



# AGENDA

## LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Thursday, July 21, 2016

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Bay Area Metro Center, 375 Beale Street, Ohlone Room, First Floor, San Francisco

### Committee Members

*Chair: Supervisor Scott Haggerty, Alameda County*

*Vice Chair: Councilmember Desley Brooks, City of Oakland*

*Supervisor Dave Cortese, County of Santa Clara*

*Mayor Bill Harrison, City of Fremont*

*Supervisor Mark Luce, County of Napa, ABAG Immediate Past President*

*Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, County of Contra Costa*

*Councilmember Julie Pierce, ABAG President, City of Clayton*

*Mayor Harry Price, City of Fairfield*

*Supervisor David Rabbitt, ABAG Vice President, County of Sonoma*

*Supervisor Linda Seifert, County of Solano*

**Staff:** *Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director*

*Halimah Anderson, Communications Officer*

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. OPEN AGENDA-PUBLIC COMMENT
3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM MARCH 17, 2016 MEETING Action
4. LAURA THOMPSON, ABAG SAN FRANCISCO BAY TRAIL PROJECT MANAGER  
Overview [AB 2444](#) (Eduardo Garcia) Park Bond: California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2016. Information
5. BRAD PAUL, ABAG DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – NEW LEGISLATION PROPOSED FOR 2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
For review and analysis, the following legislation will be discussed.
  - [AB 1550](#) (Jimmy Gomez) Greenhouse gases: Investment plan: disadvantaged communities. Information/Action

### Updates on bills with committee support from last L&GO Meeting

- [Gov. 707](#) (Governor Jerry Brown) Governor's Trailer Bill Proposal.
- [AB 2406](#) (Tony Thurmond) Housing: Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.
- [AB 2441](#) (Tony Thurmond) Housing: Workforce Housing in High-Cost Areas Pilot.
- [AB 2817](#) (David Chiu) Income Taxes: Credits: Low-Income Housing: Allocation Increase.
- [SB 879](#) (Jim Beall) Affordable Housing Bond Act.
- [SB 1030](#) (McGuire) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority.
- [SB X1 1](#) (Jim Beall) Transportation Financing for Road Maintenance.

6. Overview on [Proposition 53](#), California Statewide Vote on Bond Initiative  
Information/Action

### 7. ADJOURNMENT

The next L&GO Committee Meeting will be held on **September 15, 2016**.

*The ABAG L&GO Committee may act on any item on this agenda.  
Agenda and attachments available at [www.abag.ca.gov/meetings](http://www.abag.ca.gov/meetings).*

*For information, contact Halimah Anderson, at (415) 820-7986.*

**ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS  
LEGISLATION AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE**

**Thursday, July 21, 2016  
Summary Minutes**

**Committee Members Present:**

*Chair*, Supervisor Scott Haggerty, Alameda County

*Vice Chair*, Councilmember Desley Brooks, City of Oakland

Councilmember Julie Pierce, ABAG President, City of Clayton

Supervisor Dave Cortese, Santa Clara County (via Conference Call)

Supervisor Linda Seifert, Solano County

Supervisor Karen Mitchoff, Contra Costa County

*ABAG Staff:*

Ezra Rapport, Executive Director

Brad Paul, Deputy Executive Director

Gillian Adams, Senior Regional Planner

Halimah Anderson – Communications Officer

Duane Bay, Assistant Director of Planning and Research

Miriam Chion, Director of Planning and Research

Marti Paschal, Interim Director of Administrative Services

*Public:*

Ken Bukowski/Filming

**1. Call To Order**

**2. Approval of Minutes**

The March 17, 2016 minutes were approved as written. (6-0)

**3. Ezra Rapport, ABAG Executive Director** presented an update on **SB 1233 (McGuire) Water Bill Savings Act**. The bill has moved out of its house of origin and is now in the Assembly Local Government Committee.

**4. Miriam Chion, ABAG Director of Planning and Research and Duane Bay, ABAG Assistant Director of Planning and Research** presented the Governor's Trailer Bill proposal (707) and suggested that the committee take a position of support if amended. Miriam noted that the bill may provide additional resources for affordable housing. Alignment with PDAs, if so amended, could increase approval of housing projects. Miriam also noted that there are concerns about local control related to 707.

Supervisor Karen Mitchoff noted that cities and counties are concerned about 707.

Duane noted that we are in discussion with the Governor's office, the bill is moving quickly, and there is opportunity for conversation.

Supervisor Linda Seifert suggested that we take a watch position on the Governor's Housing Proposal.

Councilmember Julie Pierce asked if the committee could take a position that says, watch and seek amendment.

Linda Seifert made a motion for the committee to watch and seek amendment. Supervisor Scott Haggerty seconded the motion. Then the committee voted to watch and seek amendment. (6-0)

Ezra said planning directors have concerns about 707 and it is likely to cause cities to create more stringent housing restrictions. More analysis and a survey of planning managers is needed.

## 5. 2016 Legislation

Halimah Anderson, ABAG Communications Officer, presented an overview on the following legislation and the committee took the positions noted.

- [AB 2441](#) (Tony Thurmond ) Housing: Workforce Housing in High-Cost Areas Pilot. **Support (6-0)**
- [AB 2817](#) (David Chiu) Income Taxes: Credits: Low-Income Housing: Allocation. **Support (6-0)**
- [SB 438](#) (Jerry Hill) Statewide Earthquake Early Warning System: Funding. **Watch (6-0)**
- [SB 873](#) (Jim Beall) Low Income Housing Taxes: Sale of Credits. The committee noted that more research was needed on this legislation. **Watch (6-0)**
- [SB 879](#) (Jim Beall) Affordable Housing Bond Act. **Support (6-0)**
- [SB 1030](#) (Mike McGuire) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority. **Support (6-0)**
- [SB X1 1](#) (Jim Beall ) Transportation Financing for Road Maintenance. **Support (6-0)**

## 6. ADJOURNMENT

The next L&GO Committee Meeting will be held on **September 15, 2016**.



# ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

Representing City and County Governments of the San Francisco Bay Area

## LEGISLATION SUMMARY 2016 State Legislative Session Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee July 21, 2016

**New:** Bills to be reviewed are listed in alpha and numeric order

**AB 2444 (Eduardo Garcia D) California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016.** (Amended: 6/23/2016)

**Status:** 6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations

**Summary:** Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,120,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a parks, water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Support      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 1550 (Jimmy Gomez D) Greenhouse gases: investment plan: disadvantaged communities.** (Amended: 5/31/2016)

**Status:** 6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities, as defined, and a minimum of 10% to projects located in disadvantaged communities. Existing law authorizes the allocation of 10% for projects located in disadvantaged communities to be used for projects included in the minimum allocation of 25% for projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities. This bill would instead require the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects located within, and benefitting individuals living in, disadvantaged communities and a minimum of 20% to projects that benefit low-income households, as specified, with a fair share of those moneys targeting households with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Pending      **L&GO Position:**  
**BAAQMD:** Oppose Unless Amended      **MTC:** Oppose Unless Amended

**Proposition 53, Ballot Measure by Dean Cortopassi, California Statewide Vote on Bond Initiative**

**Status:** November 2016 Ballot Proposition

**Summary:** Requires that legislatively approved projects be presented on statewide ballot for voter approval. Applies to previously approved projects if remaining bond amount exceeds \$2 billion. Requires State Legislature approve use of revenue bonds for public infrastructure projects funded, owned, or operated by the state or any joint agency (JPA) that includes the state, if the bond amount exceeds \$2 billion and repayment requires new, increased, or extended taxes, fees, or other charges.

**Staff Recommendation:** Oppose      **League:**      **CSAC:**      **MTC:**      **L&GO Position:**

**Support / Support if Amended: Bills to be reviewed are listed in alpha and numeric order**

**Gov. 707 (Governor Jerry Brown) Governor's Trailer Bill.**

(Presented 5/1/2016) (Amended 6/10/2016) **Status:** Senate negotiations. Lead negotiator is Senator Mark Leno.

