



**LEGISLATION**  
**2013 State Legislative Session**  
**Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee**  
**January 7, 2013**

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

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

	New Bills				
*SB 1 Steinberg	Sustainable Communities Investment Authority	SEN From printer, may be acted upon on or after January 3 <sup>rd</sup> .	Support		<p>This bill would authorize certain public entities (a city, county, city and county, or a special district) of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. <i>(bill says that a "Sustainable Communities Investment Area shall include the following: 1) Transit priority project areas; 2) Areas that are small walkable communities..." )</i></p> <p>The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would establish prequalification requirements for entities that will receive more than \$1,000,000 from the Sustainable Communities Investment Authority and would require the Department of Industrial Relations to monitor and enforce compliance with prevailing wage requirements for specified projects within a Sustainable Communities Investment Area.</p> <p>The bill would deposit moneys received by the department from developer charges related to the costs of monitoring and enforcement in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund. By depositing a new source of revenue in the State Public Works</p>

*SB 33 Wolk	Infrastructure Financing Districts: Voter Approval— Repeal	SEN From printer, may be acted upon on or after January 3 <sup>rd</sup> .	Support  LCC Support		<p><b>Enforcement Fund, a continuously appropriated special fund, the bill would make an appropriation.</b></p> <p><i>A measure to update Infrastructure Financing District law, making it a more useful tool for helping cities maintain, repair, and rebuild critical infrastructure and create economic development:</i> This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts. The bill would eliminate the requirement of voter approval for creation of the district and for bond issuance, and would authorize the legislative body to create the district subject to specified procedures.</p> <p>The bill would instead authorize a newly created public financing authority, consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are members of the city council or board of supervisors that established the district, and 2 of whom are members of the public, to adopt the infrastructure financing plan, subject to approval by the legislative body, and issue bonds by majority vote of the authority by resolution.</p> <p>The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to finance specified actions and projects, and prohibit the district from providing financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer.</p> <p>The bill would create a public accountability committee to review the actions of the public financing authority. This bill would specify that the date on which the district would cease to exist would not be more than 40 years from the date on which the public financing authority adopted the resolution adopting the infrastructure financing plan. The bill would also impose additional reporting requirements after the adoption of an infrastructure financing plan.</p>
*SCA 9 Corbett	Local Government: Economic Development—Special Taxes – Voter Approval	SEN Introduced to Rules Com for assignment—to print.	Support		<p>This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government <u>for the purpose of providing funding for community and economic development projects</u> requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. <i>(resolution to propose constitutional amendment for vote by people of California)</i></p>
* SCA 4 Liu	Local Government: Transportation Projects: Special Taxes – Voter Approval	SEN From printer, may be acted upon on or after January 3 <sup>rd</sup> .	Support LCC Watch MTC recommends support (with possible amendment)		<p>This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government <u>for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects</u> requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. <i>(resolution to propose constitutional amendment for vote by people of California)</i></p>

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*SCA 8 Corbett	Transportation Projects: Special Taxes – Voter Approval	SEN From printer, may be acted upon on or after January 17 <sup>th</sup>	Support  LCC Watch		<p>This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of <u>providing funding for transportation projects</u> requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition.</p> <p><i>(resolution to propose constitutional amendment for vote by people of California)</i></p>
*AB 39 Skinner & John A Perez	Proposition 39: Implementation	ASM From printer. May be heard in Committee January 3 <sup>rd</sup> .	Support		<p>This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance to an eligible institution, defined as a public school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for the purpose of projects that create jobs in California by reducing energy demand and consumption at eligible institutions. This bill would continuously appropriate for prescribed fiscal years an unspecified amount to the Energy Commission for this purpose in each year that at least that amount of money is transferred to the Job Creation Fund. This bill would require the Energy Commission to administer the grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance program to ensure that projects satisfy the prescribed criteria that apply to all expenditures from the Job Creation Fund. This bill would require an eligible institution that receives a grant, no-interest loan, or other financial assistance to report the amount of energy saved to the Energy Commission and to compute the cost of energy saved as a result of implementing projects funded by the grant, as prescribed.</p> <p>This bill would set forth certain criteria to be used to prioritize projects to be funded from moneys in the Job Creation Fund relative to public schools, school districts, public colleges and universities, and other public buildings and facilities. This bill would require moneys for job training and workforce development to be available from the Job Creation Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Conservation Corps, Certified Community Conservation Corps, Youth Build, and other existing workforce development programs, as specified, consistent with the requirements of the California Clean Energy Jobs Act.</p> <p>This bill would require moneys for <u>public-private partnerships</u> to be available from the Job Creation Fund, <i>upon appropriation by the Legislature, for assistance to certain local governments to establish and implement Property Assisted Clean Energy programs or similar financial and technical assistance consistent with the requirements of the California Clean Energy Jobs Act.</i></p>
*AB 48 Skinner	Firearms: Ammunition—Sales	ASM From printer.	Watch		<p>This bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not to</p>

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		May be heard in Com by 1/20			<p>exceed 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, to knowingly manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give or lend any device that is capable of converting an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine.</p> <p>The bill would revise the definition of "large-capacity magazine" to mean any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, including a readily restorable, as defined, disassembled large-capacity magazine, and an oversize magazine body that appears to hold in excess of 10 rounds.</p> <p>This bill would require anyone in the state, prior to selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing ammunition to an individual or business entity in this state or any other state to require proper identification, as prescribed, to be an authorized firearms dealer, and to report the sales to the Department of Justice. An individual who fails to make the required report or who knowingly makes a report with false or fictitious information would be guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p>The bill would require the department to alert local law enforcement entities in the community in which the purchaser resides if an individual purchaser who is not a peace officer obtains more than ____ rounds within a 5-day period. <i>(By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.)</i></p>
*AB 22 Blumenfield	Sidewalks: Repairs	ASM From printer. May be heard in Com 1/3	Oppose  LCC Watch		<p><i>Under existing law, the Improvement Act of 1911, the owners of lots or portions of lots fronting on any portion of a public street or place are required to maintain any sidewalk in such condition that the sidewalk will not endanger persons or property and maintain it in a condition that will not interfere with the public convenience in the use of those works or areas, except as to those conditions created or maintained by persons other than the owner. This law imposes a duty of repair on the abutting property owners for defects in sidewalks, regardless of who created the defects, but does not of itself create tort liability to injured pedestrians or a duty to indemnify municipalities, except where a property owner created the defect or exercised dominion or control over the abutting sidewalk. <b>This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county that has an ordinance in operation that requires the city, county, or city and county to repair or reconstruct streets, sidewalks, or driveways that have been damaged as a result of tree growth from repealing the ordinance without the concurrence of the local electorate by majority vote.</b> The bill would also declare that this is a matter of statewide concern.</i></p>