

LEGISLATION & GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Committee Chair: Councilmember Carole Dillon-Knutson—City of Novato

Committee Vice Chair: Supervisor Mike Kerns—County of Sonoma

Staff: Patricia Jones – Assistant Executive Director 510/ 464-7933; FAX 510/464-7970; PatJ@abag.ca.gov
 Kathleen Cha – Senior Communications Officer 510/ 464-7922; KathleenC@abag.ca.gov

Thursday, July 16, 2009 – 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ABAG Large Conference Room B, MetroCenter, 101 Eighth Street, Oakland

AGENDA*

1.	OPEN AGENDA Committee members may raise issues for consideration; members of the public may speak.	Information/ Action
2.	APPROVAL OF MINUTES Committee will review and approve the minutes of the May 21, 2009, L&GO meeting.	Information/ Action
3.	2009 LEGISLATIVE SESSION—BILLS FOR CONSIDERATION** Review the following new bills for consideration: AB 744 (Torrico) Transportation: Toll Lanes—Express Lane Network AB 881 (Huffman) Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority: greenhouse gas emissions <i>Update status of bills previously considered, specifically</i> SB 406 (DeSaulnier) Land Use: Environmental Quality <i>Review amended bills previously considered for any affect on support/oppose/watch positions taken:</i> AB 18 (Knight) Local Government: City Councils AB 46 (Blakeslee) Energy: Energy Conservation Assistance AB 155 (Mendoza) Local Government—Bankruptcy AB 814 (Krekorian) Firearm Surrender Process and Procedure AB 962 (DeLeon) Ammunition	Information/ Action
4.	REPORT FROM YOUTH GUN VIOLENCE TASK FORCE ON MODEL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS Review and discussion of local governments' adopting local ordinances and resolutions addressing possession/selling of guns and ammunition as a region-wide effort to address youth gun violence.	Information/ Action
5.	ADJOURNMENT Next meeting is scheduled for September 17, 2009.	Action
	Agenda and other written materials are available at ABAG/Frontdesk, 101 8th Street, Oakland, or at http://www.abag.ca.gov/meetings -- Legislation and Governmental Organization Committee	

* The Committee may take any action on any item on the agenda

** California Bill Texts and actions can be read and printed out from state website: www.leginfo.ca.gov.



BACKGROUND

In 2006, 3,345 people died from firearm-related injuries in California and an additional 4,491 people were hospitalized for non-fatal gunshot wounds.ⁱ California law forbids convicted felons and certain misdemeanants from possessing firearms, recognizing that these individuals represent the greatest risk for future firearm violence. Gaps in the law, however, have allowed many of these criminals to retain firearms they owned before being convicted. As a result, the Department of Justice estimates that as many as 60,000 convicted criminals currently possess firearms in California despite being prohibited by law.ⁱⁱ AB 814 seeks to reduce this significant threat to public safety.

EXISTING LAW

Penal Code § 12021 prohibits persons from possessing firearms when they have been convicted of a felony or one of a number of misdemeanor offenses. Using a notice and form created by the Department of Justice, defendants are advised to transfer their firearms to a third party designee who must, within thirty days, relinquish the firearms to a local law enforcement agency, sell or transfer them to a third party through a licensed firearms dealer, or sell them to a dealer. Existing law provides no mechanism, however, to ensure that these firearms are actually relinquished.

Penal Code § 12021.3 also allows prohibited persons who relinquish their firearms to a law enforcement agency to sell those firearms. Currently, any firearms relinquished to or seized by law enforcement must be retained and stored by law enforcement for at least 180 days, during which the prohibited person may sell the weapons. This law places an undue burden upon law enforcement to store the firearms of convicted criminals for a lengthy period of time.

THIS BILL

ESTABLISHES A CLEAR PROCESS FOR TIMELY FIREARM RELINQUISHMENT

AB 814 will facilitate enforcement of existing state laws prohibiting illegal firearm possession by establishing a clear process and timeline for firearm relinquishment by prohibited persons. Under the bill, upon conviction of a crime disqualifying a defendant from firearm possession, a defendant must be instructed by the judge that he or she is prohibited from owning or possessing any firearms. The judge must also provide the defendant with a notice and form describing the manner in which firearms may be relinquished and the penalties attached to failure to comply.

Upon conviction, a prohibited person must transfer his or her firearms to a designee who must sell the firearms to a dealer, sell or transfer them to a third party through a dealer, or relinquish them to local law enforcement. If the prohibited person is not in law enforcement custody following conviction, the relinquishment process must be completed within 5 days. If the prohibited person remains in custody, the process must be completed within 14 days.

REQUIRES PROHIBITED PERSONS TO DECLARE FIREARM OWNERSHIP

Under the bill, all prohibited persons must, within the relinquishment period, submit a form to local law enforcement stating: 1) whether or not they owned any firearms to relinquish; and 2) if so, to whom any firearms were relinquished.

ENCOURAGES LAW ENFORCEMENT TO RETRIEVE PROHIBITED WEAPONS

The bill encourages local law enforcement to review each defendant's sworn submissions against the Department of Justice's handgun transfer databases to help identify prohibited persons who have lied about firearm ownership or relinquishment in their sworn submissions.

The bill also encourages law enforcement to retrieve prohibited weapons whenever possible.

REDUCES BURDEN ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

This bill reduces the length of time during which law enforcement must retain a prohibited person's firearms following relinquishment, from 180 days to 30 days. If a prohibited person has not, through his or her designee, sold a firearm by the end of the 30 days, it becomes the property of the law enforcement agency.