**Summary:** The Governor's proposal would allow new market-rate projects with onsite affordable housing to be approved "as of right." Under the proposal, new projects with 20 percent affordable housing for tenants making no more than 80 percent of the area median income or projects with 10 percent affordable housing near transit would be exempt from most local reviews. Within 30 days of receiving an application, the city must either approve a housing development or explain why it is inconsistent with objective general plan and zoning standards.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch and Seek Amendments **League:** Oppose **CSAC:** No Position

**L&GO Position:** Watch and Seek Amendments

**AB 18 (Bill Dodd D) Disaster Relief: South Napa Earthquake.**

**Introduced:** 12/1/2014 **Status:** 8/27/2015- Held under submission in Senate Appropriations Committee.

**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act generally provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs. This bill would add the August 24, 2014, South Napa Earthquake, to the list of events for which the state share of state eligible cost is up to 100% and exempt the county from a specified planning requirement as a condition of receiving this level of assistance.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support **League:** Watch **CSAC:** Support **L&GO Position:** Support

**AB 2406 (Tony Thurmond D) Housing: Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.**

(Amended: 6/8/2016) **Status:** 6/16/2016-Senate third reading.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential areas, as prescribed. This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones. The bill would require the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. The bill would prohibit an ordinance from requiring, as a condition of granting a permit, water and sewer connection fees or additional parking requirements.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support **League:** Support **CSAC:** Support **L&GO Position:** Support

**AB 2441 (Tony Thurmond) Housing: Workforce Housing in High-Cost Areas Pilot Program.**

(Amended: 6/30/2016) **Status:** 6/30/2016-Senate Appropriations.

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Support **League:** Support **CSAC:** Pending **L&GO Position:** Support

**AB 2817 (David Chiu D) Income Taxes: Credits: Low-Income Housing: Allocation Increase.**

**Status:** 6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Support      **CSAC:** Support      **L&GO Position:** Support

**SB 438 (Jerry Hill D) Earthquake Safety: Statewide Earthquake Early Warning System: Funding.**

(Amended: 6/30/2016) **Status:** 6/30/2016-Senate Appropriations

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services, among other things, to develop in collaboration with specified entities a comprehensive statewide earthquake early warning system in California through a public-private partnership, as specified. Existing law requires the office to identify funding for the system through single or multiple sources of revenue, and requires those sources to exclude the General Fund and to be limited to federal funds, funds from revenue bonds, local funds, and funds from private sources. Under the act, the requirement that the office develop the system is not operative until funding is identified, and is repealed if funding is not identified by July 1, 2016. The act establishes the California Earthquake Safety Fund in the State Treasury to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for seismic safety and earthquake-related programs, including the statewide earthquake early warning system. This bill would discontinue the requirement that the funding sources for the system exclude the General Fund and be limited to federal funds, funds from revenue bonds, local funds, and funds from private sources. The bill would delete the provisions providing for the repeal and the contingent operation of the requirement that the office develop the system.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:** Watch

**SB 873 (Jim Beall D) Income taxes: Insurance Taxes: Credits: Low-income Housing: Sale of Credit.**

(Amended: 6/27/2016) **Status:** 6/27/2016-Assembly Appropriations

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2016, would allow a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties, as described, for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed for not less than 80% of the amount of the credit to be sold, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. The bill would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into an agreement with the Franchise Tax Board to pay any costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in administering these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Support      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:** Watch

**SB 879 (Jim Beall D) Affordable Housing: Bond Act**

Amended: 6/9/2016) **Status:** 6/9/2016- Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2020, would allow a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties, as described, for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed for not less than 80% of the amount of the credit to be sold, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. The bill would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into an agreement with the Franchise Tax Board to pay any costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in administering these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

*Staff Recommendation: Support League: Support CSAC: Pending L&GO Position: Support*

**SB 1030 (Mike McGuire D) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority.** (Introduced: 2/12/2016)

**Status:** 6/30/2016-Assembly third reading.

**Summary:** Existing law, until December 1, 2019, creates the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority. Existing law provides for the authority to be governed by the same board as that governing the Sonoma County Transportation Authority and imposes certain duties on the authority. Existing law authorizes the authority to perform coordination and implementation activities within the boundaries of the County of Sonoma, in cooperation with local agencies, as defined, that elect to participate, to assist those agencies in meeting their greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. Existing law authorizes the authority to develop, coordinate, and implement programs and policies to comply with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and other federal or state mandates and programs designed to respond to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. This bill would extend these provisions indefinitely. By extending the duties of the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

*Staff Recommendation: Support League: Watch CSAC: Watch L&GO Position: Support*

**SB 1233 (Mike McGuire D) Joint Powers Authorities: Water Bill Savings Act.**

(Amended: 6/20/2016)

**Status:** 6/29/2016-Assembly Local Government Committee Vote - Do pass as amended.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, authorizes joint powers authorities, among other powers, to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to local agencies to finance specified types of projects and programs. This bill would enact the Water Bill Savings Act, which would authorize a joint powers authority to provide funding for a customer of a local agency or its publicly owned utility to acquire, install, or repair a water efficiency improvement on the customer's property served by the local agency or its publicly owned utility. The bill would require the customer to repay the authority through an efficiency charge on the customer's water bill to be established and collected by the local agency or its publicly owned utility on behalf of the authority pursuant to a servicing agreement. The bill would authorize the authority to issue bonds to fund the program. The bill would also make technical changes.

*Staff Recommendation: Support League: Watch CSAC: Pending L&GO Position: Support*

**SBX1 1 (Jim Beall D, San Jose) Transportation Financing for Road Maintenance** (Amended: 4/21/2016)

**Status:** 4/21/2016-Assembly Appropriations

**Summary:** Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system and for other specified purposes. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill and \$0.10 of a \$0.22 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill, an increase of \$35 in the annual vehicle registration fee, a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, a new annual road access charge on each vehicle, as defined, of \$35, and repayment, by June 30, 2016, of outstanding loans made in previous years from certain transportation funds to the General Fund. The bill would provide that revenues from future adjustments in the applicable portion of the fuel tax rates, the annual vehicle registration fee increase, and the road access charge would also be deposited in the account. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

*Staff Recommendation: Support League: Support CSAC: Support L&GO Position: Support*

*MTC: Support*

**Watch:** Bills to be reviewed are listed in numeric order with Assembly bills listed first

**AB 1934 (Miguel Santiago D) Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses.**

(Amended: 6/14/2016) **Status:** 6/30/2016-Senate Appropriations

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill, when an applicant for approval for commercial development agrees to partner with an affordable housing developer to construct a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing, would require a city, county, or city and county to grant to the commercial developer a development bonus, as specified. The bill would define the development bonus to mean incentives mutually agreed upon by the developer and the jurisdiction that may include but are not limited to, specified variances. By increasing the duties of local officials relating to the administration of development bonuses, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Concerns      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2031 (Susan Bonta D) Local Government: Affordable Housing: Financing.** (Introduced: 3/17/2016)

**Status:** 6/29/2016-Senate Government and Finance. Do pass as amended.

**Summary:** Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller in each county to allocate property tax revenues in the county's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, established to receive revenues equivalent to those that would have been allocated to former redevelopment agencies had those agencies not been dissolved, towards the payment of enforceable obligations and among entities that include, among others, a city and the county or the city and county. This bill would authorize a city or county that formed a redevelopment agency and became the successor agency that received a finding of completion from the Department of Finance to reject its allocations of property tax revenues from the trust fund. The bill would direct those rejected property tax revenues to an affordable housing special beneficiary district, established as a temporary and distinct local governmental entity for the purposes of receiving a rejected distribution of property tax proceeds and promoting affordable housing by providing financing assistance within its boundaries. The bill would require a beneficiary district to be governed by a 5-member board and comply with specified open meeting and public record laws. The bill would require a beneficiary district to cease to exist on the 90th calendar day after the date the county auditor-controller makes the final transfer of the distribution of property tax revenues to the beneficiary district, and prohibit a beneficiary district from undertaking any obligation that requires its action past that date. The bill would transfer any funds and public records of a beneficiary district remaining after the date the beneficiary district ceases to exist to the city or county that rejected the of property tax revenues thereafter directed to that district, as specified.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2208 (Miguel Santiago D) Local Planning: Housing Element: Inventory of Land for Residential Development.**

