. That act requires retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location, to be issued by the board upon receipt of a completed application and payment of a one-time fee, unless specified conditions apply. This bill would require a fee of $265 to be submitted with each license application, as described above. The bill would require, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, every retailer to file an application for renewal of a retailer's license accompanied with a fee of $265 per retail location, in the form and manner prescribed by the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 5 **Hancock D** **Local government finance.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/12/2016 pdf html
Position: Watch
Assigned: Economic Development
Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 4/12/2016)

The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, unless exempted by the California Constitution or by

federal law. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to classify personal property for differential taxation or for exemption by means of a statute approved by a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house. This measure would exempt from taxation for each taxpayer an amount up to $500,000 of tangible personal property used for business purposes. This measure would prohibit the Legislature from lowering this exemption amount or from changing its application, but would authorize it to be increased consistent with the authority described above. This measure would provide that this provision shall become operative on January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 14 **Wolk D** **Legislative procedure.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/17/2016 pdf html

Position: Watch

Assigned: City Manager

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/1/2016)

The California Constitution requires that the proceedings of each house of the Legislature and the committees thereof be open and public, except as specified.

This measure would require the Legislature, commencing January 1, 2018, to make audiovisual recordings of the open and public proceedings of each house of the Legislature and the committees thereof, as prescribed, and to authorize members of the public who attend those proceedings to make recordings of and to broadcast the proceedings, as prescribed. The measure would require the Legislature to provide its recordings to the Legislative Counsel for purposes of making the recordings promptly available to the public and would require that the recordings remain reasonably accessible to the public for not less than 20 years. The measure would require the Legislature to enact laws to implement these provisions, provided that the bills enacting such laws would be required to be published in final form on the Internet for at least 12 days prior to the final vote in each house.

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This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCR 102 **Nguyen R** **Joan Lind Van Blom Memorial Bridge.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 8/5/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Parks, Recreation & Marine

Status: 8/5/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 94

This measure would designate a specified bridge on State Highway Route 1 in the City of Long Beach as the Joan Lind Van Blom Memorial Bridge. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering

that cost, to erect those signs.

SJR 20 **Hall D** **Gun violence: research.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 7/7/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Police Department

Status: 7/7/2016 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 82

This measure would urge the Congress of the United States to lift an existing prohibition against publicly funded scientific research on the causes of gun violence and its effects on public health, and to appropriate funds for the purpose of conducting that research.

SR 84 **Hall D** **Relative to homelessness.**

Text Version: Introduced: 8/4/2016 pdf html

Position: Support

Assigned: Health & Human Services

Status: 8/31/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was T. & H. on 8/9/2016)

This measure would state that the Senate respectfully requests that Governor Brown declare a state of emergency on homelessness. The Senate recognizes that the challenge of confronting homelessness requires the active engagement and leadership of all branches of government The Senate must prioritize taking action on homelessness prior to the adjournment of the 2015-16 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Total Measures: 240

Total Tracking Forms: 240