BILL STATUS

2/26/09: Introduced

4/14/09: ASM Public Safety Committee (7-0)

5/28/09: ASM Appropriations (12-0)

6/3/09: ASM Floor (72-3)

Proceeding to Senate

SUPPORT

Sponsor: Legal Community Against Violence

- California Partnership to End Domestic Violence
- City of Los Angeles
- City of Oakland
- Ken James, Chief of Police for the City of Emeryville
- Randy G. Adams, Chief of Police for the City of Glendale
- Chris Magnus, Chief of Police for the City of Richmond
- Craig T. Steckler, Chief of Police for the City of Fremont
- Paul M. Walters, Chief of Police for the City of Santa Ana
- Blair Ullring, Chief of Police for the City of Stockton
- Kamala D. Harris, District Attorney City and County of San Francisco
- Tom Orloff, District Attorney for Alameda County
- Coalition Against Gun Violence (Santa Barbara)
- Coalition To Stop Gun Violence
- Crime Victims United
- Friends Committee on Legislation
- Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, California Chapters

- Oakland/Alameda County, Orange County, Nevada County and Sacramento Chapters of Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence
- Peace Over Violence (LACAAW)
- Physicians for Social Responsibility
- Rainbow Services, Ltd.
- Women Against Gun Violence
- Youth ALIVE!

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Office of Assistant Majority Leader Krekorian
Josefina Ramirez - (916) 319-2043

Legal Community Against Violence
Juliet Leftwich & Ben Van Houten
(415) 433-2062

ⁱ California Department of Health Services, Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control Branch (EPIC), Firearm Injuries in California (2009), at

http://www.applications.dhs.ca.gov/epicdata/content/st_firearm.htm.

ⁱⁱ California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *Brown Cracks Down on Illegal Gun Possession*, News Release, Dec. 10, 2007, at:

<http://ag.ca.gov/newsalerts/release.php?id=1505>.

WEB

<http://democrats.assembly.ca.gov/members/a45/>

KEVIN DE LEÓN
CHAIR, ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

AB 962 (DE LEÓN): PROTECTION Act of 2009

Providing Regulation & Oversight To End Community Terrorism In Our Neighborhoods

PURPOSE

To safeguard California's communities by combating the easy accessibility to handgun ammunition that fuels gun violence and criminal activity.

BACKGROUND

According to the Department of Justice (DOJ), California's gun violence has increased nearly 35% in just six years, with more than 60% of all murders committed with handguns. In Los Angeles alone, between 2005 and 2006, the LA Sheriff's office handled more than 400 homicides—over 80% involving firearms and nearly 60% committed by gang members.

In a state where firearms outnumber people, there is currently no regulatory control over deadly ammunition that fuels gun violence. **It is easier in California to purchase handgun ammunition than it is a package of cigarettes or allergy medicine.**

It is no secret. Bullets are ending up in the wrong hands across California. A 2006 RAND Corporation study found that, in just a two month period in Los Angeles, felons and others prohibited by law from possessing ammunition purchased over 10,000 rounds of ammunition at gun shops and sporting goods stores across the city.¹ Extrapolate that number, and **statewide at least more than a half a million bullets are annually sold to criminals—enough to fully load more than 94,000 handguns in criminal possession each year.**

California has enacted legislation designed to keep guns out of the hands of criminals, but it has done little to prevent criminals and gang members from loading up on the ammunition that fuels gun violence. We have absolutely no idea who is selling bullets; not a single statewide law enforcement agency tracks ammunition dealers in California. This blind eye approach is putting ammunition in the hands of killers and it needs to stop.

This bill would require handgun ammunition dealers to obtain a DOJ-issued Handgun Ammunition Vendor's License (HAVL) in order to sell handgun ammunition. This will help crack down on illegal uses of ammunition and assist law enforcement in tracking down criminal purchasers.

Also, this measure would require handgun ammunition vendors to record handgun ammunition sales, and make the records

available to law enforcement for the purposes of crosschecking purchasers with prohibited person's databases, to help crack down on criminals purchasing ammunition.

Thirteen cities across California currently enforce successful local ammunition record-keeping laws used to record ammunition sales and purchases. Notably, the City of Sacramento Police Department reports that the ordinance is an effective enforcement and investigative tool. **In reviewing their ammunition-purchaser records for 2008, the Sacramento Police Department recently found that over 150 prohibited persons purchased ammunition within the year in their city alone.** A statewide requirement is needed to prevent purchasers from loading up on unmonitored ammunition sales outside these city boundaries.

To help law enforcement stop straw purchases, the measure will also make it unlawful to sell or furnish ammunition to any person known to be prohibited from possessing or acquiring ammunition. While it is illegal to knowingly sell a gun to a felon, it is currently perfectly legal to sell or supply known felons with handgun ammunition. Additionally, to keep bullets out of the hands of gang members, this bill will prohibit any person subject to a gang injunction from possessing ammunition.

This measure would cut off the dangerously easy access to handgun ammunition and will ensure that handgun ammunition will not be sold to criminals, gang members, and kids.

PROPOSAL

- **Require handgun ammunition vendors to:**
 - Acquire a Handgun Ammunition Vendor's License from DOJ;
 - Require employees handling ammunition sales/transfers to obtain a DOJ-issued Certificate of Eligibility, which includes a fingerprint and background check clearance.
 - Record handgun ammunition sales and make the records available to law enforcement.
 - Safely store handgun ammunition.
 - Conduct only face-to-face transactions on all ammunition purchases/transfers.
- **Prohibit selling or furnishing ammunition to prohibited persons.**
- **Prohibit gang members from possessing ammunition.**

¹ RAND Corporation. "RAND study finds substantial amounts of ammunition bought by felons, others prohibited from buying bullets."
<http://www.rand.org/news/press.06/10.05.html>. 5 October 2006.