(Amended: 6/23/2016)

**Status:** 6/23/2016-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on Appropriations

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2299 (Richard Bloom D) Land Use: Housing: 2nd Units.** (Amended: 4/5/2016)

**Status:** 6/29/2016-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on Appropriations

**Status:** 6/9/2016-Senate Transportation and Housing

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Oppose      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2442 (Chris Holden D) Density Bonuses.** (Amended: 4/14/2016)

**Status:** 6/22/2016-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on Appropriations

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill would additionally require a density bonus to be provided to a developer that agrees to construct a housing development that includes at least 10% of the total units for transitional foster youth, disabled veterans, or homeless persons, as defined. The bill would require that these units be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years and be provided at the same affordability level as very low income units. The bill would set the density bonus at 20% of the number of these units. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Concerns      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2584 (Tom Daly D) Land Use: Housing Development.** (Amended: 6/27/2016)

**Status:** 6/27/2016-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter or conditioning approval in a manner that renders the project infeasible unless the local agency makes specified written findings. The act authorizes an applicant or person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the development or emergency shelter to bring an action to enforce the act. This bill would, in addition, authorize a housing organization, as defined, to bring an action challenging the disapproval of a housing development pursuant to these provisions.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**SB 7 (Lois Wolk D, Contra Costa County) Housing: Water Meters: Multiunit Structures**

**Status:** 1/1/2016-Set for Hearing.

**Location:** 1/1/2016-Assembly Unfinished Business

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:** Watch

**SB 1000 (Connie Leyva D) Land Use: General Plans: Environmental Justice.**

Amended: 6/20/2016) **Status:** 6/30/2016-Assembly Appropriations

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires this general plan to include several elements, including, among others, land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements, which are required to meet specified requirements. This bill would add to the required elements of the general plan an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities, as defined, within the area covered by the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community. The bill would also require the environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, to identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, as specified, identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decisionmaking process, and identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The bill would require the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, to be adopted or reviewed upon the adoption or next revision of two or more elements on or after January 1, 2018. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county that has adopted an environmental justice element, or environmental justice goals, policies, and objection in other elements in its general plan or related documents that substantially complies with the above described requirements to use that information to comply with these requirements By adding to the duties of county and city officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Support if Amended      **L&GO Position:**

**SB 1069 (Bob Wieckowski D) Land Use: Zoning.**

(Amended: 6/16/2016) **Status:** 6/30/2016-Assembly Appropriations

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate, among other things, the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. That law makes findings and declarations with respect to the value of 2nd units to California's housing supply. This bill would replace the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit" throughout the law. The bill would additionally find and declare that, among other things, allowing accessory dwelling units in single-family or multifamily residential zones provides additional rental housing stock and these units are an essential component of housing supply in California.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Oppose      **L&GO Position:**

**Dead /Gut and Amend:** Bills to be reviewed are listed in numeric order with Assembly bills listed first, followed by Senate bills

**AB 45 (Kevin Mullin D, San Mateo County) Household Hazardous Waste** Amended: 1/21/2016

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

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Oppose      **CSAC:** Oppose      **L&GO Position:** Watch

**AB 1500 (Brian Maienschein R) Planning and zoning: Housing Element: Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing.** Status: Gut and Amended 6/21. Now State highways: relinquishment: Route 75.

**AB 1591 (Jim Frazier D) Transportation Funding**

Status: 2/1/2016-Referred to Committee and Transportation and Revenue and Taxation

**6/3/2016 Did not pass out of house of origin before Deadline**

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Support in Concept      **CSAC:** Support      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 1915 (Miguel Santiago D) Homelessness: Affordable Housing.** (Introduced: 2/11/2016)

Status: Gut and Amended 3/18. Now Alcohol and drug programs: facility expansion.

**AB 2050 (Marc Steinorth R) Redevelopment.**

Status: Gut and Amended 3/18. Now Healthcare Coverage Prescription Drugs.

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

(Amended: 6/23/2016) Status: 7/1/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(13).

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

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

(Amended 4/14/2016.) Status: 5/18/2016-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**6/3/2016 Did not pass out of house of origin before Deadline**

**Summary:** Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency to administer various housing programs. This bill would require the California Housing Finance Agency to administer a program to provide financing assistance, as specified, to a qualified school district, as defined, and to a qualified developer, as defined, for the creation of affordable rental housing for school employees, including teachers. The bill would require the State Department of Education to certify that a school district seeking a grant meets the definition of qualified school district. The bill would transfer \$100,000,000 from the General Fund to the School Employee Housing Assistance Fund.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** No Position      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2356 (Jimmy Gomez D) Planning and Zoning: Housing Element: Extremely Low Income Housing.**

(Amended: 5/2/2016) **Status:** 5/6/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was RLS.)

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch

**League:** Watch

**CSAC:** Watch

**L&GO Position:**

**AB 2413 (Tony Thurmond D) Sea Level Rise Preparation.** (Introduced: 2/19/2016)

**Status:** 4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5).

**Location:** 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch

**League:** Watch

**CSAC:** Watch

**L&GO Position:**

**AB 2500 (Tom Daly D) Land use.** (Introduced: 2/19/2016)

4/22/2016-Failed Deadline pursuant to Joint Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 3/17/2016)

**Location:** 4/22/2016-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan, and requires the general plan to include certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. That law requires the housing element, in turn, to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of those needs. That law further requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, at least two years prior to the scheduled revision of a housing element required by law. This bill would require the department to determine the regional housing need at least two years and three months prior to the scheduled revision of a housing element required by law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch

**League:** Watch

**CSAC:** Support

**L&GO Position:**

**AB 2734 (Toni Atkins D) Local Control Affordable Housing Act.** (Amended: 4/5/2016)

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

**Summary:** Existing law, effective February 1, 2012, dissolved all redevelopment agencies and community development agencies and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as specified. Existing law requires successor agencies to service the enforceable obligations of the dissolved agencies and otherwise wind down the affairs of the dissolved

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

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Support      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**AB 2842 (Tony Thurmond) Workforce Housing Tax Credit Pilot: Property Taxes: Income Taxes: Insurance Taxes: Credits: Low-income Housing: Sale of Credit.** (Amended: 4/12/2016) **Status:** 4/27/2016-In committee H. & C.D. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**6/3/2016 Did not pass out of house of origin before Deadline**

**Summary:** Authorizes \$100 million in state workforce housing tax credits for qualified buildings that serve households between 60% and 80% of the area median income (AMI) in twelve counties with the highest fair market rents in the state as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects in modified conformity to federal law that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit and for farmworker housing. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2017, would additionally allow a credit to a taxpayer with a qualified low-income building that is eligible for a federal low-income housing tax credit, in an amount equal to 20% of the projects unadjusted unallocated basis, not to exceed \$ 50,000 per unit, for housing projects that meet specified criteria. The bill would limit the aggregate amount of credits allocated by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, on a first-come-first-served basis, to \$100,000,000, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Staff Recommendation:** Support      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**ABX1 6 (Roger Hernández D) Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.** (Introduced: 7/16/2015) **Status:** 7/17/2015-From printer. **6/3/2016 Did not pass out of house of origin before Deadline**

**Summary:** Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law continuously appropriates 20% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. This bill would require 20% of moneys available for allocation under the program to be allocated to eligible projects in rural areas, as defined. The bill would further require at least 50% of those moneys to be allocated to eligible affordable housing projects. The bill would require the council to amend its guidelines and selection criteria consistent with these requirements and to consult with interested stakeholders in this regard.

