



**LEGISLATION**  
**2014 State Legislative Session**  
**Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee**  
**July 10, 2014**

Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary
<b>*NEW BILLS</b>					<b>Bold Face/Shading in Legislation Summary indicates change/ amendments.</b>

*Bills to be reviewed are listed in numeric order with Assembly bills listed first, followed by Senate bills*

	New Bills				
<b>*SB 53 deLeon</b>	<b>CA Ammunition Safe Sales System: Ammunition-Purchase Permits</b>	<b>ASM Third Reading</b>	Support		<b>Senate Bill 53 addresses these deficiencies in the law by creating comprehensive ammunition regulations that ensure that criminals and other dangerous individuals cannot purchase ammunition. Under this proposal, a statewide standard on ammunition sales would be created, providing law enforcement with clear information on who is selling and buying ammunition. "Senate Bill 53 requires ammunition vendors to be licensed in order to know who is actually selling ammunition in California. Additionally, SB 53 requires purchasers to pass a background check in order to buy ammunition. The Department of Justice will keep a list of all authorized ammunition purchasers, which vendors will use to verify that individuals are not prohibited from purchasing ammunition. By doing so, this measure will make ammunition accessible only to lawful gun owners, and not dangerous criminals."</b>
<b>*SB 270 Padilla</b>	<b>Solid Waste: Single-use Carryout Bags</b>	<b>ASM Appropriations Suspense File</b>	Support		<b>This bill prohibits retail stores from providing single-use carryout bags to customers, and requires retail stores to provide only reusable grocery bags for no less than 10 cents per bag.</b>
<b>*AB 1893 Eggman</b>	<b>Home-Generated Sharps Management</b>	<b>ASM Appropriations</b>	Support		<b>Requires that customers be given a free sharps disposal container with the sale of 50 or more medical sharps</b>

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					for self-injection. Specifies that the sharps container shall be provided by the sharps manufacturer at no cost and that the container have adequate capacity to hold the number of sharps purchased.	
*AB 2284 Williams	Recycling of Household Batteries	SEN Environmental Quality	Support		Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop and fund up to three local recycling pilot projects for non-rechargeable household batteries.	
*AB 2748 Environmental Safety and Toxic Material Committee	Hazardous Waste: Business Plan	SEN From Consent Calendar-ordered to third reading	Support		This bill provides that a business that handles paint that will be recycled or otherwise managed under an architectural paint recovery program approved by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) is only required to establish and implement a hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) if it handles postconsumer (leftover) paint above specified quantities.	
*AB 2372 Ammiano	Change in Ownership	SEN Appropriations	Support CSAC Support		<b><u>This bill would specify that if on or after January 1, 2015 90% or more of the direct or indirect ownership interests in a legal entity are cumulatively transferred in one or more transactions, the transfer of the ownership interest is a change in ownership of the real property owned by the legal entity, whether or not any one legal entity or person acquires control of the ownership interests. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to include an additional question on corporation and income returns for partnerships, banks, and corporations to assist in the determination of whether a change in ownership as so described has occurred.</u></b> <b>This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to report to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2020, regarding the implementation of these changes in ownership, including, but not limited to, the economic impact and frequency of reassessments of real property owned by legal entities.</b>	
	<i>Bills previously considered/amended--for review</i>					
AB 2145 Bradford	Electricity: Community Choice Aggregation	SEN Appropriations  Hearing 8/4	Oppose  CSAC oppose LCC oppose	<b>OPPOSE</b>	<b>Amended: July 1, 2014</b> <b>The act requires a community choice aggregator to register with the commission, which may require additional information to ensure compliance with basic consumer protection rules and other</b>	

