



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

AGENDA ITEM NO.

H-1

For the meeting of: September 9, 2014

Date: September 3, 2014
To: Board of Supervisors
From: Phillip Smith-Hanes, County Administrative Officer *PSH*
Subject: Presentation on the County's 2014 State Legislative Program

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Board of Supervisors hear the presentation and take appropriate action, if required.

SOURCE OF FUNDING: General Fund

DISCUSSION:

The County contracts with Peterson Consulting, Inc. and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc. to provide State legislative advocacy services on behalf of Humboldt County and to advise County departments on the development of the County's annual legislative platform. Staff members from Peterson Consulting and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih visit the County to review for your Board the progress on the County's legislative goals and consult with department heads on the following year's platform.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no cost for hearing the presentation. Costs for legislative advocacy services are included in the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Prepared by _____ Amy S. Nilsen

CAO Approval _____

Cheryl Dillingham

REVIEW:

Auditor _____ County Counsel _____ Human Resources _____ Other _____

TYPE OF ITEM:

☐ Consent
☒ Departmental
☐ Public Hearing
☐ Other _____

PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No. _____

Meeting of: _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
Upon motion of Supervisor _____ Seconded by Supervisor _____

Ayes
Nays
Abstain
Absent

Per Order of the Chair

and carried by those members present, the Board hereby approves the recommended action contained in this Board report.

Dated: Sept. 9, 2014

By: _____
Kathy Hayes, Clerk of the Board

This action supports your Board's Strategic Framework, Priorities for New Initiatives, by facilitating public/private partnerships to solve problems and by making proactive decisions to engage and influence issues of statewide concern.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

Peterson Consulting and Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc.

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Board's discretion.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Bill Report for Humboldt County

Humboldt County Legislation
Provided by: Peterson Consulting, Inc.

Sponsor

AB 1101 (Chesbro D) Vehicles: State Highway Route 101: carriers of livestock.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 1/14/2014

Status: 7/16/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 126, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 7/16/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law exempts, until January 1, 2015, licensed carriers of livestock from certain limitations of access upon highways when those carriers are directly en route to or from a point of loading or unloading of livestock on specified portions of State Highway Route 101, if the travel is necessary and incidental to the shipment of the livestock, and certain conditions are met. This bill would extend the operation of that exemption until all specified route improvements are completed, and the Director of Transportation makes a determination that a certain combination of vehicles is authorized to operate on specified portions of State Highway Route 101. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Sponsor

SCR 113 (Evans D) Bicyclist John Mello Memorial Bridge.

Introduced: 4/21/2014

Last Amended: 6/16/2014

Status: 8/13/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 112

Location: 8/13/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

This measure would designate each of the Mad River Bridges on State Highway Route 101 in the County of Humboldt as the Bicyclist John Mello Memorial Bridge. This measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering those costs, to erect those signs.

Position: Sponsor

Sponsor and Support

AB 1782 (Chesbro D) Wires: unlawful removal.

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Last Amended: 6/19/2014

Status: 8/21/2014-ENROLLED and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 8/21/2014-A. ENROLLED

Summary:

Under existing law it is a crime for any person to unlawfully and maliciously take down, remove, injure, or obstruct any line of telegraph, telephone, or cable television, or any other line used to conduct electricity, or any part thereof, or appurtenances or apparatus connected therewith, or to sever any wire, or make any unauthorized connection with any line, other than a telegraph, telephone, or cable television line, used to conduct electricity. Under existing law a violation of these provisions is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 16 months, 2 or 3 years, or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. This bill would additionally make it a crime for any person to unlawfully and maliciously disconnect or cut a line of telegraph, telephone, or cable television, or any line used to conduct electricity, or any part thereof, or appurtenance or apparatus connected therewith. The bill would specify that a connected appurtenance or apparatus includes a backup deep cycle battery or other power supply. The bill would make the crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine, or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years and a fine not exceeding \$10,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Sponsor and Support

Support

AB 485 (Gomez D) In-home supportive services.