**Staff Recommendation:** Watch      **League:** Watch      **CSAC:** Watch      **L&GO Position:**

**ABX1 24 (Marc Levine and Philip Ting) Bay Area Transportation Commissioners**

**Status:** 9/12/2015-From printer **6/3/2016 Did not pass out of house of origin before Deadline**

**Summary:** Existing law designates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as the regional transportation planning agency for the San Francisco Bay area, with various powers and duties with respect to transportation planning and programming, as specified, in the 9-county San Francisco Bay area region. Existing law creates the Bay Area Toll Authority, governed by the same board as the commission, but created as a separate entity, with specified powers and duties relative to the administration of certain toll revenues from state-owned toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the commission. Under existing law, the commission is comprised of 21 appointed members, as specified. This bill, effective January 1, 2017, would redesignate the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as the Bay Area Transportation Commission. The bill would require commissioners to be elected by districts comprised of approximately

750,000 residents. The bill would require each district to elect one commissioner, except that a district with a toll bridge, as defined, within the boundaries of the district would elect 2 commissioners. The bill would require commissioner elections to occur in 2016, with new commissioners to take office on January 1, 2017. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature for district boundaries to be drawn by a citizens' redistricting commission and campaigns for commissioners to be publicly financed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

*Staff Recommendation: Watch      League: No Position      CSAC: No Position      L&GO Position: Oppose*

**SB 441 (Mark Leno D) San Francisco Redevelopment: Housing.**

Gut and Amended 6/9/2016. Now California Public Records Act: exemptions.



ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS

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**LEGISLATION SUMMARY**  
**2016 State Legislative Session**  
**Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee**  
**July 21, 2016**

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">AB 2444</a> (Garcia)	Amended 6/23/2016	6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016.</b> Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Parks, Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2016, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,120,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a parks.	<b>Support</b>	League: S CSAC: W	
<a href="#">AB 1550</a> (Gomez)	Amended 5/31/2016	6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Greenhouse gases: investment plan: disadvantaged communities.</b> Current law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects located within, and benefitting individuals living in, disadvantaged communities and a minimum of 20% to projects that benefit low-income households, as specified, with a fair share of those moneys targeting households with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level.	<b>Watch</b>	League: W  MTC: Oppose Unless Amended  BAAQMD: Oppose Unless Amended	
<a href="#">Gov. 707</a> (Gov. Brown)	Amended 6/10/2016	6/29/2016-In Negotiations with Legislators	<b>Gov. Trailer Bill Proposal.</b> The Governor's proposal would allow new market-rate projects with onsite affordable housing to be approved "as of right." Under the proposal, new projects with 20 percent affordable housing for tenants making no more than 80 percent of the area median income or projects with 10 percent affordable housing near transit would be exempt from most local reviews. Within 30 days of receiving an application, the city must either approve a housing development or explain why it is inconsistent with objective general plan and zoning standards. Lead negotiator with Gov. office is Senator Mark Leno.	<b>Watch and Seek Amend</b>	League: O	Watch and Seek Amend.
<a href="#">Proposition 53</a> California Statewide Vote on Bond Initiative	Introduced Spring 2016	November ballot initiative	Requires that legislatively approved projects be presented on statewide ballot for voter approval. Applies to previously approved projects if remaining bond amount exceeds \$2 billion. Requires State Legislature approve use of revenue bonds for public infrastructure projects funded, owned, or operated by the state or any joint agency (JPA) that includes the state, if the bond amount exceeds \$2 billion and repayment requires new, increased, or extended taxes, fees, or other charges.	<b>Oppose</b>		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">AB 18</a> (Dodd)		8/27/2015-Senate Appropriations	<b>Disaster Relief: South Napa Earthquake.</b> The California Disaster Assistance Act generally provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs. This bill would add the August 24, 2014, South Napa Earthquake, to the list of events for which the state share of state eligible cost is up to 100% and exempt the county from a specified planning requirement as a condition of receiving this level of assistance.	Support	League: W CSAC: S	Support
<a href="#">AB 2406</a> (Thurmond)	Amended 6/8/2016	6/16/2016-Senate Third reading	<b>Housing: Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.</b> The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential areas, as prescribed. This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones. The bill would require the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. The bill would prohibit an ordinance from requiring, as a condition of granting a permit, water and sewer connection fees or additional parking requirements.	Support	League: S CSAC: S	Support
<a href="#">AB 2441</a> (Thurmond)	Amended 6/30/2016	6/30/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Housing: Workforce Housing in High-Cost Areas Pilot Program.</b> This bill would create the Workforce Housing Pilot Program, pursuant to which the department, subject to the appropriation of funds for that purpose, would award grant funding to eligible recipients, as defined, for the predevelopment costs, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of rental housing projects or units within rental housing projects that serve, and for providing downpayment assistance to, persons and families of low or moderate income. The bill would require all grant funds to be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis, unless the eligible recipient is suffering a hardship and is unable to generate the matching funds. The bill would require the Department of Finance to determine whether an eligible recipient is suffering a hardship.	Support	League: S CSAC: P	Support
<a href="#">AB 2817</a> (Chiu)	Amended 5/27/2016	6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Income Taxes: Credits: Low-Income Housing: Allocation Increase.</b> Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, personal income, and corporation income tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. Existing law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, allows the credit based upon the applicable percentage, as defined, of the qualified basis of each qualified low-income building. The bill would also increase the amount the committee may allocate to farmworker housing projects from \$500,000 to \$25,000,000 per year. The bill, under the insurance taxation law, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law, would modify the definition of applicable percentage relating to qualified low-income buildings.	Support	League: S CSAC: S	Support

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">SB 873</a> (Beall)	Amended 6/27/2016	6/27/2016- Assembly Appropriations	<b>Income taxes: Insurance Taxes: Credits: Low-income Housing: Sale of Credit.</b> Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2016, would allow a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties, as described, for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed for not less than 80% of the amount of the credit to be sold, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. The bill would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into an agreement with the Franchise Tax Board to pay any costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in administering these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch	League: S CSAC: W	Watch
<a href="#">SB 879</a> (Beall)	Amended 6/9/2016	6/9/2016- Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development	<b>Affordable Housing: Bond Act.</b> Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state insurance, income, and corporation tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2020, would allow a taxpayer that is allowed a low-income housing tax credit to elect to sell all or a portion of that credit to one or more unrelated parties, as described, for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed for not less than 80% of the amount of the credit to be sold, and would provide for the one-time resale of that credit, as provided. The bill would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into an agreement with the Franchise Tax Board to pay any costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board in administering these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Support	League: S	Support
<a href="#">SB 1030</a> (McGuire)	Introduced 2/12/2016	6/30/2016- Assembly Third reading.	<b>Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority.</b> Existing law, until December 1, 2019, creates the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority. Existing law provides for the authority to be governed by the same board as that governing the Sonoma County Transportation Authority and imposes certain duties on the authority. Existing law authorizes the authority to perform coordination and implementation activities within the boundaries of the County of Sonoma, in cooperation with local agencies, as defined, that elect to participate, to assist those agencies in meeting their greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. Existing law authorizes the authority to develop, coordinate, and implement programs and policies to comply with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and other federal or state mandates and programs designed to respond to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. This bill would extend these provisions indefinitely. By extending the duties of the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Support	League: W CSAC: W	Support

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">SB 1233</a> (McGuire)	Amended 6/20/2016	6/29/2016- Assembly Local Government Committee	<b>Joint Powers Authorities: Water Bill Savings Act.</b> Existing law, the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, authorizes joint powers authorities, among other powers, to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to local agencies to finance specified types of projects and programs. This bill would enact the Water Bill Savings Act, which would authorize a joint powers authority to provide funding for a customer of a local agency or its publicly owned utility to acquire, install, or repair a water efficiency improvement on the customer's property served by the local agency or its publicly owned utility. The bill would require the customer to repay the authority through an efficiency charge on the customer's water bill to be established and collected by the local agency or its publicly owned utility on behalf of the authority pursuant to a servicing agreement. The bill would authorize the authority to issue bonds to fund the program. The bill would also make technical changes.	<b>Support</b>	League: W CSAC: P	Support
<a href="#">SBX1 1</a> (Beall)	Amended 4/21/2016	4/21/2016- Assembly Appropriations	<b>Transportation Financing for Road Maintenance.</b> Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system and for other specified purposes. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill and \$0.10 of a \$0.22 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill, an increase of \$35 in the annual vehicle registration fee, a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, a new annual road access charge on each vehicle, as defined, of \$35, and repayment, by June 30, 2016, of outstanding loans made in previous years from certain transportation funds to the General Fund. The bill would provide that revenues from future adjustments in the applicable portion of the fuel tax rates, the annual vehicle registration fee increase, and the road access charge would also be deposited in the account. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	<b>Support</b>	League: S CSAC: S	Support