LEGISLATION
2009 State Legislative Session
Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee
July 1, 2009

Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary
*NEW BILLS					Bold Face/Shading in Legislation Summary indicates change/ amendments.
<i>Bills to be reviewed are listed in numeric order with Assembly bills listed first, followed by Senate bills</i>					
	ASSEMBLY BILLS				
AB 18 Knight	Local Government: City Councils	SEN: passed SEN Local Government Committee—placed on consent calendar ASM: Concurrence in SEN amendments pending ab 18 knight	Watch After amended, LCC support	Oppose	<p>Amended 3/17, 4/27, 6/10: Extends the amount of time that a city council has to fill a vacancy in an elective city office from 30 days to 60 days. Would require the city council to, within 60 days of a vacancy in an elective office, fill that vacancy by appointment or call a special election to fill the vacancy.</p> <p><i>Originally: Would authorize a city council to leave a seat on the city council vacant for up to one year or the next general election, whichever comes first: if the remaining city council members cannot agree up an appropriate appointee and the remaining city council members can still form a quorum.</i></p> <p><i>Existing law requires a city council to, within 30 days of a vacancy in an elective office to fill that vacancy by appointment or call a special election to fill the vacancy.</i></p>
AB 46 Blakeslee	Energy: Energy Conservation Assistance	SEN: Energy, Utilities & Communications Hearing 7/2/09 ab 46 blakeslee	Support concept	Watch	<p>Amended 3/31, 6/22: This bill extends the sunset dates, from January 1, 2011 to January 1, 2020, for the Energy Conservation Assistance Account (ECAA) and the Local Jurisdiction Energy Assistance Account (LJEAA), each administered by the California Energy Commission (CEC): continues local assistance energy programs nine more years.</p> <p><i>Originally: Would extend the operation of the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account to January 1, 2015: a continuously appropriated account in the General Fund that</i></p>

Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary Page 2
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					provides grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings. In existing law will end January 1, 2011.
AB 55 Jeffries	Water Supply Planning	ASM: Parks and Wildlife Committee ab 55 jeffries	Watch	Watch	<i>Is now being considered a Two-Year bill</i> Existing law requires a city or county that determines a project is subject to CEQA to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and request those public water systems to prepare a water supply assessment. This bill would revise the definition of “Project” to include within the scope of the definition and water supply requirements related to projects the following: specified business, commercial, hotel or motel, industrial, manufacturing, and mixed use developments with an equivalent water demand similar to a 500 dwelling unit project.
AB 68 Brownley	Solid Waste: Single-use Carryout Bags	ASM: Appropriations Hearing 5/6/09 Postponed by committee ab 68 brownley	Watch	Watch, but encourage bag giveaway programs	Amended 3/31 and 4/23: Amended definition of “Reusable bag” to mean a bag that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse, meaning 50 or more uses. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would exempt certain customers from paying the fee. The bill would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury and would require a store to remit the single-use carryout bag fees, less a specified amount, to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in that fund. The bill would prohibit a store from distributing a single-use carryout bag that is not a plastic or compostable carryout bag that meets specific requirements. recommendations to further encourage the use of reusable bags.
AB 87 Davis	Single-use Carryout Bags: Environmental Effects— Mitigation	ASM: Appropriations In committee; hearing postponed by Committee ab 87 davis	Watch	Support 5/21/09 Watch, but encourage bag giveaway programs	Amended 3/18 and 4/27: This bill restricts grocery and convenience stores from providing single-use carry out bags to their customers. Specifically: 1) As of July 1, 2010, prohibits grocery and convenience stores and pharmacies, as defined, from providing single-use carryout bags, to customers without charging a sales tax-free fee of 25 cents per bag (the Bag Pollution Cleanup Fee). 2) Exempts from the fee customers participating in certain low-income assistance programs. 3) Allows stores charging the fee to retain a portion of the amount generated by the fee to pay for implementation of the requirements of the bill, including educational programs and donation of reusable bags to community groups, nonprofits, and similar entities. 4) Creates the Bag Pollution Fund, available for annual legislative appropriation to the Integrated

					<p>Waste Management Board for state programs for litter cleanup and source reduction and for grants to cities and counties for those same purposes.</p> <p>Originally: Would on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a store from providing a single-use carryout bag, including a green carryout bag, to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than 25 cents per bag at the point of sale. Would establish a Bag Pollution Fund and by January 31, 2011, would require stores that collect the single-use carryout bag fees to remit the fees to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in the fund, and do so on a quarterly basis. Would require the manufacturer of single-use carryout bags to develop educational materials to encourage the reduction, reuse and recycling of single-use bags for those store required to comply with program. Would require a biennial report to legislature in coordination with other state agencies and stakeholders on the effectiveness of the program and recommendations to further encourage the use of reusable bags.</p>
<p>AB 155 Mendoza</p>	<p>Local Government: Bankruptcy Proceedings</p>	<p>SEN Local Government Committee Hearing 7/8/09</p> <p>ab 155 mendoza</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>CSAC Oppose</p> <p>LCC Oppose</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Prohibits a local public entity (defined as a county, city, district, public authority, public agency) from exercising its rights under applicable federal bankruptcy law unless granted approval by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC), under CDIAC's terms and conditions.</p>
<p>AB 280 Blakeslee and Ma</p>	<p>California Earthquake Authority: Retrofit Programs—Grants</p>	<p>ASM Appropriations</p> <p>Held under Submission</p> <p>ab 280 blakeslee</p>	<p>Support Concept</p>	<p>Support in concept</p>	<p>Would authorize the 3-member governing Board (Governor, Treasurer, Commissioner) to create a program, administered by the Earthquake Authority, to access and dispense federal stimulus dollars for purposes of retrofitting multiunit, soft-story buildings. Includes parameters of a city or county having adopted by ordinance a retrofit program, and other stipulations.</p>
<p>AB 338 Ma</p>	<p>Transit Village Developments: Infrastructure Financing</p>	<p>SEN Local Government Hearing 7/1/09</p> <p>ab 338 ma</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Author's Amendments 6/25/09: Would recast the area included in a transit village plan to include all land within not more than ½ mile of the main entrance of a transit station. Would eliminate the requirement for voter approval for the formation of an infrastructure financing district, adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, and an issuance of bonds for the purpose of implementing a transit facility. Allows local officials to divert property tax increment revenues to pay for public facilities and amenities within transit village development districts. Includes other stipulations about public benefit and affordable housing. Would become operative only is AB 1158 and this bill are both</p>

Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary Page 4
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					<i>chaptered and become effective on or before January 2, 2010 and this bill is chaptered last.</i>
AB 349 Silva	State Mandates	SEN Budget and Fiscal Review Com. ab 349 silva	Support Concept CSAC Support	Support	Requires, beginning January 1, 2012, the administration o produce draft trailer bill language with its January budget proposal that repeals mandates that are proposed to be suspended for a least the third consecutive year. Specifically, requires the Director of Finance to provide to the Legislature all proposed statutory changes necessary to repeal reimbursable state mandates that have been suspended for three consecutive years in the Governor’s Budget.
AB 744 Torricono	Transportation: Toll Lanes— Express Lane Network	SEN Transportation and Housing Hearing 7/7 ab 744 torricono	Support		Authorizes the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) to develop a Bay Area Express Lane Network (network). Specifically: This bill would authorize the Bay Area Toll Authority to acquire, administer, and operate a Bay Area Express Lane Network on state highways within the 9 Bay Area counties pursuant to a development plan recommended by the Bay Area Express Lane Network Project Oversight Committee, which the authority would be required to establish. -- would authorize the authority to establish the fee structure for use of the express lanes and would require a public hearing in that regard. --would authorize the authority to determine the types of vehicles that may use the lanes. --would provide for agreements between the authority and the Department of Transportation and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. --would require revenues from the express lanes to be deposited in the Bay Area Express Lane Network Account, which the authority would be required to create, and would authorize the authority to issue revenue bonds for the express lane program. --would require the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to enter into agreements with the Bay Area Toll Authority by January 1, 2011, to provide for the transfer of their rights and obligations relative to HOT lane projects to the Bay Area Toll Authority. The bill would enact other related provisions.
AB 782 Jeffries	Regional Transportation Plans: Sustainable Communities Strategies	ASM Natural Resources Committee Last action:	Watch	Watch	The bill outlines a number stipulations regarding what happens after Sustainable Communities Strategy or alternative planning strategy (resulting from SB 375 requirements) is accepted: stipulations on project approval, adding commercial builders/business community to a business advisor committee to be created by MPOs, extending CEQA exemptions, and states

Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary Page 5
		4/27 Hearing cancelled at request of author ab 782 jeffries			Legislative intent to enact legislation to resolve conflicts with scheduling of new housing element updates and adoption of regional transportation plans.
AB 814 Krekorian	Firearm Surrender Process and Procedure	SEN Public Safety Com ab 814 krekorian	Support concept	No Position—need clarification	<p>Amended 4/13, 6/1: This bill would establish a procedure for a defendant who owns, has possession, custody, or control of a firearm, to sell the firearm to a firearms dealer or relinquish the firearm to a law enforcement agency in order to comply with existing prohibitions. The procedure would in part require the defendant to disclose whether the defendant owns or has possession, custody, or control of any firearms and to list those firearms. The bill would provide procedures for persons in or out of custody to relinquish their firearms, including designating a law enforcement agency or a person as the defendant's designee, and would require the defendant or the defendant's designee to file a form showing, among other things, the date the firearm was relinquished. Failure to timely file the form would be an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500.</p> <p>This bill would urge local law enforcement agencies to obtain a secured mailbox from the Department of Justice in order to receive information from the Prohibited Armed Persons File, and would encourage review of the file in connection with the relinquishment of firearms by defendants subsequent to conviction, as specified.</p> <p><i>Originally: Would establish a procedure for defendants to sell firearm to a firearms dealer or relinquish the firearm to a law enforcement agency. Require the defendant to disclose, under penalty of perjury, whether the defendant owns or has possession or custody or control of any firearms and to list those firearms. Would provide procedures for them to relinquish their firearms.</i></p>
AB 881 Huffman	Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority: Greenhouse Gas Emissions	SEN Transportation and Housing Hearing 7/7/09 ab 881 huffman	Support		Creates, until December 1, 2015, the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority (Authority) to implement programs and projects to comply with statewide or federal greenhouse gas emission standards. Provides that the Authority is a public instrumentality governed by the same board as that governing the Sonoma County Transportation Authority (SCTA). However, the authority is a separate entity from the Sonoma County Transportation Authority. The Authority, in cooperation with local agencies that elect to participate, may perform coordination and implementation activities, within the boundaries of Sonoma County, to assist

