



Legislation Summary As of 10/27/2010

Bill# Author	Topic - Summary	Status/Hearing	Fresno COG Position	Other Position
<u>AB 49</u> Feuer	Water conservation: urban and agricultural water management planning. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to convene an independent technical panel to provide information to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. "Demand management measures" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies. This bill would require the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. The state would be required to make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require agricultural water suppliers to implement efficient water management practices. The bill would require the department, in consultation with other state agencies, to develop a single standardized water use reporting form. The bill, with certain exceptions, would	08/13/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/27/2010)		

	condition eligibility for certain water management grants or loans to urban water suppliers, beginning July 1, 2016, and agricultural water suppliers, beginning July 1, 2013, on the implementation of water conservation requirements established by the bill. The bill would repeal on July 1, 2016, an existing requirement that conditions eligibility for certain water management grants or loans to an urban water supplier on the implementation of certain water demand management measures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
AB 153 Hernandez	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012: groundwater contamination. Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. This bill would instead require not less than \$100,000,000 to be available for costs associated with projects, programs, or activities that meet those prescribed requirements and criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	09/24/2010-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 226, Statutes of 2010		
AB 177 Ruskin	Public contracts: small businesses and disabled veteran business enterprises. Existing law provides for various programs to encourage the participation of small businesses and disabled veteran business enterprises, as certified by the Department of General Services, in state agency contracts. Existing law revokes, for a specified period, the small business or microbusiness certification of a business that obtained the classification as a small business or microbusiness by reason of having furnished	09/27/2010-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 342, Statutes of 2010		

	incorrect supporting information or withholding relevant information, and suspends that business from transacting with the state, as specified. Existing law extends the period of revocation and suspension for additional or subsequent violations and requires the business to pay specified costs to the state related to the contract. This bill would increase the period of certification revocation and suspension for these violations, revoke the disabled veteran business enterprise certification of the business if the business has both certifications, revise the types of costs payable to the state, and additionally prohibit a business or person from contracting with the state until the amounts are paid. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
<u>AB 266</u> Carter	Transportation needs assessment. Existing law creates the California Transportation Commission, with various duties and responsibilities relative to the programming and allocation of funds for transportation capital projects. Existing law requires the commission to submit, by December 15 of each year, an annual report to the Legislature summarizing the commission's prior-year decisions in allocating transportation capital funds and identifying timely and relevant transportation issues facing the state. This bill would require the commission, on an every-5-year basis, to develop an assessment of the unfunded costs of programmed state projects and federally earmarked projects in the state, as well as an assessment of available funding for transportation purposes and unmet transportation needs on a statewide basis. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to assist in conducting the assessment. The bill would require the commission to submit the first assessment report to the	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 6/11/2009)		

	Legislature by March 1, 2011.		
<u>AB 304</u> Price	Child Care and Development Services Act: alternative payment programs. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, provides that children up to 13 years of age are eligible, with certain requirements, for child care and development services. The act requires the department to contract with local contracting agencies to provide for alternative payment programs , and authorizes alternative payments to be made for services provided in licensed centers and family day care homes for care provided in the child's home, and for other types of care that conform to applicable law. The act prohibits payments made by alternative payment programs from exceeding the applicable market rate ceiling, but allows alternative payment programs to expend more than the standard reimbursement rate for a particular child, provided that the aggregate payments for services purchased by the agency during the contract year do not exceed the assigned reimbursable amount as established by the contract for the year. This bill would delete that authority to expend more than the standard reimbursement rate for a particular child. The bill, in addition, would require an alternative payment program to establish a program of electronic banking for payments made to licensed and license-exempt family day care homes, and to implement that program no later than one year after the bill takes effect.	01/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/2/2009)	
<u>AB 315</u> De Leon	Public resources: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy: Los Angeles River parkway projects. Existing law establishes the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and specifies the authority and purposes of the conservancy.	08/19/2010-Aug. 19 From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-	