Introduced: 2/19/2013

Last Amended: 2/18/2014

Status: 8/15/2014-From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (August 14).

Location: 8/14/2014-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary:

Existing law establishes the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes and avoid institutionalization. Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. This bill would, instead, make the implementation date January 1, 2015, would delete the reference to the "county" implementation date, and would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

AB 1970 (Gordon D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Community Investment and Innovation Program.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 4/10/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would create the Community Investment and Innovation Program and would require moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of awarding grants and other financial assistance to eligible applicants, as defined, who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects in their region. The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with the state board, to administer the program, as specified.

Position: Support

AB 2060 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 8/20/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law defines probation to mean the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence of an individual convicted of a crime and the order of his or her conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. Existing law authorizes probation for some, but not all, felony convictions. This bill, until January 1, 2021, would establish the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program to be administered, as provided, by the California Workforce Investment Board and funded, upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill, until January 1, 2021, among other things, would provide grant program eligibility criteria for counties. The bill, until January 1, 2021, would also provide that eligible uses for grant funds include, but are not limited to, vocational training, stipends for trainees, and apprenticeship opportunities for the supervised population, which would include individuals on probation, mandatory supervision, and postrelease community supervision. By January 1, 2018, the board would be required to submit a report to the Legislature containing specified information, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of the grant program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Support

AB 2119 (Stone D) Local taxes: transactions and use taxes.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 5/14/2014

Status: 7/18/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 148, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 7/18/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax, as specified, if approved by the required vote of the board and the required vote of the qualified voters. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax throughout the entire county or within the unincorporated area of the county, if approved by the qualified voters of the entire county if levied on the entire county, or of the unincorporated area of the county if levied on the unincorporated area of the county. This bill would require the revenues derived from the imposition of this tax to only be used within the area for which the tax was approved by the qualified voters.

Position: Support

AB 2670 (Medina D) Small Business Technical Assistance Act of 2014.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 5/6/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within GO-Biz to, among other things, assist in the promotion of economic development throughout the state. This bill would enact the Small Business Technical Assistance Act of 2014, within the bank under the direction of GO-Biz to, among other things, serve as the lead state entity for overseeing the state's participation with the federal California Small Business Development Center Program, the Women's Business Center program, the Veteran Business Outreach Center program, the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement program. This act would also recognize those federal programs. This act would authorize GO-Biz or any other state entity to contract with a federal small business technical assistance center. This act would require the State Chair of the California Small Business Development Center Leadership Council, established under the federal program, or the contract lead for any of the other federal small business technical assistance centers, to report specific information to GO-Biz relating to any year that state funds are appropriated to support the California Small Business Development Center Program or any of the other federal small business technical assistance center programs, and would, in turn, require the director of GO-Biz or the contract lead for any of the other small business technical assistance centers to provide that report to the Legislature and post the report on the GO-Biz's Internet Web site. This bill would also require the state chair, as a condition of accepting state funds, to allow access to other information about those programs under certain conditions. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations in this regard.

Position: Support

SB 323 (Lara D) Taxes: exemptions: prohibited discrimination.

Introduced: 2/19/2013

Last Amended: 8/14/2013

Status: 6/30/2014-From inactive file. Ordered to third reading. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member V. Manuel Pérez.

Location: 6/30/2014-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law exempts from the taxes imposed by that law the sales of food products, nonalcoholic beverages, and other tangible personal property made or produced by an organization, as defined, but only if sold on an irregular or intermittent basis and the organization's profits from the sales are used exclusively in furtherance of the purposes of the organization. The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, exempts the income of various types of organizations from taxes imposed by that law. This bill would revise the Sales and Use Tax Law exemption for those organizations, as provided. This bill would also provide , for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, that an organization that is a public charity youth organization that discriminates on the basis of gender identity, race, sexual orientation, nationality, religion, or religious affiliation is not exempt from the taxes imposed by that law. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Support

SB 833 (Liu D) Jails: discharge of prisoners.

