

Fresno Council of Governments Monthly Legislative Report

March 2011

AB 16

(Perea D) High-Speed Rail Authority.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 1/24/2011-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/24/2011-A. TRANS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: 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 system. Existing law, pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, authorizes \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail development and other related purposes. The federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) provides funding for allocation nationally to high-speed rail projects. This bill would require the authority to make every effort to purchase high-speed train rolling stock and related equipment that are manufactured in California, consistent with federal and state laws.

AB 31

(Beall D) Land use: high-speed rail: local master plan.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Last Amend: 2/14/2011

Status: 2/15/2011-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/15/2011-A. L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: (1) The California High-Speed Rail Act establishes the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement an intercity high-speed rail system in the state, exclusively grants to the authority the responsibility for planning, construction, and operation of that system, and confers upon the authority specified powers and duties relating to that system. This bill would establish the High-Speed Rail Local Master Plan Pilot Program, applicable to specified cities and counties, and would authorize each of those jurisdictions to prepare and adopt, by ordinance, a master plan for development in the areas surrounding the high-speed rail system in each jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the high-speed rail master plan to include incentives for encouraging investment and coherent growth in the areas surrounding the high-speed rail system in each participating jurisdiction. The bill would also authorize the participating jurisdictions to collaborate with the State Air Resources Board to develop incentives to encourage development while concurrently reducing greenhouse gas emissions, consistent with or pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 or another specified provision of law requiring the board to provide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the preparation of regional sustainable communities strategies. The bill would authorize the master plan to exceed the requirements of the jurisdiction's general plan or the applicable regional sustainable communities strategy with respect to fostering sustainable communities around the high-speed rail system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 33

(Jeffries R) County board of supervisors: vacancy: appointment.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 1/24/2011-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 1/24/2011-A. L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to fill a vacancy on any county board of supervisors. This bill would require the Governor to fill the vacancy within 90 days, and if the Governor fails to act within 90 days, the bill would authorize the board of supervisors, within the next 90 days, to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy, call a special election to fill the vacancy, or leave the vacancy open until the next regularly scheduled general election, as provided. The bill would provide that if the Governor and board of supervisors both fail to act, then the vacancy shall remain open until the next regular election at which time a successor may be elected.

AB 49

(Gatto D) Development: expedited permit review.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 1/24/2011-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/24/2011-A. L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires each state agency and local agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project, and requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project, or a public agency which is a responsible agency for a development project that has been approved by the lead agency, to approve or disapprove the project within applicable periods of time. The act also requires any state agency which is the lead agency for a development project to inform the applicant that the Office of Permit Assistance has been created to assist, and provide information to,

developers relating to the permit approval process. This bill would require the office to provide information to developers explaining the permit approval process at the state and local levels, or assisting them in meeting statutory environmental quality requirements, as specified, and would prohibit the office or the state from incurring any liability as a result of the provision of this assistance. The bill would require the office to assist state and local agencies in streamlining the permit approval process, and an applicant in identifying any permit required by a state agency for the proposed project. The bill would authorize the office to call a conference of parties at the state level to resolve questions or mediate disputes arising from a permit application for a development project. The bill would require that the office be located exclusively in Sacramento, and to consist of no more than 4 personnel through 2013. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 57

(Beall D) Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Last Amend: 2/2/2011

Status: 2/3/2011-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/3/2011-A. TRANS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Metropolitan Transportation Commission Act creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a regional agency in the 9-county San Francisco Bay Area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Existing law requires the commission to consist of 19 members, including 2 members each from the Counties of Alameda and Santa Clara, and establishes a 4-year term of office for members of the commission. This bill would, instead, require the commission to consist of 21 members, including one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Oakland and one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Jose. The bill would require the initial term of those 2 members to end in February 2015. The bill would, effective with the commission term commencing February 2015, prohibit more than 3 members of the commission from being residents of the same county, as specified. By imposing new requirements on a local agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 76

(Harkey R) High-speed rail.

Introduced: 12/22/2010

Status: 1/27/2011-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/27/2011-A. TRANS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California High-Speed Rail Act, creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Existing law, pursuant to 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. Article XVI of the California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, at any time after the approval of a general obligation bond act by the people, to reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the act to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction or to repeal the act if no debt has been contracted. This bill would reduce the amount of general obligation debt authorized pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century to the amount contracted as of January 1, 2012.