					those agencies in meeting their greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.
AB 1084 Adams	Local Planning: Development Projects--Fees	Re-referred to SEN Appropriations Committee Hearing 7/6/09 ab 1084 amended	Watch	Support	<p>Amended 4/13/, 4/27/ 4/28, 6/10, 6/26: This bill provides a time frame for notice relating to an increase or change in fee levied under the Mitigation Fee Act and establishes procedures for requesting an audit of those fees. <i>(Existing Law: Authorizes a local agency to charge a variety of fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions in connection with the approval of a development project, as defined. Provides, under the Mitigation Fee Act, that in any action establishing, increasing, or imposing a fee as a condition of approval of a development project by a local agency, the local agency is required to determine how there is reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of public facility or portion of the public facility attributable to the development project on which the fee is imposed fees.)</i> Specifically, the bill would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Require a local agency that is a city, county, or city and county to mail notice of the time and place of the meeting that will be held regarding adoption of a new fee or increasing an existing fee under the mitigation fee act. 2) Require that the mailing, which must be sent 14 days prior to the hearing, include a general explanation of the matter to be considered and a statement of the proposed costs. 3) Provide that any written request for mailed notice is valid for one year and the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county may establish a reasonable annual charge for sending these notices. 4) State that at least 14 days prior to the meeting, a local agency that is a city, county, or city and county shall make available to the public the data indicating the amount of cost or estimated cost, required to provide the public facilities and the revenue sources anticipated to fund those public facilities. 5) Prohibit any new or increased fee adopted by a local agency that is a city, county, or city and county from going in to effect until 60 days after the final adoption, unless otherwise provided in law. 6) State that any person can request an audit in order to determine whether any fee or charge levied by a local agency that is a city, county, or city and county exceeds the amount reasonably necessary to cover the cost of any product, public

					<p>facility, or service provided. <u>Would also require the local agency to retain an independent auditor only if the person requesting the audit deposits with the local agency the amount of the agency's reasonable estimation of the cost of the audit.</u></p> <p>7) Specify that any costs incurred by a city, county, or city and county by having an independent audit conducted may be recovered from the person who requests the audit.</p> <p>8) Specify that the oversight of local agency fees is of statewide concern, and therefore, this measure shall apply to charter cities.</p> <p>Originally: Would revise the definition of "fee" that a local agency can charge in connection to the approval of a development project to mean a "charge or other exactions, including a dedication, reservation, set-aside, or contribution of real or personal property or services, including a monetary exaction other than a tax or special assessment that is charged by a local agency, including a local agency that does not itself approve the development project, to the applicant in connection with the development project or as a condition of approval of a development project for the purpose of defraying all or a portion of the cost of public facilities related to the development project." "Public facilities" would be defined to include public improvements, public services, community amenities, and measures intended to mitigate or alleviate the effects of the development project, whether or not owned or controlled by a public agency. Also stipulates that regarding the fees/amount, it would need to be justified prior to imposing the fee how there is a reasonable relationship between the fee and the cost of the public facility/or portion. Includes also a series of stipulations on the process, timing, and scope.</p>
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AB 962 DE LEON	Ammunition	SEN Public Safety Committee Hearing 7/2 ab_962_sen_comm.html	Support in Concept	Support with amendments	<p>Amended 6/1, 6/22: Would require the Department of Justice to maintain additional info relating licensed handgun ammunition vendors; require starting 7/1/10 not person shall sell or transfer more than 50 rounds of handgun ammunition in any month unless a handgun ammunition vendor; request background clearance of employees, store handgun ammunition safely and securely away from purchasers, maintain records, and require handgun ammunition be sold in face to face transactions so that the vendor can confirm identity of purchaser and record that information, obtain a thumbprint and other info from purchaser.</p> <p>--would provide that a person enjoined from engaging in activity associated with a criminal street gang, as specified, would be prohibited from having under his or her possession, custody, or control, any ammunition. Violation of these</p>
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					<p>provisions would be a misdemeanor.</p> <p>-- would prohibit supplying or delivering, as specified, handgun ammunition to prohibited persons, as described, by persons or others who know, or by using reasonable care should know, that the recipient is a person prohibited from possessing ammunition or a minor prohibited from possessing ammunition, as specified. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor with specified penalties.</p>
AB 1342 Evans	Local Taxation: Income Taxes— Vehicle License Fees	<p>ASM Revenue & Taxation Com</p> <p>No movement; hearing cancelled at request of author</p> <p><u>ab 1342</u></p>	Support CSAC Support	Support	<p>Authorizes counties, under specified circumstances, to adopt a local personal income tax (PIT), a local vehicle license fee (VLF), or both: 1)Contains legislative findings noting that:</p> <p>a) Proposition 13 has reduced local property taxes by approximately 50%;</p> <p>b) In response to the enactment of Proposition 13, the state has provided local governmental agencies with increased amounts of state funds to maintain police, school, and other local services;</p> <p>c) Proposition 13 has resulted in increased state control and decreased local control with respect to the provision of local governmental services;</p> <p>d) The state is experiencing great difficulty in providing state funds to maintain local governmental services at historical levels; and,</p> <p>e) It is appropriate and necessary to shift some authority, control, and responsibility back to local governmental agencies to allow those agencies to determine the level of services appropriate for their citizens.</p> <p>--Provides that, notwithstanding existing law, the board of supervisors of any county may, by ordinance, place on the ballot either or both of the following for consideration by the voters in accordance with all constitutional and statutory requirements: A local PIT; and/or, a local license fee on any vehicle, registered within the county in which the local license fee is imposed, that is subject to registration under the Vehicle Code and on which a VLF is imposed under existing law.</p> <p>--Provides that a local VLF shall be subject to the following conditions: a) The aggregate license fee rate imposed by both the state and county on any vehicle shall not exceed 2% of the vehicle's market value;</p> <p>b) The local VLF shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the fee imposed by state law;</p> <p>c) The local VLF shall be administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV); and the DMV shall transmit all revenues, less its costs of administration and any refunds, to the county in</p>