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					<p><b>procedural matters.</b> <u>Existing law requires that a city, county, or city and county that elects to implement a community choice aggregation program within its jurisdiction do so by ordinance, but authorizes a city, county, or city and county to request, by affirmative resolution of its governing council or board, that another entity authorized to be a community choice aggregator act as the community choice aggregator on its behalf, in which case, that other entity is responsible for adopting the ordinance to implement the community choice aggregation program on behalf of the requesting city, county, or city and county.</u></p> <p><b>communication by the community choice aggregator to the public or prospective and existing customers to be consistent with, specified information and would require that the implementation plan filed by a community choice aggregator completely describe <u>certain</u> matter required to be disclosed under existing law. The bill would authorize the commission to require that a community choice aggregator, when registering with the commission, provide additional information to ensure compliance with basic consumer protection and other rules and other procedural matters. <u>If a city, county, or city and county requests another entity that is authorized to be a community choice aggregator to act as the community choice aggregator on its behalf, the bill would require that the entity that is to be the community choice aggregator be in a county that is contiguous to the requesting city, county, or city and county. The bill would provide that, beginning January 1, 2015, no entity may enact an ordinance to serve as the community choice aggregator in more than 3-contiguous-counties, but may serve as the community choice aggregator for any city, county, or</u></b></p>	
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					<p><u>city and county that is outside a 3-contiguous-county area, for which it adopted an ordinance prior to January 1, 2015.</u> <b>The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive revisions to the community choice aggregator provisions.</b></p> <p><u>The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes the legislative or other governing bodies of 2 or more public agencies to jointly exercise by agreement any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Existing law authorizes any group of cities, counties, or cities and counties whose governing boards have so elected to combine the loads of their programs as a community choice aggregator through the formation of a joint powers agency established pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. This bill would prohibit a joint powers agency formed to provide electric service as a community choice aggregator from exceeding the geographical boundaries of 3-contiguous-counties, but would provide that this limitation does not apply where an ordinance authorizing community choice aggregation outside the 3-contiguous-counties was adopted prior to January 1, 2015.</u></p> <p><i>Original language: Makes specific reforms to the community choice aggregation (CCA) program.</i></p> <p><i>1) Requires customers to opt-in to CCA's effective January 1, 2015.</i></p> <p><i>2) Requires CCA implementation plans to include information to customers about the following: a) rates as compared to the incumbent utility; b) greenhouse gas emission rate using protocols established by the California Air Resources Board</i></p> <p><i>3) Authorizes the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to process complaints against the CCA, as the incumbent utility, prescribed by law.</i></p>
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SB 1014 Jackson	Pharmaceutical Waste: Home Generated	ASM Appropriations	Support As	NO INTEREST AS AMENDED (5/15)	Amended 5/27, 6/10, 6/18/, 6/30: This bill would require the department and the California State Board of
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			<p>Introduced LCC Support CSAC Support</p>		<p><b>Pharmacy, on or before January 1, 2016, to jointly develop and adopt regulations to authorize a participant to establish a program to collect and properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, based upon the model guidelines developed by the department pursuant to those repealed provisions and to include specified provisions in those regulations. The bill would deem a participant operating a program in accordance with those regulations to be in compliance with all state laws and regulations concerning the handling, management, and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste.</b></p> <p><b>Amended 4/21:</b> <u>This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to authorize a participant to establish a program to collect and properly dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, based upon the model guidelines developed by the department pursuant to those repealed provisions and to include specified requirements and provisions in those regulations. The bill would require an entity that elects to implement a home-generated pharmaceutical waste collection program to comply with the requirements specified in those regulations and would deem a participant operating a program in accordance with those regulations to be in compliance with all state laws and regulations concerning the handling, management, and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste</u></p> <p>(Original: Would require producers of pharmaceuticals, as defined, to create, finance and manage a collections system for California consumers to safely and conveniently take-back unwanted pharmaceuticals: a system structured after an existing program in Canada which the industry has efficiently operated for 15 years. <i>“This bill would enact the Home-Generated Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Disposal Act and would define terms for purposes of the act. The bill would require a</i></p>
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					<p><i>producer of covered pharmaceuticals to submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, by July 1, 2015, except as specified, a product stewardship plan and would authorize one or more producers to submit a plan or designate a stewardship organization to act as an agent on behalf of the producers to submit a plan. The bill would require the stewardship plan to contain specified elements with regard to the collection and disposal of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, including provisions for the payment of all administrative and operational fees associated with the product stewardship program.”)</i></p>
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<p><b>SB 1077</b> DeSaulnier</p>	<p><b>Vehicles: Mileage-based Fee Pilot Program</b></p>	<p><b>ASM Appropriations</b></p>	<p>Watch MTC Support  LCC Support in Concept  CSAC Watch</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>	<p><b>Amended 6/25/14: This bill would establish a Mileage-Based Fee (MBF) Task Force within the California Transportation Commission, as specified. The bill would require the task force to study MBF alternatives to the gas tax and to make recommendations to the Department of Transportation and the commission on the design of a pilot program, as specified. Would also authorize the task force to make recommendations on the criteria to be used to evaluate the pilot program. <i>The bill would require the task force to consult with specified entities and to consider certain factors in carrying out its duties. The bill would require the Transportation Agency, based on the recommendations of the task force, to develop and implement a pilot program by January 1, 2016, to identify and evaluate issues related to the potential implementation of a MBF program in California. The bill would require the agency to prepare and submit a report of its findings to the task force, the commission, and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature by no later than June 30, 2017, as specified. The bill would also require the commission to include its recommendations regarding the pilot program in its annual report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2018.</i></b></p> <p><i>Original bill: This bill requires the Transportation Agency to develop a pilot program by January 1, 2016, to explore various methods for using a mileage-based fee (MBF) to replace the state's existing fuel excise tax.</i></p>
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AB 1537 Levine	General Plan Housing Element: Regional Housing Need	SEN Appropriations Hearing 8/4	Support  LCC Watch  CSAC Support	SUPPORT	Amended 4/21/14: Would require, <u>until December 31, 2023</u> , a county that is in <u>the San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area of 2,000,000 or more</u> and that has a population of less than 400,000 to be considered suburban for purposes of determining the densities appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households. The bill would, for that same purpose, also require a city that has a population of less than 100,000 and in incorporated within that county to be considered suburban. <u>The bill would require a county or city so classified to make 2 reports to the Legislature and the Department of Housing and Community Development.</u>
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SB 792 DeSaulnier	Regional Entities San Francisco Bay Area	ASM Appropriations	Watch  LCC Watch  CSAC No Interest	OPPOSE (5/15)	<b>Amended 5/19 and 6/30 with more anticipated 1/28/14</b> This bill requires the San Francisco Bay Areas joint policy committee (JPC) to prepare a plan for consolidating the functions common to its member agencies and requires the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) to convene a public engagement advisory group to assist in the development of a draft public participation plan, as specified. Requires the inclusion of additional elements in the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), and assigns responsibility for those elements to member entities of the JPC.
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	Bills Previously Considered			Positions Taken	
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AB 418 Mullin	Local Government: Special tax, Assessment, or Property-related Fee	ASM Inactive File	Support  LCC Watch  CSAC Watch	SUPPORT	<b>SEN amendment to ASM bill:</b> 1) Authorize C/CAG to impose a special tax, in compliance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution, or to impose a property related fee, in compliance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to implement stormwater management programs consistent with the joint powers agreement of C/CAG's member agencies. 2) Allow the special tax or property related fee, at the option of C/CAG, to be collected on the tax rolls of the county in the same manner, by the same persons, subject to the same penalties, and at the same time as county ad valorem property taxes. Allow the county auditor to deduct the amount required to reimburse the county for its actual cost of collection.
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					<p><i>(originally: Would authorize the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County, in accordance with CA constitutional provisions, to impose a parcel tax or a property-related fee for the purpose of implementing stormwater management programs consistent with the agencies' joint powers agreement.)</i></p>
<p><b>AB 1179</b> <b>Bocanegra</b></p>	<p><b>Strategic Growth Council</b></p>	<p><b>SEN Appropriations</b>  <b>Hearing 8/4</b></p>	<p>Support  LCC Watch  CSAC Watch</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>	<p><b>Amended 6/25 to read:</b>  <b>This bill would add the Superintendent of Public Instruction or his or her designee to the Strategic Growth Council but would authorize him or her to vote only on decisions of the council that are within the jurisdiction of that office.</b></p> <p>Original bill: Would add the Superintendent of Public Instruction or designee to the membership of the Strategic Growth Council. Current membership includes secretaries from the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Transportation Agency, the Health and Human Services Agency, the Environmental Protections Agency, the Natural Resources Agency, the Director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and a public member appointed by the Governor.</p>
<p><b>AB 1690</b> <b>Gordon</b></p>	<p><b>Local Planning Housing Elements</b></p>	<p><b>SEN</b>  <b>Read Second time amended. Ordered to third reading</b></p>	<p>Support  LCC Support  CSAC Support</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>	<p><b>Amended 6/30: This bill allows a city or county to accommodate their very low and low-income housing needs on sites designated for mixed uses if those sites allow 100% residential use; and requires that residential use occupy 50% of the total floor area of a mixed-use project.</b></p> <p><i>Existing law requires that the housing element of a community's general plan contain a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking, or intends to undertake, to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs, and the utilization of moneys in a low- and moderate-income housing fund, as specified. Existing law also requires the program to accommodate at least 50% of the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for residential use and for</i></p>

