

2010-2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILLS TO BE PASSED TO NEXT YEAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1	J. Perez	Education finance: CalWORKs Stage 3	2/07/2011 Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member John A. Pérez. FILE: ASM INACTIVE FILE FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM: A- 1
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill provides that for any plea accepted after January 1, 2012 the court shall also give the following advisement: Further, if you are deported from the United States and return illegally, you could be charged with a separate federal offense for illegal reentry into the United States. This bill contains the following legislative findings and declarations:</p> <p>In <i>Padilla v. Kentucky</i> (2010) 130 S.Ct. 1473, the United States Supreme Court highlighted the increased significance of immigration consequences that are often inevitable with the making of a guilty or nolo contendere plea. The United States Supreme Court's decision in <i>Padilla v. Kentucky</i> provides evidence of the increasing importance of a defendant's full knowledge of all immigration consequences of a guilty or nolo contendere plea in weighing whether to enter such a plea. Consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Padilla v. Kentucky</i>, informed consideration of immigration consequences can only benefit both the state and noncitizen defendants during the plea-bargaining process.</p> <p>For the last several years, severe overcrowding in California's prisons has been the focus of evolving and expensive litigation. As these cases have progressed, prison conditions have continued to be assailed, and the scrutiny of the federal courts over California's prisons has intensified. On June 30, 2005, in a class action lawsuit filed four years earlier, the United States District Court for the Northern District of California established a Receivership to take control of the delivery of medical services to all California state prisoners confined by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR"). In December of 2006, plaintiffs in two federal lawsuits against CDCR sought a court-ordered limit on the prison population pursuant to the federal Prison Litigation Reform Act. On January 12, 2010, a three-judge federal panel issued an order requiring California to reduce its inmate population to 137.5 percent of design capacity -- a reduction at that time of roughly 40,000 inmates -- within two years. The court stayed implementation of its ruling pending the state's appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.</p> <p>On May 23, 2011, the United States Supreme Court upheld the decision of the three-judge panel in its entirety, giving California two years from the date of its ruling to reduce its prison population to 137.5 percent of design capacity, subject to the right of the state to seek modifications in appropriate circumstances. In response to the unresolved prison capacity crisis, in early 2007 the Senate Committee on Public Safety began holding legislative proposals which could further exacerbate prison overcrowding through new or expanded felony prosecutions. This bill does not appear to aggravate the prison overcrowding crisis described above.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 7	Portantino	State Employees: Salary Freeze Over \$150,000	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Prohibits certain state employees whose annual base salary is over \$150,000 from receiving a salary increase or a bonus until January 1, 2014. Specifically, this bill: 1) Applies to person employed in the same position or classification. 2) Applies to persons employed by the executive, legislative or judicial branches of government, appointees to state boards and commissions and employees of the California State University system, but not local trial court employees. 3) Exempts from these provisions state employees whose salaries are governed by a Memoranda of Understanding, a person who occupies a classification that is deemed necessary to public safety and security by the governor through an executive order or a person whose salary is set by the State Constitution. 4) Authorizes the Controller to reject a request for payments that violate these provisions. 5) Urges the University of California system to adopt this policy.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 15	V. Perez	Workforce Development: Renewable Energy Workforce	1/24/2011 Referred to Com. On L. & E.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill would require the California Workforce Investment Board (CWIB), in consultation with the Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC), to establish the California Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative to ensure green collar career placement and advancement opportunities within renewable energy generation, manufacturing, construction, installation, maintenance, and operation sectors that is targeted toward specified populations.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 21	Nestande	State Budget: Debt and Deferral Report	1/24/2011 Referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill prohibits the Governor from including in the budget proposal estimates of revenues that would be generated from laws not then in effect. The bill would require that the Governor present a report to the Legislature listing the state's key liabilities, and as part of the budget, provide data regarding revenues that would be required to retire key liabilities.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Prohibits including revenues estimated to be from laws, programs or executive actions not in effect at the time the budget is submitted to the Legislature; 2) Requires that the budget include percentages and amounts of General Fund revenues that must be set aside and applied toward retiring key liabilities; and, 3) Directs that the Governor submit to the Legislature a report providing information on balance and repayment of loans; requirements related to deferred or suspended expenditures or fund transfers; other liabilities related to debt, retirement and infrastructure affecting the state financial health.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 24	Block	CPEC: Chula Vista Report	03/29/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission as the statewide postsecondary education coordinating and planning agency and requires the commission to be advisory to the Governor, the Legislature, other appropriate government officials, and institutions of postsecondary education. This bill would require the commission to complete a study and make recommendations concerning the feasibility of establishing and expanding postsecondary education opportunities in Chula Vista, California.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 26	Donnelly	Illegal Immigration	05/26/2011: From committee without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill seeks to regulate immigration and the employment of immigrants.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill : 1) Declares that the intent of this act is to make attrition through enforcement the public policy of all state and local government agencies in California, and further declares that the provisions of this act are intended to work together to discourage and deter the unlawful entry and presence of aliens and economic activity by persons unlawfully present in the United States. 2) Prohibits public officials and agencies from adopting a policy that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws or that restricts the sharing of a person's immigration status, as specified. 3) Allows any person to bring an action in superior court to challenge any official or agency of the state or of a city, county, city and county, or other political subdivision that adopts or implements a policy that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws to less than the full extent permitted by federal law. 4) Provides that a prevailing plaintiff shall recover court costs and attorney's fees. 5) Requires that the public entity pay a civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day that the policy has remained in effect after the filing of an action. 6) Requires that a law enforcement officer shall be indemnified by the law enforcement officer's agency against reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by the officer in connection with any action, suit, or proceeding to which the officer may be a party by reason of the officer being or having been a member of the law enforcement agency, except in relation to matters in which the officer is adjudged to have acted in bad faith. 7) Prohibits an employer from either knowingly or intentionally employing an unauthorized alien, as specified. 8) Requires the Attorney General to prescribe a complaint form by which any person wishing to do so may allege a violation of the prohibition against employing unauthorized aliens, which may be submitted by a complainant anonymously. 9) Establishes a process for persons to file complaints of violations of these provisions with the Attorney General or a district attorney, and makes it a misdemeanor to make a false and frivolous complaint alleging a violation of these provisions by an employer. 10) Requires the investigation of complaints by the Attorney General or relevant district attorney, and requires that if the Attorney General or district attorney determines that the complaint is not "false and frivolous," the Attorney General or district attorney shall do both of the following: (A) Notify the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the unauthorized alien; and (B) Notify the local law enforcement agency of the unauthorized alien. 11) Requires the Attorney General to notify the appropriate district attorney to bring an action against the employer if the complaint is not found to be "false and frivolous" and specifies penalties and other consequences, including the suspension of certain licenses, for employers that violate these provisions. 12) Requires every employer to verify the employment eligibility of employees through the federal E-Verify program and require employers to participate in the federal E-Verify program in order to be eligible for economic development incentives, as specified. 13) Establishes a variety of new crimes and penalties regarding presence, smuggling, hiring persons for work, solicitation or performance of work, operation of motor vehicles, transportation of aliens, concealment or harboring of an alien from detection, inducement of an alien to come to or reside in this state if the person knows or recklessly disregards the fact, that the alien would be entering or residing in this state unlawfully. 14) Would establish the Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission Fund to be funded as specified, and administered by the Department of Justice to be used, upon appropriation, for gang and immigration enforcement and for county jail reimbursements relating to illegal immigration.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 27	Gorell	State Budget	2/03/2011: Referred to ASMN BUDGET.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires the budget bill to be in print for 72 hours prior to the passage. This bill also stipulates the format for which state agencies and departments submit budget requests to the Department of Finance.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires that the budget bill be in print and posted for at least 72 hours prior to passage of the act; 2) Requires each state agency, department, or the courts to submit to the Department of Finance a budget that contains 80 percent of the general fund appropriation of the previous year; and, 3) Requires specific information be included in the budget submission of each state agency, department, or the courts to the Department of Finance. This information includes score functions, goals, outcome-oriented performance measure, and the impact of the reduction of General Fund appropriation on the core functionality of the department, agency, or court.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 63	Donnelly	Community College Residency Fees: Military/AB 540	6/29/2011 From committee without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill prohibits a person without lawful immigration status from qualifying for resident tuition at the California State University (CSU) and the California Community Colleges (CCC), under the provisions of AB 540 (Firebaugh), Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001, and conforms to federal law nonresident tuition exemptions for members of the United States Armed Services or their dependents who are enrolled at a California public postsecondary education institution.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Prohibits a person without lawful immigration status from qualifying for resident tuition at CSU and CCC under the provisions of AB 540, and requests the University of California (UC) adopt a comparable policy for students enrolled at UC. 2) Allows a member of the Armed Forces who is a student at a California public postsecondary education institution and is transferred on military orders to a place outside the state to maintain his or her residency status for tuition purposes so long as the student remains continuously enrolled at that institution. 3) Allows a student at a California public postsecondary education institution who is the dependent (natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse) of a member of the Armed Forces who is transferred on military orders to a place outside the state to maintain his or her residency status for tuition purposes so long as the student remains continuously enrolled at that institution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 70	Monning	Health and Human Services: grant opportunities	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Public Law 111-148), requires the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services to award competitive community transformation grants to state and local governmental agencies and community-based organizations for the implementation, evaluation, and dissemination of evidence-based community preventive health activities in order to reduce chronic disease rates, prevent the development of secondary conditions, address health disparities, and develop a stronger evidence base of effective prevention programming. Existing federal law, the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA), provides for the issuance of federal grants to states and local educational agencies for various programs that support the provision of school lunches, breakfasts, and summer food service and improve the quality and availability of healthful food in underserved communities.</p> <p>This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to direct the appropriate departments within the agency to apply for federal community transformation grants under the PPACA and HHFKA, as specified. The bill would require the agency to direct the appropriate departments within the agency to make information regarding federal grant opportunities under the PPACA and, if applicable, the HHFKA available to local government agencies, local public health departments, school districts, state and local nonprofit organizations, and Indian tribes through existing channels, and by placing a link on each relevant department's existing Internet Web site.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 85	Mendoza	Community College Facilities: security locks	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires K-12 and California Community College (CCC) modernization projects, on or after January 1, 2012, to include locks that allow doors to classrooms or any room with the occupancy of five or more persons to be locked from the inside. Requires new CCC construction projects to comply with these requirements.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the locks to conform to the California Building Standards (CBS) Code and exempts doors that are locked from the outside at all times and pupil restrooms from this requirement. 2) Specifies these provisions only apply to modernization and CCC construction projects that include rehabilitation in a classroom or any room with occupancy of five or more persons.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 127	Logue	Regulations: effective date	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill requires that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation become effective on the following January 1 after a 90-day period following the date it is filed with the Secretary of State (SOS), instead of 30 days after the date of filing, except where already exempted.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 148	Smyth	Local Government; Ethics Training	06/27/2011: In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill requires the Controller to withhold any funds to which a local agency is entitled, until the local agency posts its adopted written attendance compensation policy or adopted written reimbursement policy on the local agency's Internet Web site, if any, and submits a copy of the written policy to the Controller.			
Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires a local agency to post the ethics training records of those members of the local agency who are elected on the local agency's Internet Web site, if any, and to submit a copy to the Controller within 90 days of receiving the records. 2) Adds compensation-setting guidelines as established by organizations, including, but not limited to, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the California Special Districts Association, the California City Management Foundation, or the local agency, to the list of ethics law required to be covered during a local agency's mandatory ethics course.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 150	Perea	Public contracts: small business and disabled veteran business enterprise participation	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill allows the Department of General Services (DGS) to direct minimum business participation goals for minority, women, and disabled veteran-owned businesses and small businesses in state contracts, and to monitor progress in meeting this goal, commencing July 1, 2012.			
Specifically, this bill: 1) Allows DGS to direct state agencies to meet the following minimum business participation goals for state contracts: 25% for small businesses, 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBES), 5% for women's business enterprises (WBEs), and 15% for minority business enterprises (MBEs). 2) Requires DGS to establish in the State Administrative Manual (SAM) and the State Contracting Manual, policies for the contracting procedures authorized in the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act (Small Business Act). 3) Requires DGS to actively promote small business, DVBE, WBE, and MBE certification. 4) Allows DGS to establish policies and procedures to monitor the progress of state entities in meeting the specified annual business participation goals and requires state entities to implement and report to DGS on their progress in meeting those goals. Allows DGS to require state entities that fail to meet the small business participation goals in a fiscal year to submit an implementation and corrective action plan to DGS until the goal is met.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 162	Smyth	Local government: financial reports	4/08/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing cancelled at the request of author
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
Existing federal law, the Single Audit Act of 1984, requires any nonfederal entity, defined as states, local governments, or nonprofit organizations, that accepts \$300,000 or more in federal money to prepare an annual audit that meets certain specifications and transmit that audit to specified federal agencies. Existing law requires the Controller to receive every audit report prepared by any local public agency pursuant to the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, and that the Controller review those reports for compliance with federal law before forwarding them to the designated state agency.			
This bill would additionally require that, if an audit of a local agency reveals certain financial irregularities, the findings be sent separately to the Controller immediately after the audit has been concluded. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would require the Controller to prepare and transmit a report on those findings, and the Controller's recommendations, to the Assembly Committee on Local Government and the Senate Committee on Local Government. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 213 Bill Type Fiscal	Silva	State Agencies: Regulatory Notices to Local Government	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill requires state agencies, when providing notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation, to mail or email the notice to local government agencies or local government agency representatives that the agency believes may be interested in, or impacted by, the proposed action.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) States that a "local government agency representative" shall include, but not be limited to, the following: a) Countywide elected officials whose departments would be impacted by a proposed action. b) County administrators or executive offices of a county whose operations may be impacted by a proposed action. c) City managers of a city whose operations may be impacted by a proposed action. d) General managers of a special district whose operations may be impacted by a proposed action. 2) Requires the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) to create, maintain, and make available to a requesting agency, a notification list of local government agency representatives.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 285 Bill Type Fiscal	Furutani	Community Colleges: Property Tax Revenues	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill requires, as is currently provided for K-12 schools, automatic adjustments in GF apportionments for the California Community Colleges (CCC) to the extent actual property tax revenues to the CCC differ from the amount of such revenues estimated in the annual Budget Act.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 305 Bill Type Fiscal	Futurani	Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill revises the State Personnel Board's (SPB) reporting requirements to the Legislature pertaining to the use of foreign languages at state agencies.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Changes the definition of "substantial number of non-English-speaking people." 2) Requires the use of United States Census Data or Department of Finance (DOF) population data in determining the number of non-English speaking people in an area. 3) Requires SPB to include the following in its report to the Legislature: a) State agencies not in compliance. B) State agencies and their respective field offices that have staffing deficiencies. C) Agencies that have deficiencies in translated materials. D) Significant problems or deficiencies and recommended solutions.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
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AB 331	Brownley	The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998	02/24/2011: Referred to Com. on ED. COMM. LOCATION: ASM EDUCATION
Bill Type	Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

(1) Existing law, the California Constitution, prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (A) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (B) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the Members elected to each house of the Legislature, (c) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (D) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012, a state general obligation bond act that would provide funds to construct and modernize education facilities, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the next statewide general election, and to provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. (2) The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Greene Act) requires the State Allocation Board (board) to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Existing law requires the Director of General Services to administer the Greene Act and authorizes the board to appoint an assistant executive officer, employ additional staff members and secure office space and furnishings to support the assistant executive officer, and fix the salary and compensation of the assistant executive officer. This bill instead would require the Director of General Services to administer the Greene Act at the direction of the board and pursuant to regulations adopted by the board and would authorize the board to appoint its legal counsel, employ additional staff members and secure office space and furnishings to support the legal counsel, and fix the salary and compensation of the legal counsel. (3) Existing law, requires a school district, in consultation with the local career technical education advisory committee, to certify it has considered the need for vocational and career technical facilities to adequately meet its program needs and requires the committee to provide written confirmation that the need for vocational and career technical facilities is being adequately met within the district.