	This bill would require the conservancy to develop a feasibility study on or before June 30, 2012, for the creation of Los Angeles River parkway projects in, and adjacent to, the Los Angeles State Historic Park and Rio de Los Angeles State Park (Bowtie Parcel). The bill would require the study to include, among other things, objectives for extending regional wildlife linkages and exploring river recreational activities. The bill would require the conservancy to develop the study with community input and to request voluntary cooperation of other governmental authorities with jurisdiction in the parks. The bill would also require the conservancy to use existing budget resources, and authorize the conservancy to use funds received from private and nonprofit sources in preparing the study. This bill contains other related provisions.	referred to Com. on RLS.		
<u>AB 726</u> Nielsen	Transportation capital improvement projects. Existing law generally provides for allocation of transportation capital improvement funds pursuant to the State Transportation Improvement Program process. Existing law provides for 75% of funds available for transportation capital improvement projects to be made available for regional projects, and 25% for interregional projects. Existing law describes the types of projects that may be funded with the regional share of funds, and includes local road projects as a category of eligible projects. This bill would state that local road rehabilitation projects are eligible for these funds.	07/02/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was T. & H. on 6/16/2009)		
<u>AB 798</u> Nava	California Transportation Financing Authority: toll facilities. Existing law generally provides for programming and allocation of transportation capital improvement funds pursuant to the state transportation improvement program process administered by the California	10/11/2009-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 474, Statutes of 2009		

	Transportation Commission. Existing law authorizes the development of toll road projects under certain conditions. Existing law authorizes the commission and the Department of Transportation to operate and manage the Transportation Finance Bank to make loans for transportation projects. Existing law creates the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to assist in the financing of various public infrastructure projects. Existing law authorizes the state to issue tax-exempt revenue anticipation notes backed by federal transportation appropriations. This bill would create the California Transportation Financing Authority with specified powers and duties relative to issuance of bonds to fund transportation projects to be backed, in whole or in part, by various revenue streams of transportation funds, and toll revenues under certain conditions, in order to increase the construction of new capacity or improvements for the state transportation system consistent with specified goals. The bill would set forth the requirements for a project sponsor to obtain bond funding from the authority, would allow the authority to approve the imposition and collection of tolls on a proposed project under certain conditions, and would require the authority to report to the California Transportation Commission annually beginning June 30, 2011. The bill would create the California Transportation Financing Authority Fund, which would be continuously appropriated for these purposes. The bill would enact other related provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
<u>AB 932</u> Torlakson	Child care and development services: facilities. Existing law establishes the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund in the State Treasury to provide funding for the renovation, repair, improvement, or purchase of	01/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/2/2009)		

	child care facilities for lease to school districts and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services pursuant to the Child Care and Development Services Act. This bill would instead specify that the fund be used to make loans to eligible borrowers for the purchase, development, construction, expansion, renovation, repair, or improvement of licensed child care. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to transfer federal funds appropriated for child care facilities into the fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
<u>AB 987</u> Ma	Transit village development districts. Existing law, the Transit Village Development Planning Act of 1994, authorizes a city or county to create a transit village plan for a transit village development district. A transit village development district is required to include all land within not less than 1/4 mile of the exterior boundary of the parcel on which is located a transit station, as defined. This bill would recast the area included in a transit village development district to include all land within not more than 1/2 mile of the main entrance of a transit station and make additional legislative findings. The bill also would make technical, nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions.	09/27/2010-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 354, Statutes of 2010		
<u>AB 1076</u> Jones	Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007. Existing law establishes the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007 to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, requires the department to establish and administer a competitive grant program to allocate funds to selected capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 11/2/2009)	Watch	

	necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project or qualifying infill area, as defined. Existing law requires the department to adopt guidelines for the operation of the grant program, and requires the guidelines to include provisions for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within 4 years of the fiscal year in which an award was made. This bill would require the department, with respect to grant awards affected by the requirement that a redevelopment agency remit a specified amount of funds, to include guidelines, among the adopted guidelines, for the reversion of grant awards that are not encumbered within a reasonable period of time, to be determined by the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<u>AB 1135</u> Skinner	Vehicles: registration renewal. Existing law requires an owner of a vehicle to submit an application for renewal of a vehicle registration to the Department of Motor Vehicles no later than midnight of the expiration date. This bill would require the owner of a vehicle, upon application for renewal of a vehicle registration, to report the current odometer reading of the vehicle. The bill would require that information, except for the name and address of the vehicle owner and the vehicle license plate number, to be public information. The bill would also require the department to group the information into census blocks, create a database that can compile census block data and sort it by block group, census tract, and city and county, and post the data on the department's Internet Web site.	01/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/2/2009)	
<u>AB 1195</u> Brownley	Child care and development programs: advisory committee. The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education,	01/22/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/2/2009)	

	requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer child care and development programs, which offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 13 years of age who are eligible for child care and developmental services. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint an advisory committee to assist the State Department of Education in developing a state plan for child development programs pursuant to that act. This bill would require the advisory committee to assist the department in the development of a plan to implement any new federal grant funds made available after March 1, 2009, for child care and development programs and early childhood education.			
<u>AB 1375</u> Galgiani	High-speed rail. Existing law, the California High-Speed Train Act, creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed train system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Existing law, the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail and related purposes. This bill, for purposes of managing and administering the ongoing work of the authority in implementing the high-speed train project, would authorize the Governor, upon the recommendation of the executive director, to appoint up to 6 additional authority employees, exempt from civil service, who would serve in specified positions at the pleasure of the executive director. The bill would require a salary survey to be conducted to determine the maximum compensation for the executive director and additional exempt employees, and would require the salaries to be approved by the Department of Personnel	07/02/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was T. & H. on 6/22/2010)		

	Administration. This bill contains other existing laws.		
AB 1781 Villines	Neighborhood electric vehicles. Existing law defines "low-speed vehicle" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as a motor vehicle, other than a motor truck, with 4 wheels that is capable of a minimum speed of 20 miles per hour and a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface and that has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 3,000 pounds. Existing law imposes certain restrictions on the use of low-speed vehicles on public streets and highways, and generally requires an operator of a low-speed vehicle to have a driver's license. A low-speed vehicle is also known as a neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A violation of the Vehicle Code is an infraction, unless otherwise specified. This bill would authorize the City of Fresno to establish a similar NEV transportation plan, subject to the same penalties. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the department for review and approval. The bill would require a report to the Legislature by November 1, 2014, if the city adopts a plan. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2016. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	09/29/2010-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 452, Statutes of 2010	Watch
AB 1955 De La Torre	Local government: compensation. Existing law charges the Controller with various duties, including, among others, superintending the fiscal concerns of the state. This bill would require the Controller to determine, based on a review of public records or reported salary information, whether a city is an excess compensation city, as defined. The bill would authorize a city to request a hearing, as specified, to contest the Controller's determination. The bill would require the Controller, if the city does not request a	08/31/2010-Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading. Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 15. Noes 19. Page 5098.) Motion to reconsider made by Senator Florez. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 37. Noes 0. Page 5099.)	Watch

	hearing or if the Attorney General concurs with the Controller's determination after a hearing, to notify the city and the redevelopment agency in the city of the city's status as an excess compensation city, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
AB 2476 V. Manuel Perez	Enterprise zones: targeted employment area. The Enterprise Zone Act authorizes a governing body to include a targeted employment area in an enterprise zone to encourage businesses to hire eligible residents of certain geographic areas. This bill would modify the definition of a targeted employment area.	06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2010)	Support	
AB 2518 V. Manuel Perez	Economic development: California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: local assistance program. The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act generally sets forth the duties and authority of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank in administering various programs for economic development activities in the state. This bill would require the bank to establish a local assistance program to provide technical support to the state's small and rural communities in obtaining financing for local infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would create the Technical Assistance Account in the California Infrastructure Bank Fund, require funds to support program activities related to assisting communities in obtaining the proceeds of specified bonds to be deposited in the account, and continuously appropriate the moneys in the account to the bank for purposes of the program, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	06/04/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2010)	Support	
ACA 9	Local government bonds: special taxes: voter	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline		