AB 128

(Logue R) State Air Resources Board: alternative actions to assessing penalties.

Introduced: 1/11/2011

Status: 1/27/2011-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/27/2011-A. NAT. RES.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law subjects violators of air pollution laws to specified civil and administrative penalties. Existing law imposes various duties on the State Air Resources Board relative to the reduction of air pollution. This bill would authorize the state board, in lieu of assessing penalties for a violation of an air pollution control law administered by the state board, to require a person who has violated that law to spend an amount equivalent to the amount that would have been assessed for the violation toward actions to comply with the air pollution control law that was violated or toward a supplemental environmental project, as defined.

AB 133

(Galgiani D) High-speed rail.

Introduced: 1/12/2011

Status: 2/3/2011-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/3/2011-A. TRANS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California High-Speed Rail Act, creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties.

Existing law, pursuant to 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. The federal Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (PRIIA) and the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 provide funding for allocation nationally to high-speed rail and other related projects. This bill would require federal funds made available to the state for high-speed rail purposes under the above-referenced federal acts to be available, upon appropriation, for certain work on one or more specified rail corridors approved by the Federal Railroad Administration, in a manner consistent with certain provisions of, and subject to certain conditions of, the bond act.

AB 145 (Galgiani D) High-speed rail.

Introduced: 1/13/2011

Status: 2/3/2011-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/3/2011-A. TRANS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: 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 would revise and recast these provisions by repealing and reenacting the California High-Speed Train Act. The bill would continue the High-Speed Rail Authority in existence to make policy decisions relative to implementation of high-speed rail consistent with Proposition 1A. The bill would create the Department of High-Speed Trains within the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, which would implement those policies. The bill would transfer certain of the existing powers and responsibilities of the authority to the department and would specify additional powers and duties of the authority and department relative to implementation of the high-speed rail project, including the annual submission of a 6-year high-speed train capital improvement program and progress report to the Legislature. The director of the department would be appointed by the Governor, who would serve at the pleasure of the authority, and the Governor would be authorized to appoint up to 10 officers of the department who would be exempt from civil service and serve at the pleasure of the director. The bill would provide for acquisition and disposition by the department of rights-of-way for the high-speed rail project. The bill would enact other related provisions.

AB 148 (Smyth R) Local government: ethics training: disclosure.

Introduced: 1/14/2011

Status: 2/3/2011-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/3/2011-A. L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, for purposes of ethics training for officers and employees of a local government, defines the term ethics laws to include, among others, laws relating to government transparency. This bill would additionally define the term ethics laws to include compensation setting guidelines as established by specified organizations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 157 (Jeffries R) Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012.

Introduced: 1/19/2011

Status: 2/24/2011-Referred to Coms. on W., P. & W. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 1/19/2011-A. PRINT

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide election, 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 reduce by 25% the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, and would make conforming reductions to amounts specified to be allocated from these bond funds for certain purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 208 (Fuentes D) Land use: subdivision maps: expiration dates.

Introduced: 1/31/2011

Status: 2/18/2011-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 2/18/2011-A. L. GOV.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency, and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of

tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. The act requires an approved tentative map or vesting tentative map to expire 24 months after its approval, or after an additional period of time prescribed by local ordinance, not to exceed 12 months. However, the act extends the expiration date of certain approved tentative maps and vesting tentative maps, as specified. This bill would extend by 24 months the expiration date of any approved tentative map or vesting tentative map that has not expired as of the effective date of this act and will expire prior to January 1, 2014. By adding to the procedures that local agency officials must follow, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 209

(Ammiano D) Environment: CEQA: lead agency: documents.

Introduced: 1/31/2011

Status: 2/1/2011-From printer. May be heard in committee March 3.

Location: 1/31/2011-A. PRINT

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House							2nd House				

Summary: 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. CEQA authorizes a lead agency to charge and collect a reasonable fee from a person proposing a project that is subject to CEQA to recover the estimated costs incurred by the lead agency in conducting the environmental review. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions authorizing a lead agency to charge and collect a reasonable fee from a person proposing a project subject to CEQA.

ABX1 2

(Logue R) State Air Resources Board: alternative actions to assessing penalties.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 12/7/2010-From printer.