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					<p><i>which nonresidential uses or mixed-uses are not permitted, as specified.</i></p> <p>Original: This bill would instead require the program to accommodate at least 50% of the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for <u>residential use or mixed-uses</u>.</p> <p>Deletes the requirement that a local government, when it fails to identify adequate sites in its housing element and must adopt a rezoning program, rezone at least 50% of its affordable housing sites on land designated for residential use and for which nonresidential uses or mixed-uses are not permitted. This bill would instead require the program to accommodate at least 50% of the affordable housing need on sites designated for residential use or mixed-uses.</p>
<p><b>AB 1793</b> <b>Chau</b></p>	<p><b>Amended-New Title: Redevelopment Housing Successor—Report</b></p> <p><i>Original title: Community Development: Affordable Housing</i></p>	<p><b>SEN Appropriations</b></p> <p><b>Hearing 8/4</b></p>	<p>Watch</p> <p>LCC Watch/ Notice of Concern</p> <p>CSAC Watch</p>	<p><b>WATCH</b></p>	<p><b>Amended 6/17</b></p> <p><b><u>This bill would require that “posted information to also include, as specified, an inventory of homeownership units assisted by the former redevelopment agency or the housing successor that are subject to covenants or restrictions or to an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency’s investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.”</u></b></p> <p>Original: Authorizes housing successors to transfer the responsibility of enforcing the affordability deed restrictions of below market-rate (BMR) homeownership units of former redevelopment agencies (RDAs) to qualified nonprofit organizations.</p>
<p><b>AB 1961</b> <b>Eggman</b></p>	<p><b>Land Use: Planning – Sustainable Farmland Strategy</b></p>	<p><b>ASM Appropriations</b></p> <p><b>Held under submission</b></p>	<p>Watch</p> <p>LCC Watch</p> <p>CSAC Oppose unless amended</p>	<p><b>WATCH</b></p>	<p>This bill would require each county with significant agricultural land resources, as defined, to also develop, on or before January 2, 2018, a sustainable farmland strategy. The bill would require the Sustainable Farmland Strategy to include, among other things, a map and inventory of all agriculturally zoned land within the county, a description of the goals, strategies, and related policies and ordinances, to retain agriculturally zoned land where practical and mitigate the loss of agriculturally zoned land to nonagricultural uses</p>