This bill would exempt elementary school construction and modernization projects from the requirements regarding the adequacy of vocational and career technical facilities described above. (4) Existing law requires a school district that applies to receive funding for new construction to determine projected enrollment for the 5th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made and authorizes a school district to submit an enrollment projection for the 5th or 10th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. This bill would allow the school district to calculate projected enrollment for the 5th or 10th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. (5) Existing law requires the ongoing eligibility of a school district for new construction funding to be determined by making specified calculations, one of which is to add the number of pupils that may be adequately housed in the existing school building capacity of a school district to the number of pupils for whom facilities were provided from any state or local funding source after the existing school building capacity was determined. This bill would revise the calculation described above by specifying that the 2nd addend is the number of pupils for whom permanent facilities were provided from any state source or permanent facilities provided entirely from a local funding source after the existing school building capacity was determined. (6) Existing law requires that funding for an approved new construction school facilities project be released equal to the amount of the local match when the school district certifies that it has entered into a binding contract for completion of the project. The same certification is required to be made in connection with the release of disbursements for modernization projects. If the school district receives an apportionment, but has not met the criteria to have funds released within a period established by the board, but not to exceed 18 months, the board is required to rescind the apportionment and deny the district's application. This bill would require the school district instead to certify that it has entered into a binding contract for professional services or for construction, or both, in order to complete the approved project. The bill would no longer authorize the board to establish a period of less than 18 months within which a school district is allowed to meet the criteria to have funds released and would establish 18 months as that period. The board would be authorized, at its discretion, to extend the 18-month period. (7) This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference and make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 356	Hill	Public works projects: local hiring policies	6/03/2011 Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Hill. FILE: ASM INACTIVE FILE FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM: A- 14
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill prohibits a local agency from mandating that any portion or percentage of work on a public works project be performed by local residents or persons who reside within particular geographic areas if any portion of that public works project will take place outside the geographic boundaries of the local agency and requires any increase in the cost of a state-funded public works project that is attributable to a policy of hiring only local residents be funded with local funds.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 383	Portantino	Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges.	4/12/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill would provide a one-time stipend, amount as yet undetermined, to a California Community College (CCC) district that enters into a collective bargaining agreement that prohibits a full-time instructor from teaching overload or extra assignments in excess of 50% of a full-time workload in any semester that commences on or after January 1, 2012.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 392	Alejo	Ralph M. Brown Act: posting agendas	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires a local agency to post, at least 72 hours before a regular meeting of a legislative body, the agenda and applicable staff-generated reports on the local agency's Internet Web site, if any. For a local agency without an Internet Web site, the bill requires a local agency to disclose on the physically posted agenda the public location where the local agency makes available any applicable staff-generated reports for public inspection and copying at least 72 hours in advance of the regular meeting.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Prohibits any action or discussion to be undertaken on any item for which a related staff-generated report was not disclosed as provided for in these provisions unless the legislative body is responding to public testimony or the legislative body public identifies the item and meets the following conditions: 2) Requires, if requested, the writings be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. 3) Requires a local agency to post at least 72 hours before a regular meeting of a legislative body the agenda and applicable staff-generated reports on the local agency's Internet Web site, if any, and, for a local agency without an Internet Web site, requires a local agency to disclose on the physically posted agenda the public location where the local agency makes available any applicable staff-generated reports for public inspection and copying at least 72 hours in advance of the regular meeting. 4) Provides for specified exceptions including an emergency. 5) Provides that reimbursement for any mandated costs will be administered by the Commission on State Mandates.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 405	Solorio	Public Postsecondary Education: Joint-Use Facilities	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires the Board of Governors (BOG) of the California Community Colleges (CCC) to establish a joint-use facilities program, aligned with existing BOG facilities regulations, upon the availability of funding for this purpose.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 425	Nestande	State regulations: review	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires that each state entity the promulgates regulations review those regulations and repeal or report to the Legislature by December 31, 2012, those regulations identified as duplicative, archaic, or inconsistent with state statute. In addition, it requires the affected state agencies to report to the Legislature by that date on regulations deemed to inhibit economic growth in the state.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 429	Knight	State Regulations: effective date	5/03/2011 In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill increases the number of days before an approved regulation becomes effective from 30 to 180 after the regulation is filed with the Secretary of State (SOS), for regulations costing more than \$15 million or that are a 5% increase over an existing regulation.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Specifies that an approved regulation identified by the adopting agency as having a gross cost of \$15 million or more, an increased cost of 5% or more over an existing regulation, or both, shall become effective on the 180th day after the approved regulation has been filed with the SOS. 2) Requires an agency, when it submits a proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation meeting the above threshold to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for approval, to submit a copy of the rulemaking record to the appropriate policy committee in each house of the Legislature. 3) Specifies that these requirements apply only to a proposed adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation identified by the proposing agency in the rulemaking record as meeting the above threshold.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 451 Bill Type: Fiscal	Hall	Schools: District Employees	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>The personnel commission of merit system school districts and community college districts to determine the personnel director's compensation and evaluate and supervise the personnel director.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill:1) Requires the district administration and the exclusive representatives of classified employees of the district to participate in the annual performance evaluation of the personnel director by completing an evaluation or comment form. 2) Authorizes the personnel commission to impose discipline, including dismissal, but prohibits disciplinary action inconsistent with any bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2011, and under which the personnel director works. 3) Establishes various rights for the personnel director, including the right to an impartial hearing in response to any disciplinary action imposed. 4) Requires integration of these procedures into the regular personnel commission activity and within the amount otherwise budgeted for the personnel commission of the district.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 457 Bill Type: Fiscal	Wagner	Public works contracts: relief for bidders	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill entitles a bidder who successfully challenges a public works award determined to be invalid to receive compensation for incurred costs and attorney's fees.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Entitles a bidder who successfully challenges a public works award determined to be invalid to receive compensation for incurred costs and attorney's fees. 2) Authorizes the judiciary to award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to a public entity if a bidder's challenge is clearly frivolous, clearly vexatious, or brought solely for the purposes of harassment.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 460 Bill Type: Non-Fiscal	Cedillo	California Community Colleges	2/16/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges as one of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to prescribe minimum standards for the formation and operation of the California Community Colleges, and to exercise general supervision over the California Community Colleges. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this requirement.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 535 Bill Type: Fiscal	Morrell	Regulations: 5-year review and report	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill requires state agencies that promulgate regulations to review and report on those regulations five years after adoption.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires state agencies to review and report specific information to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) five years after a regulation has been adopted. 2) Requires agencies to maintain an on-going record of all written criticisms of a regulation, including letters, memoranda, reports, and written allegations made in litigation or administrative proceedings. 3) Requires OAL to post those reports on its website. 4) Requires the report to include: a) General and specific statutes authorizing the regulation. B) Objective of the regulation. C) Effectiveness of the regulation. D) Consistency of the regulation with state and federal statutes. E) Agency enforcement policy. F) Agency view regarding current wisdom of the regulation. g) Clarity and understandability of the regulation. h) A summary of written criticisms of the regulation. i) Estimated economic, small business and consumer impact of the regulation as compared to the initial economic impact statement. j) Course of action the agency proposes to take regarding each regulation if the agency determines it is necessary to amend or appeal the existing rule.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 582 Bill Type: Fiscal	Pan	Open meetings: local agencies	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill requires the legislative body of a local agency to publicly notice on two separate occasions a proposed compensation increase of more than 5% for a city manager, deputy city manager, county chief administrative officer, deputy chief administrative officer, or similar employee. The first notice is for general notice and nonvoting and discussion purposes, and the second, in the event of a vote on the matter, must be no less than 12 days after the first notice if the compensation increase is deemed necessary by the legislative body of the local agency.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 617 Bill Type: Fiscal	Davis	Public Employees' Retirement: Postretirement Death Benefits	5/04/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill increases the postretirement death benefit paid to the beneficiary of a school member of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) from \$2,000 to \$6,163.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 626 Bill Type: Non-Fiscal	Blumenfield	Distance Education Definition	04/12/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill would establish a definition for "distance learning" to mean a course conducted with over one-half of the instructional content delivered when faculty and students are in different physical places.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 635 Bill Type: Non-Fiscal	Knight	Veterans' Benefits: Public Postsecondary Education: Mandatory Educational Fees	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Specifically, this bill: permits the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to designate mandatory education fees as tuition for purposes of veterans' benefits.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 661 Bill Type: Non-Fiscal	Block	Public Postsecondary Education: San Diego Community College District: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program	5/26/2011 Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Block. FILE: ASM INACTIVE FILE FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM: A- 5
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill authorizes the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (GCCCCD) and the San Mateo Community College District (SMCCD) to offer baccalaureate degrees, as specified. Specifically, this bill: 1) Makes various findings and declarations, including that allowing California Community Colleges (CCC) to provide baccalaureate degrees can help California meet its future workforce education needs. 2) Authorizes GCCCCD and SMCCD to establish a baccalaureate degree pilot program (Pilot), provides that the Pilot will expire eight years after the first class of students begin the program, and requires the Pilot to meet specified eligibility requirements, including: the district must seek accreditation, maintain the primary CCC mission, offer only one baccalaureate per campus in an area of identified need, and maintain records and reporting for the Pilot and enrolled students. 3) Authorizes the GCCCCD and SMCCD governing boards to charge Pilot students a fee, in an amount determined by the governing board that covers the additional costs imposed by providing the Pilot, for enrollment in courses that are not transfer core curriculum courses. Provides that the fees shall be deposited in the designated fund of the district in accordance with the CCC Budget and Accounting Manual and expended for the Pilot. 4) Requires GCCCCD and SMCCD to report to the Legislature within one year prior to the expiration of the Pilots on the success of the Pilots through an evaluation of completion and retention rates, funding mechanisms and fee amounts, impacts on enrollment at other public institutions, and graduate placement rates.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 738 Bill Type: Fiscal	Hagman	Public employees' retirement: elected officials.	05/04/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill prohibits a person who is publicly elected to any office, on and after January 1, 2012, from becoming a member of a California public retirement system as a result of that service. This prohibition also applies to anyone who is appointed to fill the term of a person so elected.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 758	Wieckowski	State teachers' retirement.	04/06/2011: In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>The State Teachers' Retirement Law limits the amount of postretirement compensation that may be earned in specified types of employment by a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program without a reduction in the retirement benefits of the member. That law provides exemptions from this limit and until June 30, 2012, specifies that the limitation provisions do not apply to compensation earned by a member retired for service who has returned to work after retirement and, for at least 12 consecutive months, has not performed specified activities. That law also exempts from the earnings limitation, until June 30, 2012, service performed by a retired member in an emergency situation to fill a vacant administrative position, as specified. Under that law, operative until June 30, 2010, the service retirement allowance of a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program is exempt from a reduction if the retired member is appointed as a trustee or administrator by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a maximum period of 2 years, as specified.</p> <p>This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until June 30, 2014. Existing law further exempts from the earnings limitation, until June 30, 2012, compensation received by a retired member providing specified types of services, including direct remedial instruction, as specified, if that retired member retired on or before January 1, 2009. This bill would provide that the compensation received by a retired member providing those specified types of services is exempt from the earnings limitation if the member retired for service with an effective date on or before January 1, 2011. The bill would extend these provisions until June 30, 2014. The bill would also delete a reference to an obsolete program.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 769	Hueso	Public employment: benefits	5/04/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill prohibits a person who is appointed to any state board or commission, on and after January 1, 2012, from becoming a member of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) or the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and caps the salary for anyone appointed to a state board or commission at the amount received by a member of the Legislature who is not in a leadership position.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 785	Mendoza	Political Reform Act of 1974: public officers: financial interest	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>(1) The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. A violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties. This bill would provide, for purposes of this prohibition, that a public official who is an elected or appointed member of any a state or local government agency has a financial interest in a decision of that agency if an immediate family member of the public official has a financial interest in the decision. In addition, this bill would ascribe a financial interest to an immediate family member (a) who is acting as an agent for, or otherwise representing, any other person by making a formal or informal appearance before, or by making an oral or written communication to, the state or local government agency, or an officer or employee thereof, for the purpose of influencing the decision or (b) who is a director, officer, or partner of a business entity on which it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect. This bill would define "immediate family member" to mean a public official's spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, sibling, or the spouse or domestic partner of a child, parent, or sibling. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by exposing these public officials to potential criminal penalties for failing to recuse themselves from participation where required by this bill. (2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (3) The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a 2/3 vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements. This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 822	Block	Public postsecondary education facilities: Kindergarten University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012	03/29/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
Bill Type	Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law, the California Constitution, prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (1) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (2) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature, (3) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (4) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. Existing law, the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006, authorizes \$10,416,000,000 of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, county boards of education, the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University to construct and modernize education facilities. This bill would enact the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012 to authorize an unspecified sum of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University to construct and modernize education facilities. The bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, and would provide for its submission to the voters at that election.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 834	Hernandez	Local government: contracts	6/03/2011 Reconsideration granted. (Page 1853.) Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Roger Hernández. FILE: ASM INACTIVE FILE FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM: A- 13
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill requires the legislative body of a city, county, or district to review any contract with a total value of \$250,000 or more with a private party that contains an automatic renewal clause on or before the annual date by which the contract may be rescinded.

Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the legislative body of a city, county, or district to review any contract with a total of \$250,000 or more with a private party that contains an automatic renewal clause on or before the annual date by which the contract may be rescinded. 2) Requires the legislative body of a city, county, or district to make findings on the record, prior to the renewal of the contract, including, but not limited to, whether the contract contains updated information and whether the contract fits the needs of the legislative body.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 860	Jones	Political Reform Act of 1974: political contributions	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill prohibits payroll deductions from being made if the money deducted will be used for political purposes. Prohibits corporations, labor unions, and government contractors from making campaign contributions in certain circumstances.