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">AB 1934</a> (Santiago)	Amended 6/14/2016	6/30/2016- Senate Appropriations	<b>Planning and Zoning: Density Bonuses.</b> The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill, when an applicant for approval for commercial development agrees to partner with an affordable housing developer to construct a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing, would require a city, county, or city and county to grant to the commercial developer a development bonus, as specified. The bill would define the development bonus to mean incentives mutually agreed upon by the developer and the jurisdiction that may include but are not limited to, specified variances. By increasing the duties of local officials relating to the administration of development bonuses, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	<b>Watch</b>	League: O CSAC: C	
<a href="#">AB 2031</a> (Bonta)	Introduced 3/17/2016	6/29/2016- Senate Government and Finance. Do pass as amended.	<b>Local Government: Affordable Housing: Financing.</b> Existing law requires, from February 1, 2012, to July 1, 2012, inclusive, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the county auditor-controller in each county to allocate property tax revenues in the county's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, established to receive revenues equivalent to those that would have been allocated to former redevelopment agencies had those agencies not been dissolved, towards the payment of enforceable obligations and among entities that include, among others, a city and the county or the city and county. This bill would authorize a city or county that formed a redevelopment agency and became the successor agency that received a finding of completion from the Department of Finance to reject its allocations of property tax revenues from the trust fund. The bill would direct those rejected property tax revenues to an affordable housing special beneficiary district, established as a temporary and distinct local governmental entity for the purposes of receiving a rejected distribution of property tax proceeds and promoting affordable housing by providing financing assistance within its boundaries. The bill would require a beneficiary district to be governed by a 5-member board and comply with specified open meeting and public record laws. The bill would require a beneficiary district to cease to exist on the 90th calendar day after the date the county auditor-controller makes the final transfer of the distribution of property tax revenues to the beneficiary district, and prohibit a beneficiary district from undertaking any obligation that requires its action past that date. The bill would transfer any funds and public records of a beneficiary district remaining after the date the beneficiary district ceases to exist to the city or county that rejected the of property tax revenues thereafter directed to that district, as specified.	<b>Watch</b>	League: W CSAC: W	

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">AB 2208</a> (Santiago)	Amended 6/23/2016	6/23/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Local Planning: Housing Element: Inventory of Land for Residential Development.</b> Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city or the county and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to contain an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as defined, and requires that inventory to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels. This bill would revise the definition of land suitable for residential development to include above sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the housing element of the general plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch	League: W CSAC: W	
<a href="#">AB 2299</a> (Bloom)	Amended: 4/5/2016	6/29/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Land Use: Housing: 2nd Units.</b> Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the city or the county and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to contain an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as defined, and requires that inventory to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for all income levels. This bill would revise the definition of land suitable for residential development to include above sites owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties upon local agencies with respect to the housing element of the general plan, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Watch	League: C CSAC: O	
<a href="#">AB 2442</a> (Holden)	Amended 4/14/2016	6/22/2016-Senate Appropriations	<b>Density Bonuses.</b> The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when an applicant proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or for the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. This bill would additionally require a density bonus to be provided to a developer that agrees to construct a housing development that includes at least 10% of the total units for transitional foster youth, disabled veterans, or homeless persons, as defined. The bill would require that these units be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years and be provided at the same affordability level as very low income units. The bill would set the density bonus at 20% of the number of these units. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Watch	League: C CSAC: W	

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">AB 2584</a> (Daly)	Amended 6/27/2016	6/27/2016- Senate third reading.	<b>Land Use: Housing Development.</b> The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter or conditioning approval in a manner that renders the project infeasible unless the local agency makes specified written findings. The act authorizes an applicant or person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the development or emergency shelter to bring an action to enforce the act. This bill would, in addition, authorize a housing organization, as defined, to bring an action challenging the disapproval of a housing development pursuant to these provisions.	Watch	League: O CSAC: W	
<a href="#">SB 7</a> (Wolk)	Amended 9/4/2014	1/1/2016- Assembly Unfinished Business	<b>Housing: Water Meters: Multiunit Structures.</b> Existing law generally regulates the hiring of dwelling units and, among other things, imposes certain requirements on landlords and tenants. Among these requirements, existing law requires landlords to provide tenants with certain notices or disclosures pertaining to, among other things, pest control and gas meters. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage the conservation of water in multifamily residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control, and to ensure that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords.	Watch	League: W CSAC: W	Watch
<a href="#">SB 1000</a> (Leyva)	Amended 6/20/2016	6/30/2016- Assembly Appropriations	<b>Land Use: General Plans: Environmental Justice.</b> The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law requires this general plan to include several elements, including, among others, land use, open-space, safety, and conservation elements, which are required to meet specified requirements. This bill would add to the required elements of the general plan an environmental justice element. The bill would also require the environmental justice element, or related environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, to identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities, as specified, identify objectives and policies to promote civil engagement in the public decisionmaking process, and identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities. The bill would require the environmental justice element, or the environment justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, to be adopted or reviewed upon the adoption or next revision of two or more elements on or after January 1, 2018. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county that has adopted an environmental justice element, or environmental justice goals, policies, and objection in other elements in its general plan or related documents that substantially complies with the above described requirements to use that information to comply with these requirements By adding to the duties of county and city officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Watch	League: O CSAC: Supp. if Amend.	

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	ABAG Recom.	Positions: League CSAC MTC BAAQMD	L&GO Position
<a href="#">SB 1069</a> (Wieckowski)	Amended: 6/16/2016	6/30/2016- Assembly Appropriations	<b>Land Use: Zoning.</b> The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to regulate, among other things, the intensity of land use, and also authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of 2nd units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, as specified. That law makes findings and declarations with respect to the value of 2nd units to California's housing supply. This bill would replace the term "second unit" with "accessory dwelling unit" throughout the law. The bill would additionally find and declare that, among other things, allowing accessory dwelling units in single-family or multifamily residential zones provides additional rental housing stock and these units are an essential component of housing supply in California.	<b>Watch</b>	League: O CSAC: O	

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## California Public Vote on Bonds Initiative, Proposition 53 (2016)

The **California Public Vote on Bonds Initiative** (#15-0003) will be on the November 8, 2016 ballot in California as an initiated constitutional amendment.<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>

A **"yes"** vote will be a vote in favor of requiring voter approval before the state could issue more than \$2 billion in public infrastructure bonds that would require an increase in taxes or fees for repayment.

A **"no"** vote will be a vote against the voter approval requirement and in favor of continuing to allow the state to issue new debt without voter approval.