Introduced: 1/6/2014

Last Amended: 5/8/2014

Status: 7/7/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 90, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 7/7/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the sheriff to discharge a prisoner from the county jail at a time on the last day a prisoner may be confined that the sheriff considers to be in the best interests of that prisoner. Existing law allows for the accelerated release of inmates, as specified, upon the authorization of the presiding judge of the superior court. This bill would additionally authorize the sheriff to offer a voluntary program to a prisoner, upon completion of a sentence served or a release ordered by the court to be effected the same day, that would allow the prisoner to stay in the custody facility for up to 16 additional hours or until normal business hours, whichever is shorter, in order to offer the prisoner the ability to be discharged to a treatment center or during daytime hours, as specified. The prisoner would be allowed to revoke his or her consent and be discharged as soon as possible and practicable. The bill would also specify that this authorization does not prevent the early release of prisoners as otherwise allowed by law or allow jails to retain prisoners any longer than otherwise required by law without the prisoner's express written consent. The bill would specify that offering this voluntary program is an act of discretion under a specified provision of law that provides immunity from civil liability to a public employee for injuries resulting from the employee's exercise of discretion.

Position: Support

Support and Seek Amendments

AB 1513 (Fox D) Residential property: possession by declaration.

Introduced: 1/15/2014

Last Amended: 8/21/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law allows a plaintiff, upon motion, to have immediate possession of the premises of a manufactured home, mobilehome, or real property by a writ of possession issued by a court and directed to the sheriff of the county or marshal, for execution, where it appears to the satisfaction of the court, after a hearing on the motion, from the verified complaint and from any affidavits filed or oral testimony given by or on behalf of the parties, that the defendant resides out of state, has departed from the state, cannot, after due diligence, be found within the state, or has concealed himself or herself to avoid the service of summons. This bill would allow an owner of residential property in the Cities of Palmdale and Lancaster in the County of Los Angeles or the City of Ukiah in the County of Mendocino, or an agent of the property owner, to register vacant real property with the local law enforcement agency and to execute, under penalty of perjury, a Declaration of Ownership of Residential Real Property. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support and Seek Amendments

Oppose

AB 5 (Ammiano D) Homelessness.

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Last Amended: 4/30/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that no person in the state shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, genetic information, or disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state. This bill would enact the Homeless Person's Bill of Rights and Fairness Act, which would provide that no person's rights, privileges, or access to public services may be denied or abridged because he or she is homeless . The bill would provide that every homeless person has the right , among others, to move freely, rest, eat, share, accept, or give food or water, and solicit donations in public spaces, as defined, and the right to lawful self-employment , as specified, confidentiality of specified records, assistance of legal counsel in specified proceedings, and restitution, under specified circumstances. By requiring a county to pay the cost of providing legal counsel, as specified, the bill would increase the duties of local agencies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide immunity from employer retaliation to a public employee who provides specified assistance to a homeless person. The bill would require local law enforcement agencies to make specified information available to the public and report to the Attorney General on an annual basis with regard to enforcement of local ordinances against homeless persons and compliance with the act, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would provide for judicial relief and impose civil penalties for a violation of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

AB 194 (Campos D) Open meetings: public criticism and comment.

Introduced: 1/28/2013

Last Amended: 8/20/2014

Status: 8/27/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 56. Noes 13.).