<p>AB 1520 Evans</p>	<p>State Watershed Program</p>	<p>ASM Appropriations Com Held under Submission ab 1520 amended.pdf</p>	<p>Support concept CSAC Support</p>	<p>Support Concept but want to know about funding</p>	<p>which the fee is imposed. Establishes a Statewide Watershed Program as a voluntary program in the Department of Conservation to provide assistance and funding to local community-based efforts in the conservation, protection, and restoration of the state's watersheds.</p>
<p>ACA 9 Huffman</p>	<p>Local Government bonds: Special Taxes—voter approval</p>	<p>ASM Re-referred to Appropriations Com. aca 9 huffman</p>	<p>Support CSAC Support LCC Support</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Amended 6/26 to add “city and county, to those authorized to impose a special tax. Proposes a constitutional amendment to change the 2/3 voter-approval requirement for special taxes to, instead, authorize a city, county, or special district impose a special tax with the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the tax. Would lower to 55% the voter approval threshold for a city, county, city and county to incur bonded indebtedness.</p>
	<p>SENATE BILLS</p>				
<p>SB 7 Wiggins</p>	<p>Renewable Energy Sources:— Net Metering <i>(Feed-in Tariff reference in title removed)</i></p>	<p>SEN Second Reading sb 7 wiggins</p>	<p>Support concept</p>	<p>Support if amended to provide better rates/credits to individual generator</p>	<p>Amended 5/5: This bill would require the electricity distribution utility or cooperative to allow the eligible customer-generator to apply net surplus electricity, as defined, as a credit for kilowatt hours consumed during one, or both, of the two following 12-month periods. <i>This bill</i> requires utilities to compensate customers that use net metering for any generation in excess of their load or, for customers on time of use rates any net dollar value, on an annual basis, or to roll that excess generation over, on a kilowatt hour basis, to the next 12-month cycle. The compensation rate would be set by the CPUC at a rate no less than the MPR.</p>
<p>SB 12 Simitian</p>	<p>Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, Clean Drinking Water, Water Supply Security, and Environmental Improvement 2009</p>	<p>ASM Water, Parks and Wildlife Com Hearing 7/7 sb 12 simitian</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Watch</p>	<p>Amended 5/5, 6/18: Delta Ecosystem and Water Council is established to advance the coequal goals of restoring the Delta ecosystem and creating a more reliable water supply in California. Defines a seven member board of directors. California Delta Ecosystem and Water Plan exclusive authority to determine consistency of any project proposed or approved by a state agency or local government. Schedule due August 1, 2010, for preparing and adopting the plan per-acre-foot fee on water diversions within the Delta watershed, and a fee on any water conveyed through or around the Delta. <i>Originally: Would authorize for funding the Act issuance of bonds in amount of \$6 million for voter approval. Would establish in state government the Delta Water and Land Use Authority, prescribe</i></p>

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					<p><i>composition of its Board of Directors, and grant to the Authority a broad range of powers relating to preservation of the Delta ecosystem and the delivery of a reliable state water supply. Would authorize the Authority to contract to design, construct and own one or more facilities to move water from the Sacramento River to federal and state pumping facilities. The Authority would succeed to the powers and duties of the California Bay-Delta Authority. Would establish within the California Coastal Commission, the Delta Watershed Conservancy. Would subject any approval by a city or county in specified zones of the Delta, and certain lands adjacent to the Delta to review by the Delta Protection Commission, and require the Authority to adopt or reject these land use decisions of the Commission. Other fee provisions included.</i></p>	
SB 27 Hancock	Local Agencies: Sales and Use Tax--Reallocation	Chaptered 6/5/09 Chapter 4, Statutes of 2009 sb 27 hancock	Support Concept CSAC Support LCC Support	Support	<p>The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county, on or after the bill's effective date, from entering into any form of agreement or taking any action that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion or rebate of any amount of Bradley-Burns local tax proceeds to any person for any purpose when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --The agreement results in a substantial reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns tax proceeds received by another local agency from a retailer within that other local agency; --and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence and location within that other local agency. This bill has a urgency clause that means it would be immediately enacted after passed, signed and chaptered. 	
SB 31 Pavley	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Revenue Allocations	SEN Inactive file Placed on Inactive file at request of author sb 31 pavley	Watch	Watch	<p>Would require that revenues collected due to compliance mechanisms adopted by the State Air Resources Board also be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund. Specified uses of the revenues collected would fund renewable energy and energy efficiency programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (particularly programs focusing on low-income consumers); for investments in emission reduction technologies; and for green jobs development and training that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	
SB 279 Hancock	Local Government: Community Facilities Districts	ASM: Re-referred to Local Government Committee sb 279 hancock	Support	Support	<p>Amended 4/13, 4/21, 6/23: Adds water conservation to what can be financed: Would authorize a community facilities district to finance and refinance the acquisition, installation, and improvement of energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements to or on real property and in buildings. Includes some provisions for establishing a community facility district and procedure for incurring bonded indebtedness.</p>	
SB 406 DeSaulnier	Land Use: Environmental Quality	SEN Appropriations sb 406 desaulnier	Support	Support	<p>Amended 5/28, 6/23--highlights of amendments: Would change the designated membership of the Planning Advisory and assistance council and would require that the council work with the Strategic Growth Council, regional</p>	