Supporters of the initiative refer to it as the **"No Blank Checks Initiative."**

### Background

While some bonds do appear on California ballots for voter approval, bonds paid for out of state revenue are not required to be voter-approved. There was a previous version of the Public Vote on Bonds initiative (#15-0003), Initiative #14-0009, submitted for the ballot in 2014, but it failed to qualify.<sup>[4]</sup> Business Executive Dean Cortopassi backed both Initiative #14-0009 and Initiative #15-0003, submitting a request for a title and summary for the latter in 2015.<sup>[5][6][7]</sup>

### Text of measure

#### Ballot title

The ballot title is as follows:<sup>[8]</sup>

“ Revenue Bonds. Infrastructure Projects. State Legislature and Voter Approval. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.<sup>[9]</sup> ”

#### Ballot summary

The ballot summary is as follows:<sup>[8]</sup>

“ Requires State Legislature approve use of revenue bonds for public infrastructure projects funded, owned, or operated by the state or any joint agency that includes the state, if the bond amount exceeds \$2 billion and repayment requires new, increased, or extended taxes, fees, or other charges. Requires that legislatively approved projects be presented on statewide ballot for voter approval. Applies to previously approved projects if remaining bond amount exceeds \$2 billion. Requires that specified project information for all state bonds be included in voter ballot pamphlet.<sup>[9]</sup> ”

#### Fiscal impact statement

*Note: The fiscal impact statement for a California ballot initiative authorized for circulation is jointly prepared by the state's legislative analyst and its director of finance.*

The fiscal impact statement is as follows:<sup>[8]</sup>

### California Public Vote on Bonds Initiative



#### Election date

November 8, 2016

#### Topic

State and local government budgets, spending and finance

#### Status

On the ballot

Type	Origin
------	--------

Constitutional amendment	Citizens
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## Constitutional changes

The proposed amendment was designed to add the following section to Article XVI of the California Constitution:

Section 1.6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all revenue bonds issued or sold by the State in an amount either singly or in the aggregate over two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) for any single project financed, owned, operated, or managed by the State must first be approved by the voters at a statewide election. "State" means the State of California, any agency or department thereof, and any joint powers agency or similar body created by the State or in which the State is a member. "State" as used herein does not include a city, county, city and county, school district, community college district, or special district. For purposes of this section, "special district" refers only to public entities formed for the performance of local governmental functions within limited boundaries.

(b) A single project for which state revenue bonds are issued or sold in an amount over two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) may not be divided into, or deemed to be, multiple separate projects in order to avoid the voter approval requirements contained in this section. For purposes of this section, multiple allegedly separate projects shall be

## Support

### Supporters

The primary supporters for this initiative are Dean and Joan Cortopassi.

### Arguments in favor

Campaign Spokesman **Tom Ross** spoke about Dean Cortopassi, who led the initiative's campaign drive, and said the following:  
[2]

“ He started looking at the state debt issues and how do we control the state debt. If Californians are expected to pay for projects of \$2 billion or more, they ought to have a say on them. This gives Californians an opportunity to vote.<sup>[9]</sup>

## Opposition

### Opponents

- Gov. Jerry Brown
- California Chamber of Commerce
- State Building and Construction Trades Council

### Arguments against

**Gareth Lacy**, a spokesman for Gov. Brown, said the following:<sup>[2]</sup>

“ This is a really bad idea that would cause costly delays in repairing our roads, colleges and water systems and make it harder to respond to natural disasters. The governor is strongly opposed to this initiative.<sup>[9]</sup>

**Robbie Hunter**, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, argued the following:<sup>[2]</sup>

“ Our state is suffering from a massive backlog of essential needs across the state including outdated water systems that are vulnerable to earthquakes, crumbling roads and bridges and overcrowded hospitals and universities. This measure worsens an already grave situation and threatens our economy and job creation.<sup>[9]</sup>

**Allan Zaremborg**, California Chamber of Commerce president, said the following:<sup>[2]</sup>

“ This ballot measure is both deceptive and dangerous. Since neither the general fund nor state taxpayers are on the hook for repayment, it’s misleading and unnecessary to call for a statewide vote.<sup>[9]</sup>

## Campaign finance

As of April 26, 2016, the support campaign for this initiative had roughly five times more in campaign funds than the opposition campaign had, and was entirely bankrolled by Stockton business executive Dean Cortopassi and his wife Joan Cortopassi.<sup>[11][12]</sup> The majority of campaign funds for the opposition came from various engineering, infrastructure, business, and construction organizations.<sup>[13]</sup>

<b>Total campaign cash<sup>[10]</sup></b>	
 as of April 26, 2016	
 <b>Support:</b>	<b>\$4,505,600</b>
 <b>Opposition:</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>

## Support

One hundred percent of the total contributions for this campaign were in-state donations made by Dean and Joan Cortopassi.

As of April 26, 2016, the following PACs were registered to support this initiative and the total amount raised below was current as of the same date. The amount spent listed below was current as of March 2016.<sup>[11][13]</sup>

Committee	Amount raised	Amount spent
Stop Blank Checks ( <a href="http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Campaign/Measures/Detail.aspx?id=1376142&amp;session=2015">http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Campaign/Measures/Detail.aspx?id=1376142&amp;session=2015</a> )	\$4,505,600	\$356,316.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,505,600</b>	<b>\$356,316.27</b>

As of May 14, 2016, the largest and only donors in support of this initiative were:<sup>[11]</sup>

Donor	Amount
Dean Cortopassi	\$3,005,600
Joan Cortopassi	\$1,500,000

## Opposition

One ballot measure campaign committee registered in opposition to the measure as of March 7, 2016. The committee received the following total contributions as of March 7, 2016. The expenditures listed were current as of March 31, 2016.<sup>[13]</sup>

Committee	Amount raised	Amount spent
Citizens To Protect California Infrastructure, Sponsored By Business and Construction Trades Organizations ( <a href="http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Campaign/Measures/Detail.aspx?id=1376142&amp;session=2015">http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Campaign/Measures/Detail.aspx?id=1376142&amp;session=2015</a> )	\$850,000	\$193,201.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>	<b>\$193,201.33</b>

The following are the top five donors who contributed to the Citizens To Protect California Infrastructure committee as of March 31, 2016:<sup>[14]</sup>

Donor	Amount
MEMBERS' VOICE OF THE STATE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA	\$150,000
CALIFORNIA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LABOR MANAGEMENT COOPERATION TRUST	\$100,000
LABORERS PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGIONAL ORGANIZING COALITION - ISSUES PAC	\$100,000
MEMBERS' VOICE OF THE STATE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA	\$100,000
CALIFORNIA ALLIANCE FOR JOBS - REBUILD CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE	\$50,000

## Media editorials

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### Support

If you know of any editorial board endorsements that should be posted here, please email the Ballot Measures project director (mailto:ballotmeasures@ballotpedia.org).

### Opposition

In a November 2015 editorial, the *Contra Costa Times* editorial board argued that the ballot measure language was too unclear and vague, saying the following:<sup>[15]</sup>

“ Voters shouldn't lock into law any proposition leaving this much uncertainty, especially since it would require two-thirds approval to change or overturn it, even though it can pass initially with a simple majority. The governor is dead wrong about his \$15 billion-and-counting Delta plan. But when he calls Cortopassi's ballot measure 'a really bad idea' -- that's an understatement.<sup>[9]</sup>

### Other opinions

*The Modesto Bee* editorial board has not taken a position on the initiative, but did say the following regarding its potential impact on Governor Jerry Brown's plans:

“ Having been rebuked by the voters 33 years ago, the governor has been trying to remove the public from any decision regarding the Delta – leaving it up big water users instead. Cortopassi's initiative has the potential to block this sneak attack on Northern California's water. We'll need to learn more about the No Blank Checks initiative before we take a position on whether it's good for California's future. Opponents include labor unions and others, and some of their arguments appear valid, while others are perhaps overstated; reading the Legislative Analyst's review left it unclear. But we will say this much now: Brown deserves what he got.<sup>[9]</sup>

## Path to the ballot

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See also: *California signature requirements*

## 15-0003 petition

- Dean Cortopassi submitted a letter requesting a title and summary for Initiative #15-0003 on January 7, 2015.
- A title and summary were issued for Initiative #15-0003 by the Attorney General of California's office on March 13, 2015.
- 365,880 valid signatures were required for qualification purposes.
- Supporters had until September 10, 2015, to collect the required signatures.
- This measure became eligible for the November 2016 ballot, per the Secretary of State's office, on November 2, 2015.<sup>[16]</sup>

## Failed 14-0009 version

- Dean Cortopassi submitted a letter requesting a title and summary for Initiative #14-0009 on June 27, 2014.
- A title and summary were issued for Initiative #14-0009 by the Attorney General of California's office on August 21, 2014.
- Supporters had until January 20, 2015, to collect the required 504,760 valid signatures for Initiative #14-0009.
- The initiative failed to qualify for the ballot on February 2, 2015.