Location: 8/27/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act requires an agenda for a regular meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. The act excepts from this requirement an agenda item that has already been considered by a committee, composed exclusively of members of the legislative body, at a public meeting wherein all interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed, as specified. The act requires a notice for a special meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body concerning any item that has been described in the notice before or during consideration of that item. The act authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of these provisions are carried out. Existing law forbids the legislative body from prohibiting public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. This bill would instead require the agenda for a regular and special meeting to provide an opportunity for the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public before and during the legislative body's consideration of the item, except as specified. This bill would expand the existing prohibition against a legislative body limiting public criticism to include criticism of the officers and employees of the legislative body, and specify other designated prohibited activities related to limiting public comment. This bill would, if a legislative body limits the time allocated for public testimony on a particular issue or for each individual speaker, prohibit a reduction in that allocated time by reason of the questioning or interruption of the speaker by the legislative body or its officers or employees, and the speaker's response to questioning. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Oppose

AB 616 (Bocanegra D) Local public employee organizations: dispute: factfinding panel.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Last Amended: 6/17/2013

Status: 8/15/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/13/2013)

Location: 8/15/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the governing body of a local public agency, or those boards, commissions, administrative officers, or other representatives as may be properly designated by law or by a governing

body, to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Existing law authorizes an employee organization to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not sooner than 30 days or more than 45 days following the appointment or selection of a mediator pursuant to the parties' agreement to mediate or a mediation process required by a public agency's local rules. Existing law authorizes an employee organization, if the dispute was not submitted to a mediation, to request that the parties' differences be submitted to a factfinding panel not later than 30 days following the date that either party provided the other with a written notice of a declaration of impasse. This bill would require that request to be in writing. The bill would provide that if either party disputes that a genuine impasse, as defined, has been reached, the issue of whether an impasse exists may be submitted to the Public Employment Relations Board for resolution before the dispute is submitted to a factfinding panel, as specified. The bill would also authorize each party to select a person to serve as its member of the factfinding panel.

Position: Oppose

AB 741 (Brown D) Local government finance: tax equity allocation formula: qualifying cities.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 2/3/2014-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing property tax law requires the auditor of each county with qualifying cities, as defined, to make certain property tax revenue allocations to those cities in accordance with a specified Tax Equity Allocation (TEA) formula established in a specified statute and to make corresponding reductions in the amount of property tax revenue that is allocated to the county. This bill would, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, increase the allocation of property tax revenues under a new TEA formula, as specified, for qualifying cities, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

AB 1961 (Eggman D) Land use: planning: sustainable farmland strategy.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 4/22/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city with specified elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, and other categories of public and private uses of land. Existing law authorizes a local agency to charge fees for the funding of purposes that include the preparation and revision of land use plans and policies. This bill would require each county to also develop, on or before January 2, 2018, a sustainable farmland strategy. The bill would require the sustainable farmland strategy to include, among other things, a map and inventory of all agriculturally

zoned land within the county, a description of the goals, strategies, and related policies and ordinances, to retain agriculturally zoned land where practical and mitigate the loss of agriculturally zoned land to nonagricultural uses or zones, and a page on the county's Internet Web site with the relevant documentation for the goals, strategies, and related policies and ordinances, as specified. The bill would exempt any county with less than 4% of its land use base in agriculture, as specified. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

Other Monitored Legislation

AB 39 (Skinner D) Medi-Cal: designated public hospitals.

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2014

Status: 8/21/2014-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).

Location: 8/21/2014-S. THIRD READING

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. This bill would require the department to seek federal approval to add Doctors Medical Center, operated by West Contra Costa Healthcare District, to the list of designated public hospital for purposes of the demonstration project. The bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature that Doctors Medical Center be eligible for any funding available to designated public hospitals under the demonstration project. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 52 (Gatto D) Native Americans: California Environmental Quality Act.