Specifically, this bill: 1) Makes various findings and declarations. 2) Prohibits a corporation, labor union, or public employee labor union from making a contribution to any candidate, candidate controlled committee, or to any other committee, individual, organization, agency, or association, including a political party committee, if those funds will be used to make contributions to any candidate or candidate controlled committee. 3) Prohibits a government contractor, or a committee sponsored by a government contractor, from making a contribution to any elected officer, committee controlled by an elected officer, or to any other committee, individual, organization, agency, or association, including a political party committee, if those funds will be used to make contributions to any elected officer or committee controlled by any elected officer, if that elected officer makes, participates in making, or in any way attempts to use his or her official position to influence the decision to grant, let, or award a public contract to the government contractor. 4) Prohibits a corporation, labor union, public employee labor union, government contractor, or government employer from deducting from an employee's wages, earnings, or compensation any amount of money to be used for political purposes. Provides that this prohibition does not apply to deductions for retirement benefits, health, life, death, or disability insurance, or other similar benefit, nor to a voluntary deduction for the benefit of a charitable organization organized under Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code. 5) Provides that an employee is not prohibited from making voluntary contributions in any manner other than a payroll deduction to a sponsored committee of his or her employer, labor union, or public employee labor union, if the contributions are made with the employee's written consent, which shall be effective for no more than one year after it is submitted. 6) Defines the following terms, for the purposes of this bill: a) "Corporation" to mean a corporation organized under the laws of California, any other state, the District of Columbia, or under an act of Congress; b) "Government contractor" to mean a person who contracts with a government employer to provide goods, real property, or services, including the services of employees represented by a public employee labor union during the term of the contract; c) "Government employer" to mean the State of California and any of its political subdivisions; d) "Labor union" to mean any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of negotiating with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work; e) "Political purposes" to mean to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or candidates, or the qualification or passage of any measure; or received by or made at the behest of a candidate, a controlled committee, a committee of a political party, including a state central committee, and county central committee, or an organization formed or existing primarily for political purposes, including a political action committee established by any membership organization, labor union, public employee labor union, or corporation; and, f) "Public employee labor union" to mean a labor union in which the employees participating in the labor union are employees of a government employer. 7) Provides that if any part of this bill is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts shall remain in effect. 8) States that this bill is not intended to interfere with any existing contract or collective bargaining agreement, and provides that no new or amended contract or collective bargaining agreement shall be valid if it violates the provisions of this bill. 9) Requires this bill to be liberally construed to further its purposes, and provides that in any legal action brought by an employee or union member to enforce the provisions of this bill, the burden shall be on the employer or labor union to prove compliance with this bill's provisions.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 870	Grove	Retirement.	05/04/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

The Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System which is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. That law authorizes a person who is employed to perform creditable service by a community college district and either a school district that provides instruction for prekindergarten, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or a county office of education, to only be elected to the position on the board that corresponds to the position in which he or she accrued the most service credit during the prior school year. The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) vests the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System with the management and control of the Public Employees' Retirement System. PERL provides that the board includes one member of the State Personnel Board, selected by, and serving at the pleasure of, the State Personnel Board. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 871	Jones	Civil service: employee hearings	2/18/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

The California Constitution establishes the civil service and creates the State Personnel Board to enforce the civil service statutes. Existing law authorizes the State Personnel Board to hold hearings and make investigations concerning matters relating to the administration of the civil service. These provisions require, among other things, that a hearing or investigation be commenced within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition whenever a hearing or investigation is conducted in regard to an appeal by an employee. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 879	Fletcher	Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act	2/18/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to administer the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Existing law permits a contracting agency to elect to be subject to the act for its employees and annuitants, provided that the contracting agency and each employee or annuitant contribute a portion of the cost of providing the benefit coverage afforded under the health benefit plan approved or maintained by the board in which the employee or annuitant may be enrolled. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 920	Portantino	Public employees: rights	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill enacts the Public Employees' Bill of Rights Act (PEBRA) which provides various rights and protections to non-excluded state civil service employees and requires that any adverse action taken against a state employee be initiated and the investigation completed within one year of the cause for discipline.			
Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires that all adverse actions be completed within one year from the act that is the cause of the discipline. Currently, such actions must be started within three years of the cause of the discipline or, in the case of fraud, embezzlement, or falsification of records, from the discovery. 2) Specifies that a state civil service employee will have priority in filling permanent, overtime, and on-call positions over excluded employees and contractors. 3) Prohibits an employee's work from being standardized in relation to a given period of time and prohibits an employee from being compelled to perform extra work - including work caused by vacancies, furloughs, or layoffs - without fair compensation. 4) Establishes specific rights for professionally licensed state employees, including a prohibition against an unlicensed supervisor infringing on the judgment of a licensed employee with regard to his or her work product. 5) States that a grievance filed by an employee not responded to within the timeframes established by the governing MOU is resolved in favor of the employee.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 948	Futurani	Public contracts: competitive bidding: best value.	03/29/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill allows the University of California (UC) and the California Community Colleges (CCC) to include "best value" as a criteria for bid evaluation and selection for contracts for goods and materials or services.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 961	Mansoor	Public employee organizations: negotiations: pension benefits	5/04/2011 In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage.Reconsideration granted.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill excludes matters relating to pension benefits from the scope of public employee collective bargaining.			
Specifically, this bill: 1) Excludes matters relating to pension benefits from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized public employee organizations under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (MMBA), the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA), the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act (HEERA), including HEERA supervisory employees, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act (Trial Court Act), the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act (Court Interpreter Act), and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act (Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act).			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 965	Dickinson	Community colleges: full-time faculty hiring.	03/29/2011 : In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill would require community college districts that have less than 75% of their hours of credit instruction taught by full-time instructors to apply a portion of their funds allocated to apportionment growth according to specified formulas. This requirement would apply only if prescribed conditions are met. Because this bill would impose a duty on community college districts by requiring programmatic changes relating to full-time faculty instructors, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 970	Fong	University of California and California State University: systemwide student fees: student financial aid report	7/07/2011 Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Fong. FILE: ASM INACTIVE FILE FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM: A- 18
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill establishes requirements and timeframes for the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) regarding the approval and implementation of student fee increases, and requires the segments to report annually on their use of student fee revenues. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the UC Regents and the CSU Trustees, at least 90 days prior to providing public notice of a proposed mandatory systemwide fee increase, to consult with the appropriate student representatives of their respective statewide student organizations. 2) Requires a public notice of a proposed fee increase to be included in a noticed public agenda of the regent's and trustee's, respectively, as defined. 3) Prohibits adoption of a fee increase prior to at least 60 days following issuance of the notice per 2), and requires the governing bodies, during this time period, to solicit and receive public comments, which, along with appropriate responses to each comment, are to be made available to the public at least 10 days prior to the meeting where the regents or trustees propose to adopt the fee increase. 4) Stipulates that a fee increase is not effective until at least six months following adoption. 5) Requires the regents and the trustees, by April 2, 2012, and in consultation with student representatives, to develop, and adopt in a public meeting, a methodology for adjusting fees that, at a minimum, considers the impacts and mitigations as described. 6) Requires annual UC and CSU budgets incorporating fee changes to be in accordance with the above methodology and to specify the intended uses of the increased fee revenues. 7) Requires at least 33% of UC or CSU fee revenues to be used for institutional financial aid. 8) Requires the regents and trustees, by February 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, to provide the Legislature information on a) the expenditure of revenues derived from student fees; b) uses of institutional financial aid; and, c) the total cost of education per graduate and undergraduate student, respectively, including fixed costs, variable costs, and administrative, instructional, and student services costs. 9) Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to annually review and report to the Legislature regarding UC's and CSU's compliance with all of the above. 10) Requires that mandatory systemwide fees be referred to in UC and CSU policies, rules, and regulations as "systemwide fees" or "fees" and not as "tuition." 11) Requires the California Student Aid Commission to report by July 31, 2012, on the interaction of state and federal student financial aid programs.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
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AB 987 **Grove** **Public works: prevailing wages** 3/10/2011 Referred to Com. On L. & E.
Bill Type **Fiscal** **COMM. LOCATION: ASM LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT**

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a violation of this requirement. Existing law exempts certain projects from the prevailing wage requirements, including public works projects of less than \$1,000. This bill would specify that workers must be employed directly at the site of the work to be deemed employed upon public work.

The bill would exempt from the prevailing wage requirements public projects of less than \$100,000. The bill would also exempt from the prevailing wage requirements the governing board of a school district with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities, any fabrication or prefabrication work done at a permanent offsite facilities of a contractor, a public work project of a local agency that adopts a resolution or ordinance, as specified, workers employed on a hospital seismic retrofitting project. The bill would also exempt from the definition of "public works," for purposes of the prevailing wage requirements, work performed during the design and preconstruction phases of construction, including inspection and land surveying work and would delete provisions of existing law specifying that "public works" includes the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. This bill would delete from existing law exclusions from the requirements of public works and prevailing wage laws for work done on certain private development projects, affordable housing units for low- or moderate-income persons, privately-owned residential projects, qualified residential rental projects, single-family residential projects, and low-income housing projects. Existing law, the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank in the Trade and Commerce Agency, which requires public works financed by the bank to comply with those laws relating to payment of prevailing wages. This bill would remove the requirement that public works financed under that act comply with the prevailing wage requirements. Existing law, until January 1, 2012, specifies that the prevailing wage requirement does not apply to work performed on or after January 1, 2002, by a volunteer, a volunteer coordinator, or a member of the California Conservation Corps or of a certified community conservation corps, as defined. This bill would delete the January 1, 2012, date upon which this provision is repealed thus extending this provision indefinitely. Existing law imposes specified requirements on contracts of \$30,000 or more of general contractors or specialty contractors with regard to the use of apprentices or journeymen on public works projects. This bill would instead impose these requirements on contracts of \$100,000 or more. Because this bill would expand the application of the prevailing wage requirements, the violation of which are a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1079 **Beall** **Personal income taxes: credit: higher education** 3/14/2011 Referred to Com. On REV. & TAX.
Bill Type **Fiscal** **COMM. LOCATION: ASM REVENUE AND TAXATION**

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, allow a credit of up to \$500 per eligible student for qualified costs, as defined, paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, at a qualified educational institution, as defined, on behalf of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer. The credit would be limited for all taxable years to a total of \$2,000 per eligible student. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1093 **Davis** **Student financial aid: Military and Veterans Benefits Offices.** 04/12/2011: In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type **Fiscal** **COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION**