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					<p>or zones, and a page on the county's Internet Web site with the relevant documentation for the goals, strategies, and related policies and ordinances, as specified. The bill would exempt any county with less than 4% of its land use base in agriculture, as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>
<p><b>AB 1970</b> <b>Gordon</b></p>	<p><b>California Global Warming Solutions act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program</b></p>	<p><b>ASM Appropriations</b></p> <p><b>Held under submission</b></p>	<p>Support</p> <p>LCC Support</p> <p>CSAC Support</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>	<p>Amended 4/10/14</p> <p>This bill would create the Community Investment and Innovation Program and would require moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of awarding <del>local assistance</del> grants and other financial assistance to eligible <del>grant</del> applicants, as defined, who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in their region.</p> <p>The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in <del>coordination</del> <i>consultation</i> with the state board, to administer the program, as specified.</p> <p><del>The bill would require 25% of the moneys appropriated for purposes of the program be awarded to eligible grant applicants whose projects include and specifically benefit environmental justice communities, as defined.</del></p>
<p><b>AB 2008</b> <b>Quirk</b></p>	<p><b>Transit Village Plans: Goods Movement</b></p> <p><i>(was California Environmental Quality Act: Infill Projects—Goods Movement (was Regional Transportation Plan: Sustainable Communities Strategy-Urban Freight)</i></p>	<p><b>Chaptered 7/7/14</b></p> <p><b>Chapter 88 Statutes of 2014</b></p>	<p>Watch</p> <p>LCC Watch</p> <p>CSAC Watch</p>	<p><b>WATCH</b></p>	<p><b>Final: This bill would require the transit village plan to address demonstrable public benefits beyond the increase in transit usage including any 6 specified benefits. The bill would add as a public benefit the minimization of the impact of goods movement on air quality, traffic, and public safety through the provision of dedicated loading and unloading facilities for commercial space.</b></p> <p><i>Amended 3/28/14</i></p> <p>Requires the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines for infill project performance standards to include projects that promote the minimization of air quality, traffic, and public safety impacts of goods movement through dedicated loading and unloading facilities for commercial space.</p> <p><i>(original: This bill would state the intent of the legislature to enact legislation that would require a sustainable communities strategy</i></p>