Huffman	approval. 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 specified public improvements, facilities or buildings, and housing, and related costs, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This additional exception would apply only if the proposition approved by the voters results in bonded indebtedness that includes specified accountability requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/14/2010)		
ACA 15 Arambula	Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval. 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 alternatively condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects upon the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes.	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2009)		
SB 12 Simittian	Resources: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Council. Existing law generally provides that the state, or a	08/13/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14).	Watch	

	county, city, district, or other political subdivision, or any public officer or body acting in its official capacity on behalf of any of those entities, may not be required to pay any fee for the performance of an official service. Existing law exempts from this provision any fee or charge for official services required pursuant to specified provisions of law relating to water use or water quality. This bill would expand the exemption to other provisions relating to water use, including provisions that require the payment of fees to the State Water Resources Control Board (board) for official services relating to statements of water diversion and use. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	(Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/27/2010)		
<u>SB 31</u> Payley	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: revenue allocations. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to the act, and requires the revenues collected pursuant to that fee to be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available, upon	01/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was DEAD on 2/1/2010)		

	appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of carrying out the act. This bill would provide that revenues generated from fees to fund expenditures beyond the administrative costs of implementing the act, revenues generated as a result of the implementation of market-based compliance mechanisms, or revenues generated from compliance mechanism, as defined, shall be appropriated by the Legislature in furtherance of the act for purposes determined by the Legislature .		
<u>SB 67</u> Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Property tax revenues: Proposition 1A receivables. Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue among local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures. The California Constitution allows for a specified suspension of the prohibition on the Legislature from modifying the manner of apportioning ad valorem property tax revenues. Existing law requires the auditor of each county to reduce the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue apportionments to each local agency for the 2009-10 fiscal year by 8% of the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue apportioned to that local agency in the 2008-09 fiscal year. This bill would revise the definition of the term "authority," in the case of an authority issuing bonds in which Proposition 1A receivables are pledged to the payment of the bonds, to require it to consist of not less than 250 local agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	10/19/2009-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 634, Statutes of 2009	
<u>SB 83</u> Hancock	Traffic congestion: motor vehicle registration fees. Existing law provides for the imposition by certain districts and local agencies of fees on the registration of motor vehicles in certain areas of the state that are in addition to the basic vehicle registration fee collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles for specific limited	10/11/2009-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 554, Statutes of 2009	

	purposes. The bill would authorize a countywide transportation planning agency, by a majority vote of the agency's board, to impose an annual fee of up to \$10 on motor vehicles registered within the county for programs and projects for certain purposes. The bill would require voter approval of the measure. The bill would require the department, if requested, to collect the additional fee and distribute the net revenues to the agency, after deduction of specified costs, and would limit the agency's administrative costs to not more than 5% of the distributed fees. The bill would require that the fees collected may be used only to pay for programs and projects bearing a relationship or benefit to the owners of motor vehicles paying the fee and are consistent with a regional transportation plan, and would require the agency's board to make a specified finding of fact in that regard. The bill would require the governing board of the countywide transportation planning agency to adopt a specified expenditure plan.			
SB 165 Lowenthal	Vehicles: specially constructed vehicles. Existing law defines a specially constructed vehicle as a vehicle that is built for private use, not for resale, and is not constructed by a licensed manufacturer or remanufacturer. Existing law requires all specially constructed vehicles to be subject to the emission control system testing and certification requirements established by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a passenger vehicle or pickup truck that is a specially constructed vehicle to be inspected by stations authorized to perform referee functions, and requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, with regard to no more than the first 500 specially constructed vehicles that are presented to the department each year for registration, to provide a registration under which the	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2010)		

	owner may elect to have an inspection based on the engine model year used in the vehicle or the vehicle model year. This bill would recast these provisions, and in addition would provide that the registered owner of a specially constructed vehicle that is currently registered may apply to register the vehicle using a different model year in accordance with these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.			
<u>SB 205</u> Hancock	Education finance: federal tax credit bond volume cap. Existing federal law authorizes the Internal Revenue Service to publish the maximum face value amount of qualified school construction bonds, as defined, that may be allocated by the United States Department of the Treasury to each state pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This bill would assign specified amounts of the state's 2009 federal tax credit bond volume cap to the State Department of Education and the California School Finance Authority, to be assigned and distributed to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, as specified. The bill would exempt the assignment and distribution of the federal tax credit bond volume cap under the bill from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other related provisions.	03/25/2010-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2010.		
<u>SB 295</u> Dutton	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to	02/01/2010-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		