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

(1) Under existing law, the segments of the public higher education system in the state include the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourages the University of California, to coordinate services for qualified students who are veterans or members of the military by clearly designating Military and Veterans Offices and individuals to provide specified services. This bill would instead require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourage the University of California, to establish on each of its respective campuses a Military and Veterans Benefits Office and appoint a full-time Military and Veterans Benefits Advisor for each office to assist a qualified student in determining that student's eligibility for state or federal educational benefits or grants. (2) Existing law authorizes the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourages the University of California, to report to the Department of Veterans Affairs, on an annual basis, specified information. This bill would instead require the California Community Colleges and the California State University to report that information. (3) By requiring community college districts to establish a Military and Veterans Benefits Office on each campus, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1213	Nielsen	Regulations	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill authorizes a chair or vice chair of a standing, select, or joint committee of the Legislature to initiate a priority review of any regulation, as specified.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Revises the definition of "necessity" to require that the need for the regulation be demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence. 2) Includes the chair or vice chair of a standing, select, or joint committee of the Legislature in requesting the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) to initiate a priority review of any regulation, group of regulations, or series of regulation, as specified. 3) Specifies that a regulation or order or repeal shall be invalidated if the regulation exceeds the scope of authority delegated to the agency by a statute or, where the plain meaning of the language of the statute is determined to be ambiguous, the regulation is not consistent with the legislative intent in enacting the statute that is being interpreted, implemented, or made specific. 4) Authorizes the court to exercise its independent judgment in determining whether a regulation exceeds the scope of authority delegated to the agency by statute or, if the plain meaning of the language of the statute is determined to be ambiguous, the regulation is not consistent with the legislative intent in enacting the statute that is being interpreted, implemented, or made specific. 5) Authorizes the court to grant deference to an agency interpretation of a statute with broad or ambiguous terms or where the agency interpretation is consistent and of long standing and specifies that the court shall be the final arbiter of legal interpretation and shall invalidate an erroneous interpretation consistent with the requirements of this bill. 6) Makes technical and clarifying changes.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 1224	Committee on Veterans Affairs	Employment training panel: 3-year plan: training programs:veterans: National Guard members.	5/12/2011 Re-referred to Com. On L. & E. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill expands the Employment Training Panel (ETP) 3-year plan to include projects that support veterans and members of the California National Guard.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill : Requires the ETP to include in its 3 year plan, a description of the goals, objectives, and strategies to support target populations, including military veterans and members of the National Guard.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 1233	V. Perez	State government: economic development	8/16/2011 Re-referred to Com. On J., E.D. & E. COMM. LOCATION: ASM JOBS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE ECONOMY
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency in state government, and provides that the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, the executive officer of the agency, is directly responsible to the Governor for the operations of each department, office, and unit within the agency. Existing law requires the secretary to lead the preparation of a biennial California Economic Development Strategic Plan, as specified, and to convene a biennial economic strategy panel, its membership to be composed as specified, to provide recommendations regarding the plan. Existing law requires the secretary to undertake this process anew in each succeeding 2-year cycle in order to update the economic strategy prior to October 31 of each succeeding 2nd year.</p> <p>This bill would revise and recast these provisions relating to the preparation of the California Economic Development Strategic Plan, which this bill would rename the California Economic and Workforce Development Strategy, and would instead require that strategy to be updated every 5 years rather than biennially. The bill would authorize the strategy to meet all or a portion of other state-level strategies, require the strategy to make recommendations regarding an economic development plan for the state covering a 5-year period, and require the strategy to contain specified items. The bill would require the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development to lead the preparation of the strategy, and authorize the secretary to call on the assistance of the California Economic Strategy Panel and the California Workforce Investment Board in fulfilling this duty. The bill would also require the secretary to prepare a preliminary strategy, to post that document on the agency's Internet Web site, and to submit written notice of that document's posting to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature by July 1, 2012. This bill would also require the relevant policy and fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature to review the preliminary strategy and hold hearings regarding the preliminary strategy, as specified. The bill would require the secretary to prepare the final version of the strategy within 2 months of the final hearing held by a policy or fiscal committee of either house of the Legislature on the preliminary strategy, and to update the strategy on or before October 31 of each succeeding 5th year.</p> <p>Existing law provides for the composition of the California Economic Strategy Panel, as specified. This bill would establish the panel within the office of the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and require it to research, facilitate outreach, and make policy and fiscal recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on issues relating to economic and workforce development.</p> <p>The bill would require the secretary to be the chairperson of the panel, and would provide for the membership of the panel, as specified. The bill would require the panel to meet upon the call of the secretary, who would be required to call at least 2 meetings of the panel per year. The bill would require members of the panel to serve without compensation, but would authorize their reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in connection with their duties. This bill would require the panel, as part of its deliberations in preparing the strategy, to create an assessment addressing specified considerations. The bill would also require the panel to review the strategy within 5 years of the date of its finalization, and every 5 years thereafter, and to make recommendations on how to update the strategy.</p> <p>This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1237	Nestande	Postsecondary Education: finance: remedial instruction	4/12/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill finds and declares that state General Funds that do not count toward the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee shall not be appropriated for remedial instruction at the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) and authorizes the appropriation of Proposition 98 funds from K-12 instruction to the California Community Colleges (CCC) for the purposes of remedial instruction for UC and CSU students. Specifically, this bill finds and declares: 1)California high school graduates should be prepared for credit coursework at UC and CSU. 2)Only General Fund moneys that count toward the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee shall be appropriated to support remedial instruction in secondary education coursework. 3)General Fund moneys that do not count toward the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee shall not be appropriated for purposes of supporting remedial instruction of college students in coursework that is required prior to enrollment in coursework offered for college credit by UC or CSU. 4)Funds that may otherwise be appropriated to school districts for K-12 instruction under the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee may instead be appropriated to CCC districts to fund remedial instruction of CCC students who are provisionally accepted to UC or CSU, for purposes of completing academic coursework that is required prior to enrollment in coursework offered for college credit.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1239	Futurani	Personal income tax: rates	5/27/2011 In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill temporarily establishes 10% and 11% personal income tax (PIT) brackets for high-income taxpayers and increases the alternative minimum tax (AMT) rate to 8.5%.</p> <p>Specifically, this bill: 1) Declares the intent of the Legislature to reinstate income tax brackets for the highest income earners to address the state's structural budget problems. 2) Establishes a 10% PIT rate for the following: a) Single filers whose taxable income is over \$250,000 and equal to or less than \$400,000; b) Joint filers whose taxable income is over \$500,000 and equal to or less than \$800,000; and, c) Head of household filers whose taxable income is over \$400,000 and equal to or less than \$600,000. 3) Establishes an 11% PIT rate for the following: a) Single filers whose taxable income is over \$400,000; b) Joint filers whose taxable income is over \$800,000; and, c) Head of household filers whose taxable income is over \$600,000; 4) Reduces the amount of income tax imposed on high-income taxpayers by an amount equal to the 1% mental health tax imposed on taxable incomes in excess of \$1 million in accordance with Proposition 63 revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 17043]. 5) Increases the AMT rate from 7% to 8.5% for individual taxpayers for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2017. 6) Is operative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2017. 7)Takes effect immediately as a tax levy. EXISTING FEDERAL LAW: 1)Imposes six different income tax rates on individuals, estates, and trusts ranging from 10% to 35%. 2)Provides an AMT rate of 26% on AMT income up to \$175,000 and 28% on AMT income exceeding that amount.</p> <p>EXISTING STATE LAW:1) Provides for six different PIT rates ranging from 1% to 9.3%, and for five different filing statuses, including single, head of household, married filing separately, married filing jointly, and surviving spouse. Each rate applies to a different range of income, known as a "tax bracket." Individual tax liability is dependent on one's taxable income and one's filing status. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009 and before January 1, 2011, each of the six tax rate percentages was increased by an additional 0.25%. 2) Requires the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to recalculate the tax brackets each year based on the change in the California Consumer Price Index. 3) Imposes an additional 1% tax on the portion of a an individual taxpayer's taxable income that exceeds \$1 million and dedicates the funds received to provide mental health services to children and adults, approved by the voters as Proposition 63 in 2004. Disallows any reduction of this additional mental health tax liability by tax credits. (R&TC Section 17043). 4) Imposes an AMT in order to ensure that a taxpayer who can use preferential tax benefits, such as deductions, exemptions, and credits, does not escape taxation completely. California's AMT rate for individual income taxpayers equals 7%. Unlike the federal government, California indexes AMT exemption amounts under the PIT Law. 5) Provides an AMT rate of 7.25% for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2011.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1242	Achadjian	Vehicles: special interest license plates: NASCAR	4/25/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM TRANSPORTATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law authorizes private organizations to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for participation in special interest license plate programs authorized by legislation in which the department issues license plates with a participating organization's distinctive design, decal, or descriptive message and specifies the design criteria for the special license plate. Existing law requires that the organization collect and receive a minimum of 7,500 applications and fees for the special interest license plates from the date of the enactment of the legislation authorizing the special interest license plate. Existing law permits any individual to apply for an organization's special interest license plate. Existing law also authorizes a state agency to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles to sponsor a specialized license plate program and requires the department to issue the specialized license plates for the program if the state agency complies with specified requirements.</p> <p>This bill would authorize the Foundation for California Community Colleges (foundation) to apply to the department to sponsor a program for a series of specialized National Association for stock car Auto Racing (NASCAR) license plates that bear emblems, seals, or other symbols or designs displaying themes of professional stock car auto racing or professional stock car auto racing drivers. The bill would require the department to issue the specialized plates if the foundation complies with existing requirements applicable to specialized license plate programs. The bill would require that the design of each specialty plate in the series be approved by the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The bill would require the foundation to secure license rights for the symbols and designs for the specialized NASCAR license plates. The bill would specify that the fee for the original issuance of the specialized license plates be \$60, and, for the renewal of registration with the plates the fee would be \$50. The bill would also require that these fees be distributed no less frequently than each quarter annually to the department and the foundation in specified amounts. By requiring that the fees for the original issuance and the renewal of a plate be distributed directly to the department and the foundation, the bill would make a continuous appropriation of these funds.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 1250	Alejo, Lara, Perea, and V. Manuel Pérez	Redevelopment	6/06/2011 Re-referred to Com. On RLS.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM RULES
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>(1) The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas in those communities known as project areas. Existing law requires that each redevelopment agency submit the final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal government entity to its legislative body and to additionally present an annual report to the legislative body containing specified information. This bill would impose new requirements on the agency with respect to implementation plans and evidentiary standards and expand existing prohibitions on agency direct assistance to certain projects. The bill would require the Controller, on or before January 1, 2013, to issue regulations revising and consolidating reporting for redevelopment agencies and to develop a simple, uniform, and consistent methodology for the calculation, payment, and reporting of pass through payments. The bill would also require the Controller to review and revise the guidelines adopted for the content of the final report at least every 5 years, as specified. The bill would also transfer certain reporting requirements from the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Controller, as specified, and require that agencies send certain notifications to the Controller in addition to sending the notifications to the department. The bill would require that the department develop guidelines establishing standards to evaluate agency performance. (2) The California Constitution authorizes a redevelopment agency to receive funding through tax increment revenues attributable to increases in assessed property tax valuation of property in a project area due to redevelopment. Existing law prescribes the procedure by which the tax increment revenue is allocated. The bill would establish an alternate procedure by which tax increment revenue is allocated for purposes of redevelopment plans adopted on or after January 1, 2012, and for any new territory added to a redevelopment plan that was adopted prior to January 1, 2012, but amended after January 1, 2012, to add new territory. Specifically, the procedure would require that tax increment revenue transferred to an agency exclude any funds considered educational entity property tax revenues, as prescribed. (3) The bill would authorize an agency to loan or grant funds for projects relating to energy efficiency. The bill would also authorize an agency to provide direct assistance, as described, to businesses within project areas for industrial or manufacturing uses or similar uses of statewide benefit. (4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 1252	Davis	Los Angeles Community College District: elections	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law authorizes the county committee on school district organization, upon petition of the governing board of any community college district, to provide for the establishment, rearrangement, or abolishment of trustee areas in any community college district. This bill would establish a separate procedure for the election of the trustees of the Los Angeles Community College District. The bill would specify that a candidate for election must reside in, and be registered to vote in, the trustee area he or she seeks to represent. The size of the board, nomination of candidates, and term length, would be determined, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each trustee area to set the boundaries of each trustee area before March 1, 2012, to reflect the population enumerated in the federal 2010 decennial census. If the governing board fails to timely set the boundaries, then the county committee on school district organization shall do so before April 30, 2012. Because this bill would impose new duties on the Los Angeles Community College District, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Los Angeles Community College District. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
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AB 1287	Buchanan	Local government: audits	3/21/2011 Referred to Com. On L. GOV.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law requires school districts to comply with General Accounting Office standards for financial and compliance audits, as specified, and prohibits an independent auditor from engaging in financial compliance audits unless, within 3 years of commencing the first of the audits, and every 3 years thereafter, the auditor completes a quality control review in accordance with General Accounting Office standards. This bill would require local agencies, defined to include cities, counties, a city and county, special districts, authorities, or public agencies, to comply with General Accounting Office standards for financial and compliance audits and would prohibit an independent auditor from engaging in financial compliance audits unless, within 3 years of commencing the first of the audits, and every 3 years thereafter, the auditor completes a quality control review in accordance with General Accounting Office standards.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1295	Lara	Local workforce investment board	2/20/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law establishes local workforce investment boards in designated local workforce investment areas in the state to assist in planning, oversight, and evaluation of local workforce investment. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1315	Futurani	Postsecondary education: partnerships.	5/27/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. Suspense file. Held under submission.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill establishes Gateway Centers (GC) to be operated by local adult schools and community colleges (CCs) to leverage multiple education and workforce investment funding and improve the transition of adult learners into entry-level degree or certificate training programs that are linked to employment.

Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires GCs to do the following: (a) be jointly designed by local and regional partners in adult education and CC programs; (b) report on program outcomes; (c) secure matching funds, as specified; (d) focus on developing models for improving the transition of individuals with weak basic skills to postsecondary education, including providing evidence-based instructional practices, student support services, and professional development for GC instructors, as specified. 2) Establishes the GC council to do the following: a) Identify federal and state resources to fund GC centers (i.e., federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA), federal Carl Perkins Career Technical Education (CTE), adult education, and CC funds). b) Develop a request for application to participate in the GCs no later than April 15, 2012, contingent upon the identification of funding. c) Fund a minimum of three GC sites, beginning no later than September 1, 2012, contingent upon the identification of funding. d) Prepare a final report to the Legislature and the governor by January 15, 2016 on the outcomes of the GCs. Requires the report to include recommendations regarding how the State Department of Education (SDE) and the CCs can align institutions and programs more effectively and increase instructional outcomes for students, as specified. 3) Sunsets the GCs on January 1, 2017.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1326	Futurani	California Higher Education Endowment Corporation: oil and gas severance tax	5/16/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. Suspense file. In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission
Bill Type	Fiscal		
			COMM. LOCATION: ASM REVENUE AND TAXATION

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill enacts the Fair Share for Fair Tuition Act to fund direct classroom instruction and student support services at the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California.

Specifically, the tax-related provisions of this bill: 1) Impose an "oil" and "gas" severance tax on any "producer" for the privilege of severing oil or gas from the earth or water in California for sale, transport, consumption, storage, profit, or use. The tax shall be applied equally to all portions of the product's "gross value" and imposed at the rate of 12.5% of the gross value of the product. 2) Define "oil" as petroleum, or other crude oil, condensate, casing head gasoline, or other mineral oil that is mined, produced, or withdrawn from below the surface of the soil or water in this state. 3) Define "gas" as all natural gas, including casing head gas, and all other hydrocarbons not defined as oil. 4) Define a "producer" as a person who does any of the following: a) Takes oil or gas from the earth or water in California in any manner; b) Owns, controls, manages, or leases any oil or gas well in the earth or water in California; c) Produces or extracts in any manner any oil or gas by taking it from the earth or water in California; d) Acquires the severed oil or gas from a person or agency exempt from property taxation under federal or state law; or, e) Owns a royalty or other interest in oil or gas or its value, whether the oil or gas is produced by the owner or by another on the owner's behalf. 5) Provide that two or more producers that are corporations and are owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, as specified, are considered a single producer for the purposes of this tax. 6) Define "gross value" as the sale price at the mouth of the well, including any bonus, premium, or other thing of value paid for the oil or gas, as determined by a rolling 30-day average daily value. If oil or gas is exchanged for something other than cash, if there is no sale at the time of severance, or if the relationship between the buyer and seller is such that the consideration paid, if any, is not indicative of the true value or market price, then the value of the oil or gas shall be determined by the State Board of Equalization (BOE) based on the cash price paid to the producer for like quality oil or gas in the vicinity of the well. 7) Exempt from the severance tax oil or gas owned or produced by any political subdivision of the state, including that political subdivision's proprietary share of oil or gas produced under any unit, cooperative, or other pooling agreement. A "political subdivision of the state" is defined to include "any local public entity, as defined in Section 900.4 of the Government Code." 8) Exempt from the severance tax oil or gas produced by a "stripper well" in which the average value of oil or gas is less than 3/4ths of the average gross value of the product as of the first day of the previous calendar quarter. A stripper well, in turn, is defined as a well that has been certified by the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation (DOC) as an oil well incapable of producing an average of more than 10 barrels of oil per day during the entire taxable month or a gas well that is incapable of producing more than 60,000 cubic feet of gas per day. 9) Impose the oil and gas severance tax in addition to any ad valorem property tax or business license tax that may otherwise be imposed. 10) Provide that the oil and gas severance tax shall not be passed through to consumers by way of higher prices for oil, natural gas, gasoline, diesel, or other oil or gas consumable byproducts, such as propane and heating oil. Moreover, BOE shall monitor and, if necessary, investigate any instance where producers or purchasers have attempted to gouge consumers by using the tax as a pretext to materially raise the price of oil or natural gas. 11) Charge BOE with administering the severance tax in accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law, as provided. BOE shall, upon appropriation, be reimbursed for costs incurred in administering the tax. 12) Create the California Higher Education Fund (Fund), from which moneys shall be continuously appropriated to the California Higher Education Endowment Corporation. All taxes, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected through the severance tax shall be deposited into the Fund. 13) Takes effect immediately as an urgency.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

AB 1342	Dickenson	Public contracts: roof projects	5/03/2011 In committee: Set first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
			COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill requires an architect, engineer, or roofing consultant to develop bid specifications for state and school roof projects that use proprietary materials or warranties.

Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires a district or governmental body to: a) Use an architect, engineer, or roofing consultant to develop bid specifications for a roof project using proprietary materials or warranties, and ensure and verify in writing that the specifications conform to state law. b) Use an independent architect, engineer, or roofing consultant to decide whether a proposed substitute for a roof project is "equal" to the material listed in the bid specification based on industry performance and generic testing standards. c) Publish the following information on its Internet Website: i) Bid specifications for a roof project from the date of issuance until six months after the bid is accepted and awarded; ii) Written responses to bids, contract amounts and dates, project type, bidding phase, bidders and their bid amounts, and the winning bidder's accepted bid award; and, iii) Subsequent change orders. d) Retain information it removes from the Internet Web site for at least three years. 2) Requires a bid specification for a roof project to contain the names of at least three manufacturers that do at least one of the following: i) Do not share financial, partnership, or subsidiary relationships, interests, or shared product lines; or, ii) Have indicated in writing, in advance of the bidding period, that they comply with required performance standards in the bid specification. 3) Prohibits proprietary installation, products, or warranties to be included in bid specifications for a roof project unless the specifications satisfy all of the following conditions: a) Are prepared by an architect, engineer, or roof consultant with no financial or professional connection to the specified products; b) Contain a description of the specific project circumstances and the proprietary product's necessity; c) Contain a professional opinion that the proprietary product is the only product that will meet project requirements; and, d) List the manufacturer known to comply with the specifications. 4) Requires an independent architect, engineer, or roofing consultant to disclose any financial relationships in a written certification, as specified, or be subject to specified civil penalties. 5) Requires a material manufacturer, contractor, or vendor, to disclose any financial relationships in a written certification. 6) Authorizes the State Allocation Board, the Office of Public School Construction, and the Department of General Services to provide education programs and materials on bidding statutes to school and state government administrators. 7) Requires reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for state-mandated costs. A) Revises the following definitions: a) Deletes the existing of "district". B) Creates the following definitions: i) "District or governmental body" to mean a school district, community college district, or state agency" and, ii) "Necessary" to mean essential for determining performance and durability characteristics. c) Redefines "public facility" to include a state university or any facility owned or operated by the state.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1345	Lara	Local government: boards and councils	4/04/2011 Re-referred to Com. On L. GOV.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law provides that if a city council member is absent without permission from the regular city council meetings for 60 consecutive days, that city council member's office becomes vacant and must be filled by special election, as specified. Existing law also specifies that a majority of the council constitutes a quorum for transaction of business.			
This bill would, in the event of the loss of a quorum of city council members due to vacant seats on the city council, voluntarily, by removal, or for some other legal reason, establish a city council appointment committee consisting of any remaining city council members, the city's chief administrative officer, a representative from the county board of supervisors, and as many public members as are required to meet the same number of city council members. The city council appointment committee would be authorized to appoint members to fill vacant seats on the city council, and those members would serve the remainder of the term.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 1353	Fong	Public contracts: public works projects: notice	2/20/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
The State Contract Act requires that public notice of a public works project be given by publication once a week for at least two consecutive weeks, or once a week for more than two consecutive weeks if that longer period of advertising is deemed necessary by the department, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements, and authorizes the department to publish the notice to bidders in additional trade papers or newspapers of general circulation that it deems advisable. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 1354	Huber	Public works: progress payments: notice: retention proceeds	5/03/2011 In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill prohibits a public entity from retaining more than 5% of a contract price until final completion and acceptance of a project. Specifically, this bill: 1) Decreases, from 10 to 7, the number of days within which a prime contractor or subcontractor must pay a subcontractor after receiving a progress payment, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. 2) Requires, in public works projects, a claimant to give written notice to the surety and bond principal that he or she is enforcing a claim prior to completion, or recordation of notice of completion, of the project, commencing January 1, 2012. 3) Prohibits, in public works projects, an original contractor or subcontractor from retaining more than 5% of payment or contract price from a subcontractor, and more than the retention percentage between the public entity and original contractor, and: a) Does not apply when subcontractors fail to provide proof of a performance or surety bond to satisfy a contractor's written notice prior to a bid request, as specified. B) Applies to contracts entered into between January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2016. c) Sunsets the 5% retention provisions for public works projects on January 1, 2016. 4) Requires the Department of General Services (DGS), until December 31, 2005, to retain no more than 5% of the contract price until final completion and acceptance of the project, and authorizes DGS, once the project is completed, to reduce the amount retained to no less than 125% of the value of work to be completed. Sunsets these provisions on January 1, 2016. 5) Requires DGS, commencing January 1, 2016, to retain no less than 5% of the contract price until final completion and acceptance of the project, and authorizes DGS, once the project is 95 % completed, to reduce the amount retained to no less than 125% of the value of work to be completed. 6) Defines "public entity" to mean the state, including every state agency, office, department, division, bureau, board, or commission, the California State University, the University of California (UC), a city, county, city and county, including chartered cities and chartered counties, district, special district, public authority, political subdivision, public corporation, or nonprofit transit corporation wholly owned by a public agency and formed to carry out the purposes of the public agency.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
AB 1366	Jeffries	Private postsecondary education: student financial aid:	4/12/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law provides that within 5 days of the commencement of any cause of action, including an emergency action, by the Student Aid Commission against a private postsecondary educational institution in connection with the Federal Family Education Loan Program, the director of the commission shall give notice, in writing, of the commencement of the action to the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education. This bill would require the commission to give that notice within 8, rather than 5, days of the commencement of any cause of action.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
AB 1381	Bradford	Public contracts: contract awards	2/20/2011 From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
The State Contract Act requires contracts awarded by the state to be publicly opened on the day named in a public notice and to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
AB 1431	Asm. Amin Com	Government reports	4/28/2011 Referred to Com. On A. & A.R.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: ASM ACCOUNTABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
Existing law requires that various state agencies submit certain reports to the Legislature and other state agencies. This bill would eliminate the requirement that certain state agencies submit certain reports to the Legislature and other state agencies. Existing law requires the Legislative Counsel to annually prepare, publish, and maintain an electronic list of all reports that state and local agencies are required or requested by law to prepare and file with the Governor or the Legislature, or both, in the future or within the preceding year. Existing law further requires the Legislative Counsel to update that list by removing obsolete or duplicate reports and other reports specified by law. This bill would require the Legislative Counsel to delete specified reports from the list. This bill would make various conforming changes.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ABX1 1	Portantino	State Employees: Salary Freeze Over \$120,000	12/07/2010: From printer.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
Existing law requires the Department of Personnel Administration to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, subject to specified merit limits and except as specified. Existing law requires the salary range to be based on the principle that like salaries shall be paid for comparable duties and responsibilities. Existing law allows the state to enter into memoranda of understanding relating to employer-employee relations with employee organizations representing certain state employees.			
This bill would, until January 1, 2014, prohibit a person employed by the state whose base salary on or after the effective date of the bill is greater than \$150,000 per year from receiving a salary increase while employed in the same position or classification. The bill would exempt from this prohibition a person whose compensation is governed by an operative memorandum of understanding, as described above, a person who has been exempted by Executive order of the Governor, as specified, or a person whose salary is set pursuant to the California Constitution. The bill would also authorize the Controller to reject a request for disbursement of funds that violates these provisions. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations regarding the state budget deficit. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ABX1 3	Logue	Regulations: 5-Year Review and Report	12/07/2010 From printer.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. This bill would additionally require a state agency to review and report on regulations that it adopts or amends on and after January 1, 2012, 5 years after adoption, as specified. The bill would require that the review and report include 10 specified factors, including a summary of the written criticisms of the regulation received by the agency within the immediately preceding 5 years and the estimated economic, small business, and consumer impact of the regulation. The bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to make the review and report available on the office's Internet Web site. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
ABX1 4	Logue	Regulations: Effective Date	12/07/2010: From printer.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Under existing law, a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on the 30th day after it is filed with the Secretary of State, except as provided. This bill would require that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation become effective, instead, on January 1 next following a 90-day period after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State, except as provided. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ABX1 5	Logue	Regulations: Legislative Notice	12/07/2010: From printer.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires that an agency mail a notice of proposed action to specified entities at least 45 days prior to the hearing and close of the public comment period on the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. This bill would require that the notice of proposed action also be submitted to the Legislature if it includes particular information relating to economic and cost impacts of the regulation on businesses and private persons. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ABX1 6	Logue	Regulations: economic impacts review	12/07/2010: From printer.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to adopt and update, as necessary, instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual that prescribe the methods that any agency shall use in making certain determinations relating to the impact of proposed regulations. Existing law also authorizes the department to review any estimate prepared pursuant to these provisions for content. This bill would additionally require the department to adopt and update instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual that prescribe the methods that any agency shall use in making certain determinations, estimates, statements, and findings relating to the economic and cost impacts of a regulation on businesses and private individuals. The bill would require, instead of authorize, the department to review these determinations, estimates, statements, and findings for content. This bill would require the department, if it determines that an agency's determinations, estimates, statements, or findings are erroneous or otherwise inconsistent with the prescribed guidelines, criteria, or formats, to submit its determinations to the agency in the form of public comment to be considered by the agency, as specified. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ACA 4	Blumenfield	Local Government: Voter Approval	7/06/2011 In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. Suspense file. COMM. LOCATION: ASM APPROPRIATIONS
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date: 8/25/2011
<p>This bill proposes amending the California Constitution to allow a city, county or special district to incur bonded indebtedness in order to fund specified public improvements and facilities, with 55% voter approval (rather than two-thirds). Specifically, this bill: 1)Lowers to 55% the voter-approval threshold for a city, county, or city and county, to incur bonded indebtedness, in the form of GO bonds for the construction, rehabilitation, or replacement of specified infrastructure. 2)Allows a city, county, or city and county, or special district that has incurred indebtedness in the form of general obligation (GO) bonds for specified infrastructure approved by 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction to increase property taxes above the existing constitutional limit to pay off the principal and interest of the infrastructure GO bonds. 3)Defines the allowable infrastructure purposes to be any of the following: a) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems and park and recreation facilities. B) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishing and equipping of those facilities or buildings.</p>			
FISCAL EFFECT			
One-time GF costs of about \$220,000 to include an analysis of this measure, and arguments for and against the measure, in the state voter pamphlet.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
ACA 8	Olsen	State Budget	4/25/2011 Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires that the Governor include in the January budget submission and projection for the following year and that if that projections anticipate a deficit that the Governor's budget include specific revenue or expenditure solutions to balance the budget in the following year. Specifically, this bill: Requires, when submitting the budget to the Legislature, that the Governor's budget include a statement of intent for the following year that includes projections of expenditures and revenues; 2)Requires, that if the estimate for the following year anticipates a deficit, that the Governor's budget include specific revenue and/or expenditure proposals to address that deficit; and, 3)Makes conforming changes to the wording of existing Constitutional language.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ACA 13	Nestande	State budget	4/14/2011 Referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill prohibits the Legislature from sending to the Governor a Budget Bill in which General Fund appropriations exceeded General Fund revenues as determined by the Controller. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires the Controller to provide to the Legislature no later than June 1 of each year an estimate of the General Fund revenues for the budget year with the estimate to be included in the Budget Bill. 2) Requires the Controller, within three days after the Budget Bill is sent to the Governor, to certify whether the bill would satisfy the existing requirement that Budget Bill appropriations (together with other appropriations and amounts transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account) do not exceed General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. 3) Prohibits the Governor from signing the Budget Bill into law prior to receiving the Controller's certification as described above. 4) Allows the Governor to sign the Budget Bill, if the Controller has certified that revenues do not exceed appropriations (as described above), only if the following occur: a) The Governor eliminates or reduces one or more appropriation items such that General Fund appropriations do not exceed General Fund revenues; and, b) The Governor submits the budget bill to the Controller who certifies within three days of submission that General Fund appropriations do not exceed General Fund revenues. 5) Prevents the Legislature from adjourning for more than 10 days, after the Budget Bill has been sent to the Governor, before the Controller certifies that for that Budget Bill General Fund appropriations do not exceed General Fund revenues.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
ACA 16	Logue	State budget	4/14/2011 Referred to Com. on BUDGET
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires an estimate of General Fund revenues be made jointly by the Controller and Treasurer and provided to the Legislature and Governor by January 5 of each year with an update provided by April 30 of each year. Specifically, this bill: 1) Requires that the Controller and the Treasurer to jointly provide to the Governor and the Legislature by January 5 of each year an estimate of the General Fund revenues for the budget year. 2) Requires that the Controller and the Treasurer to jointly provide to the Governor and the Legislature by April 30 of each year an amended estimate which represents corrected and updated estimates of the General Fund revenues for the budget year. 3) Prohibits the Legislature from sending to the Governor and the Governor from signing a Budget Bill that would appropriate more (together with other appropriations and amounts transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account) than General Fund revenues for that fiscal year as estimated jointly by the Controller and Treasurer.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
ACAX 1	Blumenfield	The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2011	3/22/2011 Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET
Bill Type	Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This Constitutional Amendment, which would be called the "School and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2011," transfers responsibility for various state public safety programs to counties and devotes revenue from the extension of current Sales and Use Tax and Vehicle License Fee rates for an additional five years to local governments to operate these programs. This transfer of responsibility is colloquially referred to as the Governor's "Public Sector Realignment" proposal. In addition, the measure dedicates the extension of the Personal Income Tax rates and the dependent care reductions levels from 2010 for the next five years, dedicating that revenue towards public education. The measure also guarantees local governments ongoing funding for realigned public safety costs beyond the five-year period of the tax extensions and provides protections to counties against increased costs from future state and federal actions. Specifically, this amendment: 1) Defines a number of public safety programs as local responsibilities. These programs are: a) Employing and training public safety officials, including law enforcement personnel, attorneys assigned to criminal proceedings and court security staff; b) Managing local jails and providing housing, treatment, and services for, and supervision of, juvenile and adult offenders; c) Providing fire protection and support services; d) Managing local jails and providing housing, treatment, and services for and supervision of juvenile and adult offenders; e) Preventing child abuse, neglect, or exploitation, providing service to children who are abused, neglected, or exploited or who are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and their families, providing adoption services, providing transitional housing and other services to emancipated foster youth, and providing adult protective services; f) Providing community mental health services and mental health services and institutional placement to children and adults to reduce the failure in school, harm to themselves and others, homelessness, and preventable incarceration; and, g) Preventing, treating, and providing recovery services for substance abuse. 2)Dedicates extension of 2010-11 tax rates for five additional fiscal years to support public safety programs realigned to counties. These taxes: a) Continue the 1% of the state sales and use tax rate, resulting in approximately \$4.5 billion in revenues in 2011-12; and, b) Continue the 0.5% of the state Vehicle License Fee, resulting in approximately \$1.4 billion in revenue in 2011-12. 3)Dedicates extension of 2010-11 tax rates for five additional fiscal years to support public education. These taxes: a) Continue the 0.25% Personal Income Tax, resulting in approximately \$2.1 billion in revenue in 2011-12; and, b) Maintain the Dependent Care Credit at \$99, resulting in approximately \$1.2 billion in revenue in 2011-12. 4)Guarantees that the state will provide ongoing funding to counties for public safety realignment once the five-year extension of tax rates expire. The amount of funding guaranteed to counties will equal the amount that would have been provided if the sales and use taxes and vehicle license fee had been continued. Priority for this new constitutional funding guarantee would follow general obligation debt and education funding as a funding priority. 5)Provides protections to counties from future financial liability for program costs associated by: a) Adoption of new state legislation, state regulations, executive orders, or administrative directives that increases the cost of the programs that are shifted to counties by this measure. Local agencies are not required to provide programs or levels of services required by new legislation beyond the level of funding provided; b) Requests for federal waivers or state plans that increase the county share of costs for the programs shifted to counties by this measure, unless the state provides the funding for the cost increase; c) Changes to federal matching fund levels. The state will provide 50% of the increased non-federal costs resulting from a future reduction in federal matching fund levels for programs shifted to counties in this measure; and, d) Settlement of a judicial administrative order that imposes costs on counties for the programs shifted in this measure. The state will provide 50% of the non-federal share of the costs, unless the settlement is a result of negligence or a failure to perform a ministerial duty on the part of the county. 6)Provides a legislative framework for defining and transitioning programs and fiscal responsibilities from the state to the counties envisioned in public safety realignment through legislation specified as "2011 Realignment Legislation." "2011 Realignment Legislation" is exempted from the cost and mandates protections otherwise provided for in this measure. The legislation is intended to provide maximum flexibility to counties to run these programs and will also promote transparency and improved outcome. All "2011 Realignment Legislation" must be enacted by October 9, 2011. 7)Requires that funding provided in this measure not be used to supplant existing county funding for public safety services. The measure also stipulates the funds should be spent to maintain the state's eligibility for federal matching funds and to meet federal standards for service delivery. 8)Directs that the Controller may audit the expenditures of the funding provided in this measure to ensure that those funds are used and accounted for in a manner consistent with the measure's requirements. 9)Specifies that this bill will take effect immediately upon enactment.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 31	Correa	Local Government Lobbyist Registration	03/31/2011: Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of lobbyists, as defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that will require each local government to create a lobbyist registration program as a condition of the local government being eligible to apply for any discretionary grant from any state agency or department.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 46	Correa	Local Government Salary Disclosure	6/06/2011 Read second time. Ordered to third reading. FILE: SEN THIRD READING FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM:48
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill requires, beginning January 1, 2013, until January 1, 21019 every person who is required to file a statement of economic interests and designated employees who file statements under a conflict of interest code to also file a compensation disclosure form, and require each agency to post compensation information on its website. This bill also requires the State Controller's Office (SCO) to adopt emergency regulations for the implementation of these requirements by March 1, 2013, including format of the compensation disclosure form, as specified. Furthermore, the SCO would recommend methods for compiling the compensation information on publicly accessible databases to the Governor and Legislature by July 1, 2013.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 68	Leno	2011-12 Budget	02/28/2011: From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2011-12 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 98	Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review.	Budget Act of 2011	7/07/2011 Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
This bill expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2011.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 114	Yee	Community Colleges: Academic Salary Schedules	5/31/2011 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
SB 114 requires California community college (CCC) districts to place part-time faculty on a schedule of comparable salary steps as full-time faculty with similar academic preparation and years of experience; pay part-time faculty in a manner that mirrors the same relationship to the placement of full-time faculty on the schedule, and report the salary on payroll notices and to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) as a percentage of full-time salary. This bill makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the work and compensation of part-time faculty in CCCs.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 115 Bill Type Fiscal	Strickland	Public Employees: Pensions: Forfeiture	05/02/2011 : Set, first hearing. Failed passage in committee. Reconsideration granted. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill would require a public officer or employee convicted of a specified felony for conduct arising directly out of his or her official duties on or after January 1, 2012, to forfeit all rights, benefits and membership in any public retirement system in which he or she is a member as of the date of conviction.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 118 Bill Type Fiscal	Yee	Public contracts: energy service contracts best value	5/26/2011 Held in committee and under submission. COMM. LOCATION: SEN APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
SB 118 would require a public agency, prior to awarding or entering into an agreement or lease, to publish a request for information, qualification, or proposal pursuant to a public process determined by the public agency, and would provide that the contract be awarded based on best value. By imposing new duties on public agencies, this bill would impose a state mandated local program.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 137 Bill Type Non-Fiscal	Huff	CCC Board of Governors	2/10/2011: Referred to SEN RLS.
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 181 Bill Type Fiscal	Liu	Public Postsecondary Education: Student Fee Policy	03/21/2011: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