					<p>agencies, and cities and counties to facilitate the implementation or regional blueprint plans. Would require the council to develop and propose recommendations to specified state agencies to facilitate coordination between regional blueprint plans and state growth and infrastructure plans and programs that facilitate implementation of regional blueprint plans.</p> <p>--Would add the air district to MPO, council of governments, county transportation commission, subregional council of governments to those jointly preparing SCS, and</p> <p>--Allows an MPO, a COG, or a county transportation commission and a subregional COG jointly preparing a subregional SCS, to impose a surcharge of \$1 or \$2 on a motor vehicle registered to an owner with an address in its jurisdiction.</p> <p>--Provides that a resolution by the MTC or ABAG to impose the surcharge must be jointly adopted by resolution of both entities, and the revenue from the surcharge shall be divided in accordance with an agreement between these two entities.</p> <p>--Provides that the surcharge shall be applied to an original vehicle registration occurring on or after six months following the adoption of the resolution by the MPO, COG, or a county transportation commission and a subregional COG jointly preparing an SCS, and to a renewal of registration with an expiration date on or after that six-month period.</p> <p>--Provides that all revenue received by the imposition of a surcharge shall be used solely to develop and implement an SCS or a regional blueprint plan to identify land use strategies to reduce the use of motor vehicles in its jurisdiction and thereby reduce emissions into the environment from motor vehicles.</p> <p>--Provides that if the surcharge exceeds \$1, all amounts above \$1 in a jurisdiction with a population greater than 300,000 shall be used to provide grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties for planning and projects related to the implementation of a regional blueprint plan.</p> <p><i>Original bill language:</i> <i>This bill authorizes regions to impose a surcharge on vehicle registrations to pay for regional land use planning activities. This bill also makes changes to the membership and duties of the Office of Planning and Research's Planning Advisory and Assistance Council. Allows an MPO, a COG, or a county transportation commission and a subregional COG jointly preparing an SCS to impose a surcharge of up to \$2 on vehicles registered in its jurisdiction to fund the development and implementation of an SCS</i></p>
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Bill Author	Subject	Status	Staff Recommendation	L&GO Position	Legislation Summary Page 12
					<i>or a regional blueprint plan to identify land use strategies to reduce the use of motor vehicles and thereby reduce emissions into the environment.</i>
SB 457 Wolk	Creation of Delta Stewardship Council for Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	ASM Water, Parks and Wildlife Com. Hearing 7/7 sb 457 wolk	Watch	Watch	<p>Amended 4/13, 5/5, 6/1, 6/30: Amendments define the Commission membership to 15. Five members would be from the each of the five counties within the delta. One member is from the County of Contra Costa or the County of Solano, on a rotating basis. Provides that a comprehensive resources management plan will be completed by July 1, 2011. 180 days from that date, all local governments shall submit to the commission proposed general plan amendments and land use elements to make their general plans consistent with the resources management plan with respect to land use within the primary zone. Any amendments, changes, or updates to those plans or elements shall be submitted to the commission. No additional development shall occur in the primary zone of the delta unless the relevant proposed amendment to a local government's general plan is determined to be consistent with the resources management plan Establishes Delta Investment Fund. <i>Formerly, Creates a 9-member Delta Stewardship Council and deletes section on establishing the Delta Conservancy. The bill would require the Delta Protection commission to revise all of its plans and policies to be consistent with the Delta Stewardship Plan, to review and certify all city and county general plans for consistency with the resource management plan and the Delta Stewardship Plan, to exercise appeal authority over actions taken by a local government or other local agency in the primary zone, to review, hold public hearings and receive testimony, and provide recommendations to the council on all proposed projects subject to approval by the council, and develop a regional economic development plan. The bill would require the council to determine appeals from the commission on water conveyance and storage project decisions.</i></p>
SB 458 Wolk	(New title) Conservancies: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.	ASM Water, Parks and Wildlife Hearing 7/7 sb 458 wolk	Watch	Watch	<p>Amended 4/2, 6/22: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Act Undertake various activities related to the Delta, as defined, and Suisun Marsh, as defined, including supporting efforts that advance both environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents, and undertaking efforts to enhance public use and enjoyment of lands owned by the public. The bill would prescribe the management, powers, and duties of the</p>

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					<p>conservancy. <i>Within two years of hiring an executive director, the board shall create and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy. The plan shall describe its interaction with local, regional, state, and federal land use, recreation, water and flood management, and habitat conservation and protection efforts within and adjacent to the Delta. The plan shall establish priorities. The board shall consist of 11 voting members and five nonvoting members, appointed or designated as follows:</i> One member from CCC and one from Solano County Formerly: deletes language about Conservancy activities that said “including monitoring projects within the watershed of the delta, providing stewardship, and coordinating with other delta governance entities” to now read the purpose of the Conservancy is to “support efforts that advance both environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta Residents, and cooperating with other Delta governance.” This bill would establish the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy to undertake various activities related to the Delta, as defined. The bill would prescribe the management, powers, and duties of the conservancy. The bill would create the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation, for the purposes of the conservancy.</p>
SB 488 Pavley	New title: Energy Usage Information Energy: Energy Efficiency Financing	ASM Utilities & Commerce Committee Hearing 7/6 sb 488 pavley	Support in Concept	Support	Amended 4/14, 5/5, 5/20, 5/28, 6/15: <i>Energy Usage Disclosure Pilot Program : Create a pilot program by each electrical corporation and each gas corporation with more than 55,000 residential customer service connections that does not already have such a program, to adopt a pilot program to disclose information documenting the amount of energy used by the metered residence compared to similar residences in the subscriber’s geographical area and provide information to those subscribers on energy saving strategies or programs available.</i> <i>Formerly, This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2010, to require each electrical corporation and each gas corporation to adopt a pilot program to disclose, not less frequently than quarterly, on the billing statement of a residential subscriber, information documenting the amount of energy used by the metered residence compared to similar residences in the subscriber’s geographical area. The bill would require the commission to require each electrical corporation and each gas corporation to identify those residences that used significantly</i>