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					<i>to include consideration of greenhouse gas emissions resulting the delivery of urban freight.)</i>	
<b>AB 2170 Mullin</b>	<b>Joint Powers Authorities: Common Powers</b>	<b>SEN Third Reading</b>	Watch LCC Support CSAC Support	<b>WATCH</b>	Amended: This bill would provide that the parties to the agreement may exercise any power common to the contracting parties, including, but not limited to, the authority to levy a fee, <i>assessment</i> , or tax, as specified.	
<b>AB 2280 Alejo</b>	<b>Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities</b>	<b>SEN Appropriations Com Hearing 8/4</b>	Support  LCC Support CSAC Watch	<b>SUPPORT</b>	Allows local governments to establish a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority (Authority) in a disadvantaged community to fund specified activities and allows the Authority to collect tax increment, in particular to administer economic development and affordable housing programs.	
<b>AB 2282 Gatto</b>	<b>Building Standards: Recycled Water Infrastructure</b>	<b>SEN Appropriations Hearing 8/4</b>	Watch	<b>WATCH</b>	This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with other designated entities, to conduct research to assist in the development of, and to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal by the commission, of mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water infrastructure for newly constructed single-family and multifamily residential buildings.	
<b>SB 391 DeSaulnier</b>	<b>California Homes and Jobs Act 2013</b>	<b>ASM Appropriations— Suspense File</b>  <b>Last Action 8/30/13 No movement</b>	Support  LCC Support  CSAC Watch	<b>SUPPORT If amended</b>	<b><i>Last Action 8/30/13</i></b> : “would enact the California Homes and Jobs Act of 2013. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.”  <i>“The bill would require that revenues from this fee be sent quarterly to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. The bill would provide that moneys in the fund may be expended for supporting affordable housing, administering housing programs, and the cost of periodic</i>	

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					audits, as specified. The bill would impose certain auditing and reporting requirements.”
<b>SB 848</b> <b>Wolk</b>	<b>Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014</b>	<b>SEN Third Reading</b>	Support LCC Watch CSAC Pending	<b>SUPPORT</b>	<p><b>Amended 7/3: This bill replaces the \$11.14 billion water bond that is currently on the November 2014 ballot with a new \$7,500,000,000 general obligation bond titled "The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014," (Act) and seeks voter approval to make unappropriated bond funds from specific water bonds, which were authorized in 2000 and earlier, eligible for appropriation for water supply projects.</b></p> <p>Original: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Water Supply Act of 2014, which if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,825,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water, water quality, and water supply program.</p>
<b>SB 1021</b> <b>Wolk</b>	<b>School Districts: Parcel Taxes</b>	<b>ASM Com on Revenue and Taxes Hearing 6-25</b>  <b>Failed Passage in Committee</b>	Support  CSAC Pending	<b>SUPPORT</b>	<p><i>Unlike other property taxes limited by Proposition 13, which are based on value, <b>parcel taxes are fixed amounts on property regardless of size or value under current law.</b> Two years ago, a state appellate court ruled that Alameda Unified School District illegally imposed non-uniform parcel taxes – higher levies on some commercial property than on residential parcels.</i></p> <p><b>SB 1021 would overturn the decision and allow differential parcel taxes with two-thirds local voter approval: This bill would provide that special taxes that apply uniformly include any special tax imposed on a per parcel basis, according to the square footage of a parcel or the square footage of improvements on a parcel, according to the <i>classification</i> of a parcel, and at a lower rate on unimproved property. This bill would authorize a school district to treat multiple parcels of real property as</b></p>