This bill would prohibit any increase in the mandatory systemwide fees charged to a resident undergraduate student enrolled in the University of California or the California State University adopted on or after July 1, 2012, from being effective before 3 months have elapsed after the date on which the fee increase is adopted. The bill would also require the regents and the Trustees of the California State University to develop methodologies for the adjustment of fees in accordance with a prescribed procedure. The bill, commencing with the 2012-13 academic year, would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to annually review, and report to the Legislature, its findings, conclusions, or recommendations regarding the implementation of policies implemented pursuant to the bill. This bill would provide that its provisions would not apply to the University of California, except to the extent that the regents adopt a resolution making them applicable. The bill would request the regents to adopt policies that are consistent with this bill. These provisions would become operative on July 1, 2012.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 189 Bill Type Fiscal	Anderson	Community colleges: faculty	5/02/2011 Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law requires that a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, be classified as a temporary employee and not become a contract employee. Existing law provides that service in professional ancillary services, including, but not necessarily limited to, governance, staff development, grant writing, and advising student organizations, by persons employed under these provisions shall not be used for purposes of calculating eligibility for contract or regular status unless otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement applicable to a person employed under this provision. This bill would provide that dual enrollment shall not be used for purposes of calculating eligibility for contract or regular status, as specified. To the extent that this provision would impose additional duties on community college districts when they are required to determine the status of academic employees as contract, regular, or temporary employees, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 236	Anderson	California Public Records Act	2/17/2011 Referred to Com. On Sen RLS.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection by the public, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 243	Wyland	High school graduation: courses required.	02/24/2011: Referred to Com. on RLS.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law prohibits a pupil from receiving a diploma of graduation from high school unless he or she completes specified course requirements while enrolled in grades 9 to 12, inclusive. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in this provision.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/9/2011
SB 251	Correa	Vehicles: driver's license: selective service	5/26/2011 Held in committee and under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>SB 251 would provide for federal Selective Service registration through the driver's license application process. Specifically, this bill would: Require the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to revise the application for an original or renewal driver's license to include a specified statement that allows an applicant to register with the federal Selective Service System. Require DMV to forward any personal information required for registration of consenting persons to the federal Selective Service System in an electronic format. Prohibit DMV from forwarding any personal information for persons who do not consent to Selective Service registration, except as provided in any memorandum of understanding between DMV and the federal Selective Service System.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 259	Hancock	Higher education: employees	5/26/2011 Held in committee and under submission.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN APPROPRIATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>SB 259 expands the definition of employees under the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act to include student employees whose employment is contingent upon their status as students.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 286	Wright	Redevelopment: local education agency payments.	6/10/2011 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. On GOV. & F.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Senate Bill 286 makes numerous changes to provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law affecting redevelopment agencies: Tax increment allocations; Project area creation and expansion; Prohibitions against assisting specified types of development; Redevelopment activities; Blight findings; Reporting requirements; Audit requirements; Pass-through payments Statements of indebtedness; Administrative expenses; and Interest payments.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 295	Price	Public postsecondary education: community colleges: site acquisitions.	03/15/2011 : Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>Existing law establishes, as one segment the 3 segments of public postsecondary education the California Community Colleges, which are administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district, prior to acquiring any site on which it proposes to construct any school building, as defined, to have the site, or sites, under consideration investigated by competent personnel to ensure that the final site selection is determined by an evaluation of specified factors, in a specified manner. Copies of the results of these investigations must be submitted to the Chancellor's office of the California Community Colleges. Existing law contains prohibitions, restrictions and procedures applicable to the proposed siting of buildings within 2 miles of an airport runway.</p> <p>This bill would repeal the provisions relating to the relocation of a site within 2 miles of an airport runway.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 353	Blakeslee	Regulations: economic analysis	6/09/2011 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. On G.O. COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>(1) Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would also provide that the activities of the office in reviewing and approving regulations, and amendments or repeal of regulations, as prescribed, be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act. (2) The act requires that state agencies proposing to adopt regulations, prior to publication of the notice of proposed action, involve parties that would be subject to the proposed regulations in public discussions regarding those proposed regulations, when the proposed regulations involve complex proposals or a large number of proposals that cannot easily be reviewed during the comment period. The act requires an agency that does not or cannot comply with that requirement to state the reasons for noncompliance with reasonable specificity in the rulemaking record. The act also provides that these requirements are not subject to judicial review or a specified review by the office. This bill would make the requirement to involve parties that would be subject to the proposed regulations in public discussions regarding those proposed regulations applicable to all proposed regulations. The bill would also require, for a major regulation, as defined, that an agency consider and evaluate reasonable alternatives to a proposed regulation that are proposed by a party who would be subject to the proposed regulation. The bill would require that an agency that does not or cannot comply with these requirements justify its noncompliance by substantial evidence. The bill would repeal the provisions that exempt these requirements from judicial review and review by the office. (3) The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, as prescribed. The act also requires the Department of Finance to adopt and update, as necessary, instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual prescribing the methods that an agency shall use in making certain determinations relating to cost impacts of regulations.</p> <p>This bill would require each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation, in addition to those existing economic analysis requirements, to prepare a cost-benefit economic analysis of the proposed regulation with specified information. Commencing July 1, 2012, this bill would require an agency that proposes to adopt a major regulation to prepare an additional economic competitiveness assessment with specified information. The bill would establish within the Department of Finance the Office of Economic and Regulatory Analysis, which would be required to review and approve economic analyses of proposed regulations, including economic competitiveness assessments conducted for proposed major regulations, and perform other related duties, as specified. The bill would require the Office of Economic and Regulatory Analysis to adopt guidelines that each agency would be required to follow for purposes of performing the economic assessments, including economic competitiveness assessments. (4) The act requires a state agency to issue a notice of proposed action, with specified information relating to the proposed regulation, including an informative digest and a statement related to the description of cost impacts known to the agency. This bill would require additional information to be included in the informative digest, as specified, and would eliminate the requirement that the agency include a prescribed statement in the notice of proposed action when no cost impacts are known to the agency. The bill would also require that the notice of proposed action also include a statement of the results of the economic assessment, including the additional economic competitiveness assessment performed for a major regulation, and the corresponding approval from the Office of Economic and Regulatory Analysis. (5) The act requires the office to approve or disapprove regulations submitted by an agency within 30 days. The office is required to make determinations regarding submitted regulations using the standards of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, reference, and nonduplication, as defined. The act requires that the office disapprove and return to the agency a regulation that does not satisfy prescribed requirements of the act. The act authorizes an agency to appeal to the Governor a decision by the office to disapprove a proposed regulation, as specified. This bill would define the term "cost-effectiveness" competitiveness" and revise the definition of the term "consistency," as specified. The bill would increase to 60 days the amount of time in which the office is required to approve or disapprove a submitted regulation.</p> <p>The bill would require the office to review a major proposed regulation for the standard of competitiveness. The bill would repeal the provisions that authorize an agency to appeal an office decision to the Governor. (6) The act requires the office, at the request of any standing, select, or joint committee of the Legislature, to initiate a priority review of any regulation, group of regulations, or series of regulations that the committee believes does not meet the standards of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, reference, and nonduplication. If the office determines that the regulation no longer meets those standards, the office is required to file an order of repeal of the regulation with the Secretary of State, as specified. The act requires the office to make its determination within 60 days, and if the office fails to do so, the regulation is deemed to meet those standards. This bill would repeal the requirement that a regulation be deemed to meet the review standards if the office fails to make a determination within 60 days. This bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to convene public workshops, as specified, for determining whether regulations should be subject to the priority review process. The bill would require the office to initiate the priority review process for a regulation, if the office determines it no longer meets the required standards and an alternative has been proposed, as specified. (7) The act exempts the State Water Resources Control Board from the procedures of the act, except as provided. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to comply with the economic assessment requirements of the act and would specify that an exemption for certain requirements and permits and waivers are limited to those for individual applicants, as specified. (8) This bill would make conforming changes.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 366	Calderon	Regulations: agency review	5/10/2011 Hearing postponed by committee.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires each state agency to review its regulations to identify duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent or outdated provisions and repeal or amend identified regulations. Creates a Streamlined Permit Review Team charged with improving the efficiency of the state permitting process for development projects.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 438	Cannella	Prevailing wages: public work	2/24/2011 Referred to Com. On L. & I.R.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law generally requires the payment of the prevailing rate of per diem wages and the prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work to employees employed on a public work, as defined, that costs more than \$1,000, and provides that workers employed by contractors or subcontractors in the execution of any contract for public work are deemed to be employed upon public work. This bill would provide that workers working in a yard, shop, or plant off the site of construction shall only be deemed to be employed upon public works if that yard, shop, or plant is specifically established for that public work project.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 483	Calderon	The University of California and the California State University summer session fees.	04/11/2011: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law, the Donohoe Higher Education Act, establishes the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. A provision of the act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by resolution, make that provision applicable. Existing law prohibits summer session fees at all campuses of the University of California and the California State University from exceeding the fees charged per credit unit for any other academic term, if the state provides funding to offset any revenue losses that may occur due to the difference between the state university fee and fees charged for self-supporting academic programs.</p> <p>This bill would instead prohibit summer session fees at all campuses of the University of California and the California State University from exceeding the fees charged per credit unit for any other academic term except for courses that are offered solely for the purpose of career enhancement or job training and are not offered for credit towards a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 498	Liu	Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education: Successorship	3/03/2011 Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and ED.
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law establishes the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, which, among other things, provides for student protections and regulatory oversight of private postsecondary schools in the state. Existing law establishes the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education within the Department of Consumer Affairs to regulate private postsecondary institutions through the powers granted, and the duties imposed, by the act. Existing law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission as the statewide postsecondary education coordinating and planning agency and provides for its functions and responsibilities.</p> <p>This bill would abolish the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, and would transfer the bureau's powers and duties under the act to the California Postsecondary Education Commission. The bill would require the commission to adopt the regulations of the bureau and, by January 1, 2013, to revise the regulations in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would make various conforming changes to existing law.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 504	Hernandez	Bonds.	04/25/2011 : Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for various facilities purposes, for refunding bonds, or for the purchase of schoolbuses. Existing law limits the total amount of bonds that a school or community college district may issue to 1.25% of the taxable property of the school or community college district. Existing law also authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district to issue bond anticipation notes. Existing law requires a bond anticipation note to be payable not more than 5 years from the date of the original issuance of the note. Existing law prohibits the maturity date of a renewed note to be later than 5 years from the date of the original issuance of the note. Existing law allows the interest on the notes to be payable from the proceeds of the sale of bonds or from the tax levied to pay principal of and interest on the bonds. This bill would extend the period during which the note is payable from 5 to 10 years and would delete the prohibition against the maturity date of a renewed note being later than 5 years from the date of the original issuance of the note. The bill would authorize the payment of interest and principal on the bond anticipation notes from property taxes levied for that purpose if provided for in the resolution adopted by the governing board in connection with issuance of the bond anticipation notes. The bill would require the notes to be issued without reference to the limitation on indebtedness for bonds noted above if the resolution adopted by the governing board in connection with the bond anticipation notes does not authorize the levy of a tax for payment of the principal of and interest on the notes. The bill would require the governing board of a school district or community college district that issued bond anticipation notes payable from ad valorem taxes to transmit the authorizing resolution and debt service schedule to the county auditor and county treasurer.</p> <p>(2) Existing law authorizes the general obligation bonds of a city, county, city and county, school district, community college district, or special district to be sold at a public sale and authorizes the sale of school district and community college district general obligation bonds at a private sale. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, and a special district to sell their bonds at a private sale. (3) Existing law authorizes a city, county, city and county, and special district to sell bonds at a negotiated sale for a price at, above, or below par value, as authorized by the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, or special district, without further approval, if the legislative body adopts a resolution before the negotiated sale that includes specified information. This bill would extend this authorization to a school district and a community college district.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 520	Walters	Public employees' retirement: hybrid plan	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to create a hybrid retirement plan for public employees who become members on or after January 1, 2012, that offers a defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for retirement for service and a defined benefit plan for retirement for disability or for death. The bill would prohibit those plans from creating a vested property right for the member with respect to any employer contributions before retirement, as specified. The bill would prohibit those members from being eligible to enroll in the defined benefit plan for retirement for service that existed before January 1, 2012.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 521	Walters	Public employees' benefits: postemployment health care	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) permits a public employer authorized by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to elect to participate in the prefunding of postemployment health care benefits and other postemployment benefits for annuitants. Under PEMHCA, the governing body of a participating employer is required to contract with the board regarding the terms and conditions of that employer's participation in the prefunding plan. PEMHCA establishes the Annuitants' Health Care Coverage Fund in the State Treasury, as a trust fund and a retirement fund, which is continuously appropriated to the board for expenditure for the prefunding of health care coverage for annuitants. This bill would require the board to determine the actuarially required contributions necessary to ensure that postemployment health care benefits provided under PEMHCA are fully funded. The bill would require an employee first hired on or after January 1, 2012, and his or her employer, to each pay 50% of those actuarially required contributions, to be deposited into the Annuitants' Health Care Coverage Fund. By creating a new source of revenue for deposit into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 522 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: additional service credit.	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law authorizes certain members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, and county, city, and district retirement systems that have adopted specified provisions, to make additional contributions to the retirement system and receive up to 5 years of additional retirement service credit for time that does not qualify for public service, as specified. The bill would repeal the provisions that authorize these additional contributions and service credit, and would make related technical changes.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 523 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: elected local officials.	04/28/2011: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, which provide a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in the various public employee retirement systems and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. The California Constitution provides for the division of the state into counties and requires that a county have an elected sheriff, elected district attorney, elected assessor, and elected governing body. Existing law provides for the incorporation of cities in various forms and requires that certain city offices be filled pursuant to elections, as prescribed. Existing law provides for the creation of districts, the governing bodies of which may be elected.			
This bill would prohibit a person who is publicly elected to a local office of any kind, on and after January 1, 2012, from becoming a member of a retirement system by virtue of that service or from acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving in that elective local office. The bill would also apply these prohibitions to a person who is appointed to fill the term of a person so elected, but would not apply them to a person who obtained membership by virtue of holding an elective local office prior to January 1, 2012, for so long as he or she holds that office or is reelected to that office.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 524 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: retroactive benefits	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act each provide for the representation of state or local public employees by recognized employee organizations, and provide that the scope of this representation includes negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state or local public employer and representatives of those employee organizations. This bill would exclude matters relating to the retroactive effect of pension benefit increases from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized employee organizations, and would thereby prohibit these employee organizations from negotiating for a retroactive effect of pension benefit increases with public employers. The Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. The State Teachers' Retirement Law, the Judges' Retirement System II Law, and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 also provide for a defined benefit based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill would require that any adjustment to the formula used to calculate the retirement benefits of a member of a public retirement system that would yield an increase in the member's retirement benefits apply only to service performed after the operative date of the adjustment, and would prohibit the retroactive application of that adjustment, except as provided.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 525 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: eligibility	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides a comprehensive set of rights and benefits based upon age, service credit, and final compensation to members of the Public Employees' Retirement System. Existing law prescribes different retirement formulas for different membership classifications in the Public Employees' Retirement System, including for state patrol members, state safety members, state peace officer/firefighter members, state industrial members, and state miscellaneous members. These retirement formulas permit a member to retire at 50 years of age with reduced benefits in comparison to a later retirement. This bill prohibit a state employee who becomes a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System on and after January 1, 2012, and who is not a state patrol member, a state safety member, or state peace officer/firefighter member, from retiring for service prior to reaching 55 years of age.			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 526 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: final compensation	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. PERL defines "final compensation" for purposes of calculating a member's retirement allowance. The State Teachers' Retirement Law (STRL), the Judges' Retirement System II Law, and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 also provide for a defined benefit based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill, for persons first hired on and after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a public entity defined benefit retirement system, would require that final compensation means the highest annual average compensation earnable by the person during a consecutive 36-month period of membership, as specified. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of credit for accrued leave of any form or credit for overtime work in the calculation of final compensation, as specified.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 527 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public employee organizations: negotiations: pension benefits	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>The Meyers-Millias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act each provide for the representation of state or local public employees by recognized employee organizations, and provide that the scope of this representation includes negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state or local public employer and representatives of those employee organizations. This bill would exclude matters relating to pension benefits from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized employee organizations, and would thereby prohibit these employee organizations from negotiating pension benefits with public employers, except for the amount of employee contributions to the pension plans.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 528 Bill Type Fiscal	Walters	Public Employees' Retirement System: Board of Administration	4/28/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>Public Employees' Retirement System: Board of Administration. (1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to administer the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Under that law, state employees and employees of local agencies that contract with the Board of Administration for retirement benefits are within the membership of the retirement system. That law, as in effect on July 1, 1991, provides that the membership of the Board of Administration shall include 6 elected members, including 2 members elected from the membership of the retirement system by the members of the retirement system, one member elected from state membership by active state members, 2 members elected by and from active local members, and one member elected by and from the retired members of the retirement system. This bill instead would provide for the appointment of those 6 board members by the Governor based on their demonstrated expertise in the financial and actuarial fields.</p> <p>(2) The California Constitution prohibits the number, terms, and method of selection or removal of members of the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system, which includes in its composition elected employee members, from being changed, amended, or modified by the Legislature from those that were required by law or otherwise in effect on July 1, 1991, unless the change, amendment, or modification enacted by the Legislature is ratified by a majority vote of the electors of the jurisdiction in which the participants of the system are or were, prior to retirement, employed. This bill would call a special election to be consolidated with a statewide election to be held in 2011. The bill would condition the provisions of the bill upon voter approval, and would require the Secretary of State to submit the provisions of the bill to the voters for approval at the consolidated statewide election. Because local election officials would be required to undertake additional duties to place this bill on the ballot at the consolidated election, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an act calling an election.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 553 Bill Type Fiscal	Fuller	Regulations: effective date	4/12/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
<p>This bill specifies that a regulation that has or is likely to have an adverse economic impact of \$10 million or more becomes effective 180 days after adoption.</p>			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #**BILL AUTHOR(S)****BILL TITLE****BILL STATUS****SB 560****Wright****Regulations: small businesses**