Introduced: 12/21/2012

Last Amended: 8/22/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law, the Native American Historic Resource Protection Act, establishes a misdemeanor for unlawfully and maliciously excavating upon, removing, destroying, injuring, or defacing a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources. This bill would specify that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects in that geographic area and the tribe requests consultation, prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. The bill would specify examples of mitigation measures that may be considered to avoid or minimize impacts on tribal cultural resources. The bill would make the above provisions applicable to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration filed or mitigated negative declaration on or after July 1, 2015. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to revise on or before July 1, 2016, the guidelines to separate the consideration of tribal cultural resources from that for paleontological resources and add consideration of tribal cultural resources. By requiring the lead agency to consider these effects relative to tribal cultural resources and to conduct consultation with California Native American tribes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 55 (Hernández, Roger D) State holidays: Native American Day.

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Introduced: 1/7/2013

Last Amended: 2/19/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law recognizes various holidays. Existing law requires the Governor to proclaim annually the 4th Friday in September to be Native American Day. This bill would recognize the 4th Friday in September as a state holiday to be known as Native American Day.

AB 185 (Hernández, Roger D) Open and public meetings: televised meetings.

Introduced: 1/28/2013

Last Amended: 4/23/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency is subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act and may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the recording. Existing law requires that any inspection of an audio or video recording shall be provided without charge on equipment made available by the local agency. The bill would provide that an audio or video recording of an open and public meeting made at the direction of a local agency may be erased or destroyed 2 years after the recording. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 203 (Stone D) California Coastal Commission: restoration and cease and desist orders: report.

Introduced: 1/30/2013

Last Amended: 1/27/2014

Status: 6/27/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/6/2014)

Location: 6/27/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires any person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit issued by the California Coastal Commission in accordance with prescribed procedures. The act authorizes the commission to take specified actions to enforce the permit requirements, including the issuance of restoration and cease and desist orders. This bill would authorize the commission, no later than January 1 of each year, until January 1, 2019, to submit to each house of the Legislature an annual report describing the restoration orders and cease and desist orders issued by the commission during the previous calendar year.

AB 229 (John A. Pérez D) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Introduced: 2/4/2013

Last Amended: 8/12/2013

Status: 8/27/2014-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 74. Noes 4.).

Location: 8/27/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the creation by a city, county, or city and county of an infrastructure financing district, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units. This bill would authorize the creation by a city, county, city and county, or joint powers authority of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 2/3 voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years

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and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize the formation of a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 243 (Dickinson D) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Introduced: 2/6/2013

Last Amended: 8/19/2013

Status: 8/7/2014-In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 8/7/2014-S. DESK

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 55% voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city, as defined, to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. The bill would provide that the formation of the district and the issuance of debt by the district on land of a former military base that is publicly owned is not subject to voter approval, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 294 (Holden D) Local-State Joint Investment Partnership Pilot Program.

Introduced: 2/11/2013

Last Amended: 5/6/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. The bank is authorized to, among other things, issue bonds, approve the issuance of certain bonds, invest moneys, and make loans, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2020, establish a pilot program whereby certain local government entities, upon the approval and oversight of the bank, are authorized to reallocate their annual payments of property tax revenue directed to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to instead finance certain kinds of public works that further state policy, as specified. This bill would require each local government entity operating a project under the pilot program and the bank to submit annual reports, as specified, on the results of the pilot program.

AB 328 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Tribal gaming: revenue sharing.

Introduced: 2/13/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was G.O. on 2/28/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law creates in the State Treasury the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund and the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund for the receipt and deposit of moneys received by the state from certain Indian tribes pursuant to the terms of tribal-state gaming compacts, and authorizes moneys in those funds to be used for specified purposes, including making