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					<p><i>more energy during the period than was used by similar residences with comparable household square footage in the subscriber's geographical area and to ensure that information is provided to those subscribers on energy saving strategies and programs available to assist in financing energy efficiency improvements. The bill would require each electrical corporation and each gas corporation, on or before July 1, 2011, and each July 1 thereafter, to submit to the commission a report on the energy savings resulting from the pilot program adopted by the utility.</i></p>
SB 575 Steinberg	Local Planning: Housing Element	ASM Local Government Hearing 7/8 sb 575 steinberg	Watch	Support	This bill is a clean-up bill for SB 375 an SB 732, cleaning-up three provisions: the exemption for transportation sales tax projects; the rezoning requirement under housing element law and housing element due dates generally.
SB 676 Wolk	Local Fees	ASM Local Government Committee Hearing 7/1 sb 676 wolk	Support CSAC Support	Support	This bill increases or eliminates the statutory limits on 14 fees still set by state law: such as federal lien certificates, environmental quality act filings, recorded documents, document indexing, court-appointed counsel, restitution, county probation department payments, change of plea/setting aside of a verdict, sealing of records, installment payments, fingerprinting, support of a minor sealing of juvenile records. Amended 6/25: Adds “would authorize the county clerk to charge a fee of \$75 per filing in addition to the charges filed by the department.”
SB 808 Wolk	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary: Strategic Work Plan	SEN Natural Resources and Water Com Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. No movement sb 808 wolk	Watch	Watch	This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to implement its resolution entitled the Strategic Workplan for Actions to Protect Beneficial Uses of the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary by commencing an investigation of the reasonableness of the methods of diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta used by the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project, ensuring that the implementation is consistent with its duties to protect the public trust and prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water, and taking other action. The state board would be required to prepare related quarterly reports, which the state board would be required to make available to the public and to post on the state board's Internet Web site.



Legal Community Against Violence

expertise. information & advocacy to end gun violence

Summary of Model Laws/Resolutions Prepared for ABAG February 2009

Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) has prepared the following model laws for the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG):

Model Ordinance Regulating Firearms Dealers and Ammunition Sellers: Federal and state regulation of firearms dealers and ammunition sellers is currently inadequate to protect the public safety. This model ordinance requires anyone engaged in the business of selling firearms or ammunition to fulfill certain local requirements. Among other things, the ordinance requires firearms dealers and ammunition sellers to obtain a permit from the local Sheriff or Chief of Police, be located only in commercial areas of the city or county, perform background checks on employees, use specified security measures, and maintain ammunition sales logs. These requirements will help law enforcement enforce federal and state firearms and ammunition laws and help ensure that these businesses are operating responsibly.

Model Ordinance Requiring the Reporting of Lost or Stolen Firearms: This model ordinance requires a person to report the loss or theft of a firearm he or she owns within 48 hours of the time he or she knew or reasonably should have known of such loss or theft. Laws requiring information about lost or stolen firearms help law enforcement expose and prosecute criminals and gun traffickers, who often falsely claim that their guns have been lost or stolen and used by others to commit crimes. Laws of this type also help law enforcement return lost or stolen firearms to their lawful owners and disarm persons prohibited by law from firearm possession. In addition, these requirements help make gun owners more accountable for their weapons, and help protect gun owners from unwarranted criminal accusations when their guns are recovered at a crime scene.

Model Ordinance Prohibiting the Possession of Large Capacity Ammunition Magazines: Large capacity ammunition magazines or "LCAMs" are devices that attach to a firearm and hold more than ten rounds of ammunition, allowing a shooter to fire multiple bullets without reloading. LCAMs significantly increase the lethality of firearms. California law already prohibits the sale or transfer, but not the possession, of LCAMs. This model ordinance fills this gap in state law, thereby allowing local law enforcement to seize these dangerous devices when discovered, and prosecute individuals who possess them.

Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Send Letters to Prospective Handgun Purchasers: California law imposes a ten-day waiting period prior to purchase of a handgun. It also allows the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide local law enforcement with a list of individuals who live in the city or county and who have applied to purchase a handgun. In Los Angeles, local law enforcement uses this list to send letters to prospective handgun purchasers in targeted areas of the City. These letters inform the prospective purchasers of their responsibilities as firearm owners, including their obligation to process secondary transfers through a licensed dealer, who completes a background check. As a result of the Los Angeles

program, a significant number of applicants for handgun purchases have decided not to purchase their handguns, possibly because they intended to transfer their handguns illegally to persons prohibited by law from firearm possession. This model resolution urges local law enforcement to set up a program similar to the one in Los Angeles.

Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Obtain and Utilize DOJ Information Regarding Prohibited Armed Persons: Upon request, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) provides local law enforcement with a monthly list of persons in the city or county who legally purchased firearms in the jurisdiction, but then became prohibited from possessing them because of a criminal conviction or other disqualifying offense. DOJ also provides training to local law enforcement regarding use of this information. This model resolution urges law enforcement to request the information and training from DOJ, and to retrieve illegally possessed firearms whenever possible.