5/04/2011 Set, first hearing. Failed passage in committee. Reconsideration granted.

Bill Type **Fiscal**

COMM. LOCATION: SEN ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUMMARY:**Next Hearing Date:**

Existing law: 1) Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (Government Code §11340 et seq.), establishes rulemaking procedures and standards for state agencies. State regulations must also be adopted in compliance with regulations adopted by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The APA, among other things: A) Authorizes an agency that is considering adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation to consult with interested persons before initiating regulatory action. (§11346). B) Requires every agency to prepare and submit a specified notice of the proposed action and make certain information available to the public (e.g., draft regulation in "plain English"; statement of reasons for proposing the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation; evidence to support a determination that the action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business). (§11346.2). The statement of reasons must include an identification of each technical, theoretical, and empirical report upon which the agency relies in proposing the regulation (§11346.2(b)(2)), and a description of reasonable alternatives and the agency's reasons for rejecting those alternatives, as well as alternatives to the regulation that would lessen any adverse impact on small businesses. (§11346.2(b)(3)). C) Requires state agencies in proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals. In assessing the potential for adverse economic impact, state agencies must meet certain requirements (e.g., be based on adequate information concerning the need for, and consequences of, proposed action; consider industries affected including the ability to compete with businesses in other states). State agencies must also assess whether, and to what extent, regulations will affect certain matters (e.g., creation or elimination of jobs in the state, creation of new businesses or elimination of existing businesses in the state, expansion of businesses currently doing business in the state). (§11346.3). D) Requires the notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation to include certain matters (e.g., include specified information if there may be a significant, statewide adverse economic impact; description of all cost impacts to be incurred by a private person or business; statement of the results of the economic impact assessment). (§11346.5). An agency must make a specified statement if the agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would incur in compliance with the regulation. E) Requires OAL to return any regulation to the adopting agency under certain conditions, including failure to comply with the requirement to assess potential adverse economic impacts. (§11349.1). F) Requires OAL to either approve a submitted regulation and transmit it to the Secretary of State for filing, or disapprove it, within 30 working days. If OAL fails to act within 30 days, the regulation is deemed approved and OAL must transmit it to the Secretary of State. (§11349.3). G) Requires a regulation that is required to be filed with the Secretary of State to become effective 30 days after the date of filing unless: a) otherwise specifically provided by statute under which the regulation was adopted, in which case it is effective on that date; b) a later date is prescribed by the state agency or is part of the regulation; or c) the agency makes a written request to OAL demonstrating good cause for an earlier effective date, in which case OAL may prescribe an earlier date. (§11343.4). H) Authorizes any interested person to obtain a judicial declaration as to the validity of any regulation or order of repeal by taking certain actions. (§§11350 and 11350.3). I) Requires the Department of Finance (DOF) to adopt and update instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual for methods to make determinations and estimates for provisions of §11346.5 relating to state mandates and costs or savings to local and state entities. These instructions must include guidelines for estimating costs or savings to public agencies. (§11357). 2) Provides the California Air Resources Board (ARB) with primary responsibility for control of mobile source air pollution, including adoption of rules for reducing vehicle emissions and the specification of vehicular fuel composition. (Health and Safety Code §39000 et seq. and §39500 et seq.). When making information available to the public under the APA relating to studies and reports that ARB relied upon, ARB must also make information public that is related to, but not limited to, air emissions, public health impacts, and economic impacts before the comment period for any regulation proposed for adoption by the ARB. (§39601.5). 3) Requires each board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency, before adopting any major regulation, to evaluate alternatives and consider whether there is a less costly alternative or combination of alternatives that would be equally effective in achieving increments of environmental protection in a manner that ensures full compliance with statutory mandates within the same amount of time as the proposed regulatory requirements. Under this provision, "major regulation" means any regulation that will have an economic impact on the state's business enterprises in an amount exceeding \$10 million. (Public Resources Code §57005).

This bill, under the APA: 1) Authorizes an agency to consult with "parties who would be subject to the proposed regulations" rather than "interested persons." Also requires the agency to notify in writing the Office of Small Business Advocate and the Department of Finance if the agency does not, or is unable to, consult with parties subject to the regulation and reasons for not consulting the impacted businesses. (§11346). 2) Requires the description of reasonable alternatives to cover "each specific alternative." (§11346.2(b)(3)). 3) Revises the economic impact assessment to also include a small business economic impact statement, and requires a small business economic impact statement that must include: a) an identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation, b) the estimated annual average cost of compliance by a small business subject to the proposed regulation, and c) the estimated statewide annual average cost of compliance by small businesses subject to the proposed regulation. (§11346.3). 4) Requires the notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation to also include the small business impact statement; strikes the requirement for an agency to make a specified statement in the notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation if the agency is not aware of any cost impacts that representative private person or business would incur in compliance with the regulation, and instead requires the agency to include a statement describing how a private person or business could comply with the proposed regulation without incurring a cost. (§11346.5). 5) Requires OAL to also return any regulation to the adopting agency if the adopting agency has not provided the above cost estimate and small business economic statement. (§11349.1). 6) Provides that for any interested person to obtain a judicial declaration as to the validity of any regulation or order of repeal by taking certain actions, "interested person" includes but is not limited to, "a small business or an organization or trade association that represents small businesses and whose members are affected by the regulation." (§§11350 and 11350.3). 7) Requires the DOF instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual to include methods to make determinations and estimates for several other provisions of §11346.5. These instruction guidelines must also address costs or savings estimates to small businesses; criteria to be used in determining whether the cost of a regulation will have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact on businesses; and criteria to be used in determining what costs, if any, may be incurred by an individual or business that complies with a proposed regulation. (§11357). 8) Adds restrictions for regulations relating to a new or emerging technology (§11346.6) that: a) Require an agency adopting a regulation that requires a new or emerging technology, or other equipment to achieve the regulation's purpose, to post on its Internet website and in the California Regulatory Notice Register upon the effective date of the regulation that the required technology is commercially available or will be commercially available prior to the regulation's effective date. A new or emerging technology cannot be determined to be commercially available unless it is available on the market from at least two providers or manufacturers. b) Prohibit an adopting agency from enforcing a violation of the regulation until at least 6 months after the required technology or other equipment becomes commercially available and the information is posted, if a new or emerging technology, or other equipment, is not commercially available on the effective date of the regulation. c) Require an agency to reimburse a person or business for costs incurred for a new technology that does not function as intended by the adopted agency. 9) Provides that the above amendments may be cited as the Regulatory Reform Act of 2011.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 606	Vargas	Public employees' retirement: benefits	3/03/2011 Referred to Com. on RLS.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>The Public Employees' Retirement Law calculates service retirement allowances, in part, based on years of credited service. Members of the Public Employees' Retirement System may receive service credit for public service not otherwise subject to credit, upon payment of specified additional contributions. Existing law authorizes specified members of that system, including employees or officers of the state, the university, a school employer, or a contracting agency and certain legislative employees, to elect to make additional contributions and receive up to 5 years of additional retirement service credit, as defined, subject to specified limitations. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 633	Huff, Harman, Jeffries	Bonds: fine for unauthorized use.	05/04/2011: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>The existing State General Obligation Bond Law contains procedures for use in authorizing the issuance and sale and providing for the repayment of state general obligation bonds. This bill would incorporate into the State General Obligation Bond Law a requirement that if bond revenues from a bond act are expended for a purpose not authorized by the bond act, then the party responsible for the unauthorized use shall repay all funds expended improperly to the bond fund, and pay a fine of a specified amount to the bond fund. Existing law authorizes cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and special districts to issue and refund general obligation bonds and prescribes the procedures for this purpose. This bill would incorporate into the law authorizing cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and special districts to issue bonds a requirement that if bond revenues from a bond resolution are expended for a purpose not authorized by the bond resolution, then the party responsible for the unauthorized use shall repay all funds expended improperly to the bond fund, and pay a fine of a specified amount to the bond fund.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 653	Steinberg	Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of education: general authorization	6/07/2011 Read second time. Ordered to third reading. FILE: SEN THIRD READING FILE DATE: 08/22/2011 ITEM:49
Bill Type	Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill authorizes counties, cities, any school district, county offices of education and community college districts to impose a local personal income tax, vehicle license fee, transactions and use tax, extractive business activities tax, oil severance tax, and excise tax, with voter approval.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 656	Steinberg	Local government: cities and counties.	03/03/2011: Referred to Com. on RLS.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law authorizes a county to impose a fee upon a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university for reimbursement of county expenses incurred with respect to the booking or other processing of persons arrested by an employee of that city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university, where the arrested persons are brought to the county jail for booking or detention, as specified.</p> <p>This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize a city and a county to enter into a revenue-sharing agreement to fund criminal justice and social services administered by counties for the benefit of city</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SB 675	Wright	Private postsecondary education: non-English speaking students	5/05/2011 Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill requires that private postsecondary education institutions subject to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (Act) administer a test of English language proficiency to a nonnative speaker of English, as defined, prior to enrolling the student.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
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SB 688	Wright	Regulations: legislative approval	5/04/2011 Set, first hearing. Failed passage in committee. Reconsideration granted.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law: 1) Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (Government Code §11340 et seq.), establishes rulemaking procedures and standards for state agencies. State regulations must also be adopted in compliance with regulations adopted by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The APA, among other things: A) Requires every agency to prepare and submit a specified notice of the proposed action and make certain information available to the public (e.g., draft regulation in "plain English"; statement of reasons for proposing the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation; evidence to support a determination that the action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business). (§11346.2). The statement of reasons must identify each technical, theoretical, and empirical report upon which the agency relies in proposing the regulation. (§11346.2(b)(2)). B) Requires state agencies in proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals. In assessing the potential for adverse economic impact, state agencies must meet certain requirements (e.g., be based on adequate information concerning the need for, and consequences of, proposed action; consider industries affected including the ability to compete with businesses in other states). State agencies must also assess whether, and to what extent, regulations will affect certain matters (e.g., creation or elimination of jobs in the state, creation of new businesses or elimination of existing businesses in the state, expansion of businesses currently doing business in the state). (Government Code §11346.3). OAL must return any regulation to the adopting agency under certain conditions, including failure to comply with this requirement to assess potential adverse economic impacts. (§11349.1). C) Requires the notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation to include certain matters (e.g., include specified information if there may be a significant, statewide adverse economic impact; description of all cost impacts to be incurred by a private person or business; statement of the results of the economic impact assessment). (§11346.5). D) Requires OAL to either approve a submitted regulation and transmit it to the Secretary of State for filing, or disapprove it, within 30 working days. If OAL fails to act within 30 days, the regulation is deemed approved and OAL must transmit it to the Secretary of State. (§11349.3). E) Requires a regulation that is required to be filed with the Secretary of State to become effective 30 days after the date of filing unless: a) otherwise specifically provided by statute under which the regulation was adopted, in which case it is effective on that date; b) a later date is prescribed by the state agency or is part of the regulation; or c) the agency makes a written request to OAL demonstrating good cause for an earlier effective date, in which case OAL may prescribe an earlier date. (§11343.4). 2) Provides the California Air Resources Board (ARB) with primary responsibility for control of mobile source air pollution, including adoption of rules for reducing vehicle emissions and the specification of vehicular fuel composition. (Health and Safety Code §39000 et seq. and §39500 et seq.). When making information available to the public under the APA relating to studies and reports that ARB relied upon, ARB must also make information public that is related to, but not limited to, air emissions, public health impacts, and economic impacts before the comment period for any regulation proposed for adoption by the ARB. (§39601.5). 3) Requires each board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency, before adopting any major regulation, to evaluate alternatives and consider whether there is a less costly alternative or combination of alternatives that would be equally effective in achieving increments of environmental protection in a manner that ensures full compliance with statutory mandates within the same amount of time as the proposed regulatory requirements. Under this provision, "major regulation" means any regulation that will have an economic impact on the state's business enterprises in an amount exceeding \$10 million. (Public Resources Code §57005).