## Related measures

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### 2016

Government finance measures on the ballot in 2016	
State	Measures
Alabama	Alabama State Parks Fund Amendment
Alaska	Alaska State Debt for Student Loans Amendment, Ballot Measure 2
Arizona	Arizona Education Finance Amendment, Proposition 123 
Arizona	Arizona Trust Land Amendment
Georgia	Georgia Safe Harbor for Sexually Exploited Children Fund Amendment
Hawaii	Hawaii Disposition of Excess Revenues Amendment
Illinois	Illinois Transportation Funds Amendment
Utah	Utah School Funds Modification Amendment
Wyoming	Wyoming Investment of Funds in Equities, Constitutional Amendment A

## External links

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- Letter requesting a ballot title for Initiative 14-0009 (<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/14-0009%20%2814-0009%20%28Bond-funded%20Projects%29%29.pdf?>)
- Letter requesting a ballot title for Initiative 15-0003 (<http://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/15-0003%20%28Bond-funded%20Projects%20V2%29.pdf?>)



## Recent news

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This section displays the most recent stories in a Google news search for the terms **California No blank checks initiative 2016**.

*Some of the stories below may not be relevant to this page due to the nature of Google's news search engine.*

**California Public Vote on Bonds Initiative, Proposition 53 (2016) - Google News Feed** (<http://google.com/search?hl=en&gl=us&tbm=nws&q=California+No+blank+checks+initiative+2016&um=1&ie=UTF-8>)

- Proposals headed for Oregon November ballot - Statesman Journal
- Initiative that could block high-speed rail makes November ballot - Silicon Valley Business Journal
- CP&DR News Briefs July 5, 2016: California Transportation Plan; November Ballot Measures; Bay-Delta Plan Blocked ... - California Planning and Development Report
- What Initiatives are on the November Ballot? - PublicCEO.com
- CA revenue bond ballot measure could kill future bullet train funding - Construction Dive
- The Daily 202: Has Trump never read the Constitution? - Washington Post
- November ballot crowded with weighty measures - SFGate
- PELOSI'S vow on guns: 'We're not going away' -- STEYER Still Mulling Run -- TONY HAWK Does it Again - Politico
- Making a Killing - The New Yorker
- Coalition opposes 'No Blank Checks' ballot measure - Fresno Business Journal

## State profile

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California's population in 2014 was 38,802,500, according to the United States Census Bureau. This estimate represented a 4.2 percent increase from the bureau's 2010 estimate. The state's population per square mile was 239.1 in 2010, exceeding the national average of 87.4.

California experienced a 2 percent increase in total employment from 2011 to 2012, falling below the 2.2 percent increase at the national level during the same period.<sup>[17]</sup>

### Demographics

California exceeded the national average for residents who attained at least bachelor's degrees, according to data from 2009 to 2013. The United States Census Bureau found that 30.7 percent of California residents aged 25 years and older attained bachelor's degrees, compared to 28.8 percent at the national level.

The median household income in California was \$61,094 between 2009 and 2013, compared to a \$53,046 national median income. Census information showed a 16.8 percent poverty rate in California during the study period, compared to a 14.5 percent national poverty rate.<sup>[17]</sup> **To expand the boxes below, click [show] on the right side of each box.**

*Racial Demographics, 2013*<sup>[17]</sup>[show]

*Presidential Voting Pattern, 2000-2012*<sup>[18][19]</sup>[show]

*Note: Each column will add up to 100 percent after removing the "Hispanic or Latino" percentage, although rounding by the Census Bureau may make the total one- or two-tenths off. Read more about race and ethnicity in the Census here.*<sup>[20]</sup>

## Footnotes

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1. *California Attorney General*, "Letter requesting a ballot title for Initiative 15-0003," January 7, 2015 (<http://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/15-0003%20%28Bond-funded%20Projects%20V2%29.pdf?>)
2. *LA Times*, "Ballot measure is new obstacle to diverting water to Southern California," November 2, 2015 (<http://www.latimes.com/local/political/la-me-pc-ballot-measure-new-obstacle-to-diverting-water-to-southern-california-20151030-story.html>)
3. *California Attorney General*, "Letter requesting a ballot title for Initiative 14-0009," accessed November 17, 2014 (<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/14-0009%20%2814-0009%20%28Bond-funded%20Projects%29%29.pdf?>)
4. *The Stockton Record*, "Ad response gives Cortopassi hope for ballot measure," November 17, 2014 (<http://www.recordnet.com/article/20141117/NEWS/141119566/101143/NEWS>)
5. *California Office of the Attorney General*, "14-0009 Re: Request for Title and Summary for Proposed Initiative Constitutional Amendment," June 27, 2014 (<https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/initiatives/pdfs/14-0009%20%2814-0009%20%28Bond-funded%20Projects%29%29.pdf?>)

Categories: California 2016 ballot measures | State ballots, 2016 | State Ballot Measure, November 8, 2016  
| State and local government budgets, spending and finance, California | Elections and campaigns, California  
| Certified, elections and campaigns, 2016 | Certified, state and local government budgets, spending and finance, 2016  
| California 2016 ballot measures, certified | Initiated amendment certified for the 2016 ballot

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# DECEPTIVE INITIATIVE UNDERMINES LOCAL CONTROL AND VITAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Delta landowner Dean “Dino” Cortopassi has spent \$4.5 million to qualify a deceptive initiative for the November statewide ballot. This measure takes away local control by requiring a statewide vote even for some local infrastructure projects. The measure would add new layers of bureaucracy and red tape that will delay or derail needed improvements to critical infrastructure, including after emergencies and natural disasters. Here’s why a broad, bipartisan coalition of business, labor, local governments, family farmers, water agencies, healthcare, taxpayer, and public safety organizations is opposed to the deceptive Cortopassi measure:

- **Deceptive abuse of the system.** Multi-millionaire Dean Cortopassi has placed this measure on the ballot in order to try to disrupt a specific project – the plan to repair California’s statewide water distribution system through the Delta. Irrespective of one’s position on that single project, this measure has far broader implications – it would delay or even stop much needed repairs to our roads, bridges, water supply and delivery systems, hospitals and universities all over the state. We cannot allow one wealthy landowner to abuse the initiative process for his own personal agenda.
- **Erodes local control.** This measure takes away local control by requiring statewide voter approval even for some local infrastructure projects. Under this measure, cities and towns that want to come together with the state and form a JPA to issue revenue bonds to upgrade local water systems, roads, bridges, ports and universities would have to put their project on a statewide ballot. That means voters in faraway regions would have the authority to deny funding for local projects outside of their community.
- **Disrupts vital infrastructure development.** California and its local communities already suffer from a massive backlog of essential infrastructure needs including outdated water systems that cannot withstand earthquakes, crumbling roads and bridges, and over-crowded hospitals and universities. This measure would make our infrastructure problems worse by denying the use of revenue bonds to finance these much needed projects.
- **Contains NO exemptions for emergencies or a major disaster.** That means, in cases of an earthquake or flood, local governments may need to wait as long as two years in order to get voter approval to begin rebuilding damaged or destroyed roads, freeways, bridges, hospitals and water delivery systems after an emergency.
- **Unnecessary.** Private investors bear the financial risk for revenue bonds, not the state or its general fund. And revenue bonds are repaid by users of a project who directly benefit, not taxpayers. For instance, repairs to a bridge would be paid by tolls on the bridge, or customers in a specific water district would pay to build a water recycling plant, not taxpayers. It makes no sense to have a statewide election on projects not financed by taxpayers for which the state and local governments bear none of the financial risk.