	be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The state board is required to evaluate the total potential costs and total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the plan. The state board is required by January 1, 2011, to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation to achieve the prescribed emission reductions. This bill would require the state board to complete a study to reevaluate the evaluation of costs discussed above, and provide this study to the Legislature by October 1, 2009. The state board would be required to report to the Legislature by November 1, 2009, on whether the revised analysis has led, or will lead, to any changes to the scoping plan, and whether any changes should be made to the act's timelines. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to review the state board's implementation of these requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.			
<u>SB 391</u> Liu	California Transportation Plan. Existing law requires various transportation planning activities by state and regional agencies, including preparation of sustainable communities strategies by metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law provides for the Department of Transportation to prepare the California Transportation Plan for submission to the Governor by December 1, 1993, as a long-range planning document that incorporates various elements and is consistent with specified expressions of legislative intent. This bill would require the department to update the California Transportation Plan by December 31, 2015, and every 5 years thereafter. The bill would	10/11/2009-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 585, Statutes of 2009		

	require the plan to address how the state will achieve maximum feasible emissions reductions in order to attain a statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. The bill would require the plan to identify the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system needed to achieve these results. The bill would require the department, by December 31, 2012, to submit to the California Transportation Commission and specified legislative committee chairs an interim report providing specified information regarding sustainable communities strategies and alternative planning strategies, including an assessment of how their implementation will influence the configuration of the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system. The bill would also specify certain subject areas to be considered in the plan for the movement of people and freight. The bill would require the department to consult with and coordinate its planning activities with specified entities and to provide an opportunity for public input. The bill would make additional legislative findings and declarations and require the plan to be consistent with that statement of legislative intent.			
<u>SB 409</u> Ducheny	Passenger rail programs: strategic planning. Existing law creates the Department of Transportation in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, with various powers and duties relative to the intercity passenger rail program, among other transportation programs. Existing law creates in state government the High-Speed Rail Authority, with various powers and duties relative to development and implementation of a high-speed passenger train system. The authority has 9 members, 5 appointed by the Governor and 4 appointed by the Legislature. Existing law also creates in state	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/12/2010)		

	government the California Transportation Commission, with various powers and duties relative to programming of transportation capital projects and assisting the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing in formulating state transportation policies. This bill would require the 5 members of the authority appointed by the Governor to be appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate. The bill would require the authority to annually adopt and submit a 5-year high-speed rail passenger train program to the Governor and Legislature, as specified . This bill contains other related provisions.			
<u>SB 425</u> Simittian	Personal and corporate income taxes: deductions: parking: credits: ridesharing expenses. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law allows an employer to deduct its expenses in carrying out a parking subsidy and a parking cash-out program, as defined, for employees. This bill would disallow a deduction for expenses of specified employers for parking subsidies unless all employees provided with a parking subsidy are offered a parking cash-out program in accordance with a specified statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	02/01/2010-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
<u>SB 454</u> Lowenthal	Land use: zoning regulations. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to adopt zoning ordinances regulating, among other things, the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other uses. This bill would delete the repeal of these provisions, thereby extending their operation indefinitely, and modify the information required to be included in the initial notice of a bona fide	09/27/2010-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 308, Statutes of 2010	Watch	

	opportunity to submit an offer to purchase. This bill contains other existing laws.		
<u>SB 455</u> Lowenthal	High-speed rail. Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties relative to development and implementation of a high-speed train system. The authority is composed of 9 members, including 5 members appointed by the Governor. This bill would provide that the members of the authority appointed by the Governor are subject to appointment with the advice and consent of the Senate.	09/30/2010-Vetoed by the Governor	
<u>SB 560</u> Ashburn	Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategy. Existing law requires certain transportation planning activities by designated regional transportation planning agencies, including development of a regional transportation plan. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires metropolitan planning organizations to adopt a sustainable communities strategy as part of their regional transportation plan, which is to be designed to achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. Existing law generally requires transportation planning and programming activities by the metropolitan planning organization to be consistent with the sustainable communities strategy, with certain exceptions. Existing law, to the extent the sustainable communities strategy is unable to achieve the greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, requires the affected metropolitan planning organizations to prepare an alternative planning strategy showing how the targets may be	01/22/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/8/2009)	