This bill, under the APA: 1) Revises the economic impact assessment requirement (§11346.3; 1 b) above) to require state agencies proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any regulation to also prepare a detailed estimate of the cumulative statewide cost impacts for affected businesses. The agency must notify the Legislature's fiscal committees and the appropriate policy committees if the estimated cumulative statewide cost impact for affected businesses exceeds \$10 million. This notification is "intended to provide the Legislature sufficient time, to the extent the Legislature may disapprove of the regulation, to enact a statute that restricts the statutory authority of the agency to enact the regulation." 2) Establishes an exception to the effective date of a regulation (§11343.4 (1 e) above) by prohibiting a regulation that has a cumulative statewide cost in excess of \$10 million from taking effect until the January 1 that is one year following the date that the regulation is filed with the Secretary of State.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 721	Lowenthal	California higher education: educational and economic goals.	05/02/2011: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes a higher education accountability program under which the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are required to prepare a list of reports on a regular basis and present those reports to the Legislature and to state agencies. Under the program, the California Postsecondary Education Commission is required to submit annually a higher education report to the Legislature and the Governor that provides information on significant indicators of the performance of public colleges and universities.

This bill would require an undesignated state entity to establish an additional accountability framework for achieving prescribed educational and economic goals. The bill would require that the framework so established be guided by stated principles. The bill would require this framework to measure the collective performance of the state's system of higher education in successfully serving students by answering 6 statewide policy questions. The bill would make various legislative findings and declarations.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 725	Berryhill	Prevailing wages	4/25/2011 Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations as specified, be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for certain violations of this requirement.</p> <p>This bill would revise the manner in which the director determines the rate of general prevailing wages, including deleting the requirement that he or she consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements and the rates that may have been predetermined for federal public works, and deleting the requirement that the director consider further data from labor organizations and employers or employer associations and concerns where the rates do not constitute the rates actually paid in the locality. The bill would also revise the methodology that the director is required to use in determining the general prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, including deleting certain requirements, and requiring the director to conduct a survey of the wages paid for work performed in each locality in which the public work is to be performed. Existing law requires the body awarding a contract for public work or undertaking a public work to pay holiday rates for all specified holidays or all holidays recognized in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, and provides that awarding bodies are not required to specify the holidays upon which holiday rates are paid in the contract for public work. This bill would require the holiday rates to be paid on all specified holidays, and would delete the authorization that they be paid instead on those dates recognized in a collective bargaining agreement. The bill would delete the provision stating that awarding bodies are not required to specify holidays in the contract for public work. Existing law provides that per diem wages for purposes of public works include employer payments for, among other things, specified worker protection and assistance programs or committees, industry advancement, collective bargaining agreements, administrative fees, and any purposes similar to the other purposes specified for employer payments. This bill would delete these categories of employer payments from per diem wages for purposes of public works. Existing law requires, for purposes of per diem wage payments, that the credit for employer payments be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for payments that are higher for public works projects than for private construction by that employer, except as specified. Existing law also requires a representative of any craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute public works contracts to file with the Department of Industrial Relations copies of collective bargaining agreements and all modifications and extensions affecting per diem wages or holidays. This bill would delete these requirements. This bill would make related technical, nonsubstantive changes.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 772	Alquist	Education personnel: compensation	5/02/2011 Hearing postponed by committee.
Bill Type	Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>This bill would prohibit a school district or a charter school, on and after January 1, 2012, from entering into, or renewing, a contract that provides a pay increase within the contract for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year in which classified or certificated employees of that school district or that charter school have been terminated, provided notice of possible termination, or not provided with a cost-of-living adjustment, or that provides a pay increase in the fiscal year during which the contract is executed, relative to the immediately past contract for that same position, for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year when, in that same fiscal year, or the immediately past fiscal year, classified or certificated employees of that school district or that charter school have been terminated, provided notice of possible termination, or not provided with a cost-of-living adjustment. This provision would not apply to an employee who is terminated for cause, or provided with notice of possible termination for cause, due to a disciplinary action. This bill would prohibit a community college district, on and after January 1, 2012, from entering into, or renewing, a contract that provides a pay increase within the contract for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year in which classified or certificated employees of that district have experienced termination or reduction of salary due to state budget cutbacks, or that provides a pay increase in the fiscal year during which the contract is executed, relative to the immediately past contract for that same position, for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year when, in that same fiscal year, or the immediately past fiscal year, classified or certificated employees of that district have experienced termination or reduction of salary due to state budget cutbacks. This provision would not apply to an employee who is terminated for cause due to a disciplinary action.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

SB 778	Padilla	Public employees' retirement: executive retirement	3/10/2011 Referred to Com. On P.E. & R.
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		COMM. LOCATION: SEN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to appoint and fix the compensation of certain employees of the system whose positions are designated as managerial, notwithstanding specified authority granted to the Department of Personnel Administration. Existing law requires that when one of these positions is filled through a general civil service appointment, it be filled from an eligible list based on an examination that was held on an open basis, as specified. This bill would recodify the latter provision relating to the filling of these positions through general civil service appointments.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SB 793 Bill Type Fiscal	Pavley	Los Angeles Community College District: design-assist contract/pilot program.	03/10/2011: Referred to Com. on ED. COMM. LOCATION: SEN EDUCATION
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law authorizes a community college district governing board to enter into a design-build contract, as defined, until January 1, 2014, in which factors in addition to price and cost may be considered in awarding a contract for the design and construction of a community college facility for an amount that exceeds \$2,500,000.			
This bill would establish a design-assist contract pilot program that would authorize the Los Angeles Community College District governing board to enter into a design-assist contract, as defined, for a project with an estimated cost exceeding \$2,500,000. The bill would prohibit expenditure of state funds appropriated for a design-assist capital outlay project until the Department of Finance and State Public Works Board have approved performance criteria and concept drawings. The bill would impose various requirements on the governing board related to the design-assist construction process and would prohibit the governing board from entering into more than 8 design-assist contracts under these provisions before January 1, 2017. If the governing board elects to award a design-assist contract for a construction project, the bill would require the governing board to submit a report to the Legislative Analyst's Office in compliance with a specific provision of existing law. The bill would require design-assist entities to verify certain information under oath, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime. The provisions of the bill would not apply to apply to contracts in effect before the operative date of the bill, and would be repealed on January 1, 2018. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 809 Bill Type Non-Fiscal	Sen. Vet. Comm.	Veterans: educational assistance: dependents	3/10/2011 Referred to Com. on RLS.
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
Existing law defines "veterans" for the purposes of the various programs bestowing benefits upon veterans, including, but not limited to, educational assistance for dependents of veterans. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that definition.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 822 Bill Type Fiscal	Evans	Infrastructure plan.	6/09/2011 Referred to Com. On BUDGET. COMM. LOCATION: SEN BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
As part of the annual state budget proposal, the Governor must submit a five-year infrastructure plan to the Legislature. This annual, five-year plan must identify: Infrastructure projects requested by state agencies. Transportation projects identified in the State Transportation Improvement Program. K-12 school infrastructure needs. Higher education facility needs. The plan must estimate the costs of those infrastructure projects. The plan must also identify the criteria and priorities for funding infrastructure, funding sources, the effect on the state government's debt position, and recommend specific projects for funding and capital outlay appropriations (AB 1473 Yhertzberg), Chapter 606, Statutes of 1999). The criteria for selecting state agencies' infrastructure projects must be consistent with the state planning priorities adopted in 2002. The State Department of Finance issued the California Five-Year Infrastructure Plan in 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, and 2008. The Department intends to issue a new five-year plan in January 2012. This bill requires that the annual five-year infrastructure plan, which statute requires to be submitted to the Legislature, also be submitted to the Treasurer. The five-year infrastructure report is publicly available and posted on the Department of Finance website at the following link: http://www.dof.ca.gov/capital_outlay/reports/ . Since the report is already publicly available, this would merely provide a formal delivery to the Treasurer.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	
SB 872 Bill Type Non-Fiscal	Walters	Public employees' retirement: social security	3/10/2011 Referred to Com. on RLS.
SUMMARY:		Next Hearing Date:	
The Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System is required, upon application by a public agency, as defined, to execute an agreement with the federal government for the coverage of the public employees of the agency under the federal Social Security Act in conformity with specified regulations. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the provision of law that defines those entities that constitute a "public agency" that is eligible to execute an agreement for coverage under the federal Social Security Act.			
		Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011	

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SBX1 25	Alquist and Lowenthal	California State University: compensation	7/15/2011 Introduced. Referred to Com. on RLS
Bill Type Fiscal			
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>(1) Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2012, the Trustees of the California State University from entering into, or renewing, a contract that provides for a compensation increase for any administrator of more than 10% using General Fund moneys in the fiscal year during which the contract is executed, relative to the immediately past contract for that same position, if in that same fiscal year there has been a tuition or fee increase. (2) The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. Governor Schwarzenegger issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. Governor Brown issued a proclamation on January 20, 2011, declaring and reaffirming that a fiscal emergency exists and stating that his proclamation supersedes the earlier proclamation for purposes of that constitutional provision. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared and reaffirmed by the Governor by proclamation issued on January 20, 2011, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SBX1 26	Lieu	California State University: compensation	8/16/2011 Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on RLS.
Bill Type Fiscal			
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>(1) Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would prohibit the trustees from awarding a president of a campus compensation, as defined, that exceeds 150% of the compensation of the Chief Justice of California, except if the Governor, by executive order, approves the individual president's compensation. The bill would prohibit the trustees from approving any increase in compensation for a president of a campus if an increase in tuition is scheduled to take effect in that fiscal year or has taken effect in either of the 2 prior fiscal years. The bill would require the trustees, when hiring a president of a campus, to give primary consideration to applicants currently employed by the California State University system and to secondarily give consideration to residents of California who are not employees of the system. The bill would prohibit the trustees from giving consideration to applicants who are neither residents of California nor employees of the system before applicants who are employees of the system or who are residents of California and are not employees of the system. (2) The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. Governor Schwarzenegger issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. Governor Brown issued a proclamation on January 20, 2011, declaring and reaffirming that a fiscal emergency exists and stating that his proclamation supersedes the earlier proclamation for purposes of that constitutional provision. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared and reaffirmed by the Governor by proclamation issued on January 20, 2011, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011
SBX1 27	Yee	Public postsecondary education: executive officer compensation	8/17/2011 Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on RLS.
Bill Type Fiscal			
SUMMARY:			Next Hearing Date:
<p>(1) Existing law establishes the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California; the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University; and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the regents, the trustees, and the board to employ officers and other employees. This bill would prohibit the trustees from increasing the monetary compensation, as defined, of, or approving a monetary bonus for, any executive officer, as defined, of the California State University in any fiscal year in which the General Fund appropriation to the California State University in the annual Budget Act is less than, or equal to, the General Fund appropriation to the university in the annual Budget Act for the immediately preceding fiscal year. The bill would request the regents to not increase the monetary compensation of, or approve a monetary bonus for, any executive officer, as defined, of the University of California, in any fiscal year in which the General Fund appropriation to the University of California in the annual Budget Act is less than, or equal to, the General Fund appropriation to the university in the annual Budget Act for the immediately preceding fiscal year. (2) The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. Governor Schwarzenegger issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010. Governor Brown issued a proclamation on January 20, 2011, declaring and reaffirming that a fiscal emergency exists and stating that his proclamation supersedes the earlier proclamation for purposes of that constitutional provision. This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared and reaffirmed by the Governor by proclamation issued on January 20, 2011, pursuant to the California Constitution.</p>			
			Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011

BILL #	BILL AUTHOR(S)	BILL TITLE	BILL STATUS
SCA 5	Simitian	Taxation: Educational Entities: Parcel Tax	06/21/2011: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. COMM. LOCATION: SEN ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
Bill Type	Non-Fiscal		

SUMMARY:

Next Hearing Date:

This bill authorizes school districts, community college districts, or county offices of education to impose a parcel tax on real property by a 55 percent vote of the voters in the district or county under specified circumstances, including: The district governing board approves the proposition by 2/3 vote. The ballot proposition contains a specific list of programs and purposes to be funded, and a requirement that funds be spent solely for those programs and purposes. The ballot proposition includes a requirement for annual independent audit of the amount of tax proceeds collected and expended and the specified purposes and programs funded. The ballot proposition requires the governing board to create a citizens' oversight board to review all expenditures of proceeds and financial audits, and report its findings to the governing board and the public. The ballot proposition allows for an exemption from the tax for parcels owned by persons over the age of 65 or those receiving SSI. This bill also defines "parcel tax" as a special tax imposed upon real property at a rate determined without regard to the property's value, and caps the total amount of parcel taxes imposed, increased, or extended by a district to \$250 per parcel per year adjusted for inflation by the California Consumer Price Index. Tax proceeds may not be used to fund administrative salaries. SCA 5 also makes other clarifying and conforming changes to the Constitution.

Record Last Updated: 8/19/2011