Location: 12/6/2010-A. PRINT

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House							2nd House				

Summary: Existing law subjects violators of air pollution laws to specified civil and administrative penalties. Existing law imposes various duties on the State Air Resources Board relative to the reduction of air pollution. This bill would authorize the state board, in lieu of assessing penalties for a violation of an air pollution control law administered by the state board, to require a person who has violated that law to spend an amount equivalent to the amount that would have been assessed for the violation toward actions to comply with the air pollution control law that was violated or toward a supplemental environmental project, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX1 8

(Ma D) Transportation bond funds.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 12/7/2010-From printer.

Location: 12/6/2010-A. PRINT

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House							2nd House				

Summary: Existing law, the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds for various transportation purposes. Existing law requires that \$1,000,000,000 of those funds be deposited in the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account, administered by the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), for capital projects that provide increased protection against a security and safety threat, and for capital expenditures to increase the capacity of transit operators to develop disaster response transportation systems, as specified. Existing law requires 25% of the available funds to be allocated to certain regional public waterborne transit agencies. Existing law requires entities receiving funds from the account to expend those funds within 3 fiscal years of the fiscal year in which the funds were allocated and requires that funds remaining unexpended after those 3 years revert to Cal EMA for reallocation in subsequent fiscal years. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 16

(Rubio D) Renewable energy: Department of Fish and Game: expedited permitting.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Last Amend: 2/15/2011

Status: 2/24/2011-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 2/24/2011-S. N.R. & W.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
		1st House						2nd House				

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species, and requires the Department of Fish and Game to recommend, and the commission to adopt, criteria for determining if a species is endangered or threatened. CESA authorizes the department to authorize the take of threatened species, endangered species, or candidate species by permit if certain requirements are met. CESA authorizes the department, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and, to the extent practicable, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Bureau of Land Management, to design and implement actions to protect, restore, or enhance the habitat of plants and wildlife that can be used to fully mitigate the impacts of the take of endangered, threatened, or candidate species resulting from certain solar thermal and photovoltaic powerplants in the planning area of the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan. This bill would require the department to collect a permit application fee of \$75,000 from the owner or developer of an eligible renewable energy project to support the department's permitting and review of the project, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission to provide \$75,000 to the department from revenues created from application fees received by the commission for each permit application for a project funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for which the commission has entered into an agreement with the department for the review of the impacts of the project on fish and wildlife. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 22

(La Malfa R) High-speed rail.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 1/20/2011-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/20/2011-S. RLS.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California High-Speed Rail Act, creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Existing law, pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, provides for the issuance of \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail and related purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to reexamine the bond funding mechanism of the authority relative to the authority's high-speed rail project.

SB 46

(Correa D) Local government: compensation disclosure.

Introduced: 12/9/2010

Last Reviewed:

jdansby: 2/17/2011 7:47 AM

Status: 2/19/2011-Set for hearing March 16.

Location: 1/20/2011-S. G. & F.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides for the compensation of local government officers and employees, as specified. This bill would require filers, as defined, to annually file a compensation disclosure form, as specified. This bill would require the Secretary of State to develop the form, which would provide for the disclosure of, among other things, salaries and stipends, automobile and equipment allowances, and incentive and bonus payments. This bill would also require a county, city, city and county, school district, special district, or joint powers agency that maintains an Internet Web site to post the information contained on the filed form on that Internet Web site, as specified. The bill would authorize a district attorney or any interested person to commence an action by mandamus to enforce the provisions of the bill, as specified. The duties imposed on local departmental agencies by the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 126

(Steinberg D) California Transportation Commission: guidelines.

Introduced: 1/27/2011

Last Reviewed:

jdansby: 2/17/2011 7:47 AM

Status: 2/10/2011-Referred to Com. on T. & H.

Location: 2/10/2011-S. T. & H.

2Year Dead	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law generally provides for programming and allocation of state and federal funds available for transportation capital improvement projects by the California Transportation Commission, pursuant to various requirements. Existing law authorizes the commission, in certain cases, to adopt guidelines relative to its programming and allocation policies and procedures. This bill would establish specified procedures that the commission would be required to utilize when it adopts guidelines, except as specified, and would exempt the adoption of those guidelines from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other existing laws.

Total Measures: 19

Total Tracking Forms: 20