	achieved through alternative development patterns, infrastructure, or additional transportation measures or policies. This bill would provide that greenhouse gas emission credits for counties and cities that site and permit commercial wind, solar, and biomass projects may be used as credit in the formulation of the sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy. The bill would also provide that transportation trips outside of federal lands that are directly related to activities of a federal or state military installation shall not be included in the emissions inventory otherwise required to be considered to achieve any reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
<u>SB 632</u> Correa	Government compensation: disclosure. Existing law charges the Controller with various duties, including, among others, superintending the fiscal concerns of the state. This bill would require the Controller to determine, based on a review of public records or reported salary information, whether a city is an excess compensation city, as defined. The bill would authorize a city to request a hearing, as specified, to contest the Controller's determination. The bill would require the Controller, if the city does not request a hearing or if the Attorney General concurs with the Controller's determination after a hearing, to notify the city and the redevelopment agency in the city of the city's status as an excess compensation city, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	10/06/2010-Action From THIRD READING: TO THIRD READING.	
<u>SB 783</u> Ashburn	High-speed rail. Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties relating to the development and implementation of an intercity high-speed rail	10/11/2009-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 618, Statutes of 2009	

	system. Existing law requires the authority to prepare and to submit to the Legislature a revised business plan containing specified elements by September 1, 2008. This bill would require the authority to prepare, publish, adopt, and submit to the Legislature a business plan addressing specified elements no later than January 1, 2012, and every 2 years thereafter, with a draft of the business plan to be available at least 60 days in advance for public review and comment, followed by a public hearing.		
SB 974 Steinberg	Income and corporations tax: hiring and career credits. The Personal Income Tax Law and The Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, in accordance with legislative findings contained in this bill and for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, would, for a business entity, as described, that provides career technical education, authorize a credit against those taxes, subject to specified limitations, in an amount equal to that reserved and allocated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	06/29/2010-June 29 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Watch
SB 1445 DeSaulnier	Land use and planning: environmental quality. The Planning and Zoning Law establishes the Planning Advisory and Assistance Council in the Office of Planning and Research, and prescribes the membership and duties of the council. This bill would modify the membership of the council, establish new processes for selecting specified members of the council, and prescribe new duties of the council relating to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/23/2010)	Watch

<u>SCA 2</u> Wyland	Revised biennial session. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session at noon on the first Monday in December of each even-numbered year to consider legislation and the Budget Bill. This measure would require the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session, but would require, commencing on December 6, 2010, that the sessions held in odd-numbered years be budget sessions, and sessions held in even-numbered years be general sessions. The measure would require the Legislature in the budget session to adopt Budget Bills for each of the 2 subsequent fiscal years. The measure would require the Legislature, during a budget session, to meet only to conduct oversight and review of the revenues and expenditures of the state and to consider Budget Bills, budget implementation bills, as defined, and related revenue bills, except the Legislature could consider urgency statutes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 3/16/2010)		
<u>SCA 3</u> Wyland	Transportation Investment Fund. Article XIX B of the California Constitution requires, commencing with the 2003-04 fiscal year, that sales taxes on motor vehicle fuel that are deposited into the General Fund be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund (TIF) for allocation to various transportation purposes. Article XIX B authorizes this transfer to be suspended in whole or in part for a fiscal year during a fiscal emergency pursuant to a proclamation by the Governor and the enactment of a statute by a 2/3 vote in each house of the Legislature, subject to various restrictions. This measure would delete the provisions authorizing the transfer of revenues to the TIF to be suspended during a fiscal	08/31/2010-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 1/29/2009)		

	emergency. The measure would also prohibit a loan of TIF revenues under any circumstances, and would prohibit any statute that would reduce the extent to which these tax revenues are deposited into the General Fund for transfer to the TIF for transportation purposes.			
Total Position Forms: 39				