**Paid for by Citizens to Protect California Infrastructure sponsored by business and construction trades organizations. Major funding by Members’ Voice of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California (Committee) and California Construction Industry Labor Management Cooperation Trust. PH: 916-443-0872**



[www.SaveLocalControl.com](http://www.SaveLocalControl.com)

# We Oppose the Deceptive “Cortopassi Initiative” That Undermines Local Control and Vital Infrastructure Projects

## Local Government

League of California Cities  
California Association of Councils of Governments  
Self Help Counties Coalition  
Association of California Cities – Orange County  
San Diego Association of Governments  
Transportation Agency for Monterey County

## Taxpayer

Kern County Taxpayers Association

## Healthcare

California Hospital Association  
Hospital Council of Northern and Central California  
Hospital Association of Southern California

## Infrastructure

American Council of Engineering Companies – California  
Associated General Contractors of California  
California Alliance for Jobs  
California Construction Industry Labor Management Cooperation Trust  
Engineering Contractors Association  
Northern California Mechanical Contractors Association  
United Contractors

## Public Safety

California Professional Firefighters  
California State Sheriffs’ Association  
Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)

## Water

Association of California Water Agencies  
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Northern California Water Association  
Southern California Water Committee  
State Water Contractors

## Agriculture

California Citrus Mutual  
California Cotton Ginners Association  
California Cotton Growers Association  
California Women for Agriculture  
Fresno County Farm Bureau  
Western Agriculture Processors Association  
Western Growers Association

## Education

California’s Coalition for Adequate School Housing

## Environment

Natural Heritage Institute

## Business

California Chamber of Commerce  
Anaheim Chamber of Commerce  
Bay Area Council  
Bay Planning Coalition  
Building Owners and Managers Association California  
Building Owners and Managers Association, Greater Los Angeles  
California Building Industry Association  
California Business Properties Association

**Paid for by Citizens to Protect California Infrastructure sponsored by business and construction trades organizations. Major funding by Members’ Voice of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California (Committee) and California Construction Industry Labor Management Cooperation Trust. PH: 916-443-0872**

## **Business (continued)**

California Business Roundtable  
California Manufacturers & Technology Association  
California Public Securities Association  
California Small Business Association  
Central City Association, Los Angeles  
Cerritos Regional Chamber of Commerce  
East Bay Leadership Council  
Chambers of Commerce Alliance of Ventura & Santa Barbara Counties  
El Monte/South El Monte Chamber of Commerce  
Great Fresno Area Chamber of Commerce  
Hollywood Chamber of Commerce  
Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP)  
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce  
Los Angeles County Business Federation (LA BizFed)  
North Orange County Chamber of Commerce  
Orange County Business Council (OCBC)  
Oxnard Chamber of Commerce  
Pacific Merchant Shipping Association  
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership  
Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce  
Silicon Valley Leadership Group  
South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce  
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce  
Valley Industry & Commerce Association (VICA)

## **Labor**

California State Building and Construction Trades Council  
Service Employees International Union California (SEIU)  
AFSCME California PEOPLE  
Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters Local Union 1176  
Boilermakers Local Union 92  
California Conference of Machinists  
California State Association of Electrical Workers

## **Labor (continued)**

California State Council of Laborers  
Carpet, Linoleum & Soft Tile Workers Local Unions 12, 1237  
District Council of Iron Workers  
District Council 16 International Union of Painters and Allied Trades  
County Building and Construction Trades Councils:  
Alameda; Contra Costa; Imperial; Kern, Inyo, Mono; Los Angeles/Orange; Marin; Northeastern; Sacramento Sierra; San Diego; San Mateo; Stanislaus, Merced, Mariposa & Tuolumne  
Glaziers, Arch. Metal & Glass Workers Local Unions 169, 718, 767, 1621  
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers  
Insulators & Allied Workers Local Union 16  
Ironworkers Local Unions 118, 155, 229, 433, 844  
IUPAT Local Unions 294, 567  
Laborers' Local Union 67  
IBEW Local Unions 6, 11, 40, 47, 100, 180, 234, 302, 332, 340, 413, 428, 440, 441, 477, 551, 569, 595, 617, 684, 952, 1245  
Painters and Drywall Finishers Local Union 3  
Painters and Tapers Local Unions 83, 272, 376, 487, 507, 741, 913  
Plasters Local Union 200  
Plasterers & Cement Masons Local Union 300  
Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers Western States Council  
Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers Local Unions 104, 105, 206  
Southern California Pipe Trades District Council 16  
Teamsters Local Union 431  
UFCW Western States Council  
United Association of Landscape & Irrigation, Sewer & Storm, Underground Industrial Piping Industry Local 345

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### **Labor (continued)**

United Association of Plumbers & Fitters Local 761  
United Association of Plumbers & Pipefitters Local  
Unions 78, 114, 582,  
United Association of Plumbers, Pipefitters, Refrigeration  
UA Local 364  
United Association of Plumbers & Steam Fitters Local  
Unions 398, 403, 460, 484  
United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters,  
Refrigeration & HVAC Service Technicians Local 230  
United Association of Sprinkler Fitters Local 709  
United Association of Steam, Refrigeration, Air  
Conditioning, Pipefitters & Apprentices Local 250  
United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers & Allied Workers  
Local Unions 27, 36, 40, 45, 81, 95, 220  
Western Regional District Council of Roofers &  
Waterproofers

### **Political**

California Democratic Party  
Los Angeles County Democratic Party

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# MYTH BUSTER: The Cortopassi Ballot Measure DOES Impact Local Projects

The Cortopassi ballot measure is a self-interest abuse of the initiative process that would mandate a **statewide** vote for some **local infrastructure projects**; empowering one region of the state to reject infrastructure priorities of communities in other regions of the state. Here is why:

### **Locally-controlled JPAs created to address local infrastructure priorities are covered**

- While Section 1.6 (a) of the initiative excludes cities, counties and special districts, it explicitly includes local "Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) or similar bodies that are *created by the State or in which the State is a member.*"

### **Small projects, under \$2 Billion threshold, but connected to larger projects are also covered**

- Section 1.6 (b) requires projects that are "allegedly separate" also require a statewide vote, even for local projects. Allegedly separate is defined by the measure as projects that are "geographically proximate," "physically joined or connected," or "cannot accomplish [their] state purpose without the completion of another allegedly separate project."

**Below are examples of local projects that could require a statewide vote under the Cortopassi measure:**

### **Water Supply and Storage**

- **Sites Reservoir** – Colusa County
- **Temperance Flat Dam** – Fresno, Kings, Madera, Tulare and Merced Counties
- **Shasta Dam** – Shasta County
- **Los Vaqueros Reservoir** – Contra Costa County

### **Regional Rail Upgrade and Expansion**

- **Transbay Terminal** – San Francisco
  - Regional transit hub connecting eight Bay Area counties currently under construction, which is managed and financed by the Transbay Joint Powers Authority, a JPA created in part by CalTrans.
- **Capitol Corridor** – Alameda, Santa Clara, Contra Costa, Solano, Sacramento, Yolo & Placer Counties
  - Managed and operated by the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority which runs commuter rail service spanning 148 miles across 7 Northern California counties. The JPA was created by the state.

## Regional Rail Upgrade and Expansion (cont.)

- **LOSSAN Rail Corridor** – San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego counties
  - LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency is a JPA created by the state and in which state officials are members. Manages 351 miles of rail service across 6 Southern California and Coastal counties with at least \$6 billion in needed rail improvements over the next 20 years.

## Bridge Repairs

- **Bay Area bridges** – Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano counties
  - Managed and operated by the Bay Area Toll Authority which was created by the state.
- **Coronado Bridge** – San Diego County
  - Managed and operated by San Diego Toll Authority which the state now manages.

## Airport Expansion

- **San Diego International Airport** – San Diego County
  - Owned and operated by the San Diego Regional Airport Authority, a local entity similar to a JPA created by the state.

## Road Construction

- **Toll Roads** - Orange County
  - Four separate toll roads, managed by two JPAs created by the state via legislation passed in 1987.

## Education

- **University of California** - \$13.3 billion planned capital expenditures in recent Capital Plan, and four campuses each have projects planned that meet the measure's \$2B threshold on their own:
  - **UC Davis**
  - **UC San Diego**
  - **UC Irvine**
  - **UC San Francisco**
  - Additionally, all 10 UC campuses have planned improvements to local medical centers, student housing, classrooms and research facilities. These local projects could each require a statewide vote if considered "allegedly part of" the University of California's larger capital improvement plan.
- **California State University** - \$9 billion in planned capital facilities needs statewide
  - Each of the 23 CSU campuses have plans to construct more classrooms, student health clinics, research labs and student housing. These local projects could each require a statewide vote if considered "allegedly part of" the larger CSU capital improvement plan.

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