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					<p><b>one parcel of real property for purposes of a qualified special tax, where the parcels are contiguous, under common ownership, and constitute one economic unit.</b></p>
<p><b>SB 1122 Pavley</b></p>	<p><b>Sustainable Communities: Strategic Growth Council</b></p>	<p><b>SEN Appropriations</b></p> <p><b>Suspense File</b></p>	<p>Support</p> <p>LCC Watch</p> <p>CSAC Pending</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>	<p><u>Amended 3/24, 4/8, 5/5</u></p> <p>This bill would additionally require the Strategic Growth Council to provide financial assistance for its purposes, to be funded from moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and would additionally require the regional plan or other planning instrument to meet the requirements of an applicable sustainable communities strategy.</p> <p>The bill would require the council to <del>develop and implement regional grant programs</del> manage and award financial assistance for the purpose of supporting the implementation of sustainable communities strategies, alternative transportation plans, or other regional greenhouse gas emission reduction plans within a developed area.</p> <p>The bill also would authorize the council to award financial assistance for the development and implementation of agricultural, natural resource, and open space land protection plans that are consistent with the implementation of sustainable communities strategies, alternative transportation plans, or other regional greenhouse gas emission reduction plans.</p>
<p><b>SB 1156 Steinberg</b></p>	<p><b>California Carbon Tax Law Of 2014</b></p>	<p><b>SEN Govt and Finance Hearing cancelled by author</b></p> <p><b>Last action 4/2/14</b></p>	<p>Watch</p> <p>LCC Watch</p> <p>CSAC Pending</p>	<p><b>WATCH</b></p>	<p>This bill, effective January 1, 2015, would impose a carbon tax of an unspecified amount per ton of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions on suppliers of fossil fuels. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to administer and implement the carbon tax, and would require revenues from the tax to be deposited in the Carbon Tax Revenue Special Fund in the State Treasury.</p> <p>The bill would exempt suppliers of fossil fuels subject to the tax from regulations imposed by the State Air Resources Board under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 relative to the compliance obligation in the second compliance period under which suppliers of specified fuels are required to obtain allowances for carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions under the cap-and-trade program adopted by the State Air Resources Board.</p>

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					<p>The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that revenues from the carbon tax be rebated to taxpayers, particularly low- and medium-income taxpayers, of other taxes, and for implementation of the carbon tax to be revenue neutral.</p> <p>This bill would include 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.</p> <p>The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.</p>
<b>SB 1184 Hancock</b>	<b>San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission: Sea Level Rise—Regional Resilience Strategy</b>	<b>SEN Appropriations</b>  <b>Held in Com- under submission Suspense File</b>	Watch/ Amend- ment needed  LCC Watch CSAC Pending	<b>WATCH</b>	<b>SB 1184 would require the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) to prepare a regional resilience strategy for adapting to sea level rise in the San Francisco Bay.</b>
<b>SB 1260 DeSaulnier</b>	<b>Local Government: Affordable Housing</b>	<b>SEN Appropriations</b>  <b>Held in Com under submission</b>  <b>Suspense File</b>	Watch  LCC Watch CSAC Watch	<b>WATCH</b>	<p>SB 1260 would conform the housing requirements in the Infrastructure Financing District (IFD) Law with those of the Community Redevelopment Law, as proposed to be amended by SB 1 (Steinberg). The bill also amends the provisions of SB 1 to require SCIA's to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>--Replace dwelling units housing low- and moderate-income households that are destroyed or removed from the area by public or private action within two years with units that have an equal or greater number of bedrooms.</li> <li>--Ensure that at least 20% of all new and substantially rehabilitated units developed publicly or privately within the district are affordable to low- or moderate-income households. Forty percent of these affordable units must be affordable to very low-income households.</li> </ul>