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distributions to noncompact tribes. Existing law requires, for specified fiscal years, that the California Gambling Control Commission determine the anticipated total amount of shortfalls in payments likely to occur in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for the upcoming fiscal year and provide that figure to the Senate and Assembly for the purpose of establishing an estimate of the amount needed to transfer from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to backfill the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. Existing law requires the Legislature to transfer moneys from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund an amount sufficient for each eligible recipient tribe to receive a total not to exceed \$275,000 for each quarter the tribe is eligible to receive moneys. If the transfer is insufficient the commission is required to submit a request for a budget augmentation. This bill would require the commission, if it is determined that there is an insufficient amount in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund in a fiscal year to distribute the quarterly payments pursuant to these provisions to each eligible recipient Indian tribe, to direct a portion of a specified revenue contribution pursuant to certain tribal-state gaming compacts that would otherwise be deposited into the General Fund, to instead be deposited into the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund to increase the revenue contribution to that fund in an amount sufficient to ensure the fund has sufficient resources for each eligible recipient Indian tribe to receive the full \$275,000 quarterly payments. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 350 (Wieckowski D) Timber harvesting plans: exempt activities.

Introduced: 2/13/2013

Last Amended: 4/22/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/30/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, including, among other things, the harvesting of only trees less than 18 inches in stump diameter, measured at 8 inches above ground level. However, existing law permits the removal of trees less than 24 inches in stump diameter to achieve the goal of fuel reduction if the removal of any such tree is within 500 feet of a legally permitted structure, or in an area prioritized as a shaded fuel break in a community wildfire protection plan approved by a public fire agency, if the goal of fuel reduction cannot be achieved by removing only trees less than 18 inches in stump diameter. This bill would, instead, exempt the removal of trees less than 28 inches in stump diameter, measured at 8 inches above ground level. However, the bill would permit the removal of trees less than 28 inches in stump diameter to achieve the goal of fuel reduction if the removal of any such tree is within 500 feet of a legally permitted structure, in an area prioritized as a shaded fuel break in a community wildfire protection plan approved by a public fire agency, if the goal of fuel reduction cannot be achieved by removing only trees less than 28 inches in stump diameter.

AB 473 (Ammiano D) Medical marijuana: state regulation and enforcement.

Introduced: 2/19/2013

Last Amended: 5/24/2013

Status: 1/31/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was UNFINISHED BUSINESS on 5/28/2013)

Location: 1/31/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. This bill would enact the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Control Act and would create the Division of Medical Marijuana Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. The bill would grant the division all power necessary to, among other things, establish statewide standards for the cultivation, manufacturing, testing, transportation, distribution, and sales of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products and a statewide fee scale in relation to these activities. The bill would require the division to assist in the development of uniform policies for the taxation of medical marijuana businesses and establish a mandatory commercial registration program, as specified, which would include an identification card program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 521 (Stone D) Recycling: marine plastic pollution.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

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Last Amended: 5/7/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would require the department, by June 1, 2014, in coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations to implement the bill. The department would be required, by July 1, 2014, in consultation with the council and the state water board, to adopt a list that specifies those items, or categories of items, that the department finds are the major sources of marine plastic pollution and, therefore, would be a covered item for purposes of the bill, and to revise the list, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 523 (Ammiano D) Department of Housing and Community Development: loans.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Last Amended: 8/12/2014

Status: 8/21/2014-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 54. Noes 23.).

Location: 8/21/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make advance payments to eligible borrowers and grantees under certain loan or grant programs for housing, if the department makes specified determinations. This bill would additionally authorize the department to reduce the interest rate on any loan issued by the department to a rental housing development to as low as 0.42% per annum, or a rate determined by the department that is sufficient to cover the costs of project monitoring, as specified, if the development meets specified requirements. The bill would also authorize the department to change the current interest rate for any loan for which it receives a loan extension request associated with an award of federal or state low-income housing tax credits made on or after January 1, 2014, to the most recently published applicable federal rate, and would require the additional tax credit equity generated by the change to be used for rehabilitation of the development. The bill would also authorize the department to forgive an amount of accrued interest if the total amount of debt and accrued interest at the end of the loan term would be greater after making this change than it would have been under the original interest rate. The bill would also require the department to charge a fee sufficient to cover administrative costs associated with a loan modification requested by a borrower.

AB 745 (Levine D) Regional park and open-space districts: general manager: powers.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Last Amended: 5/20/2014

Status: 6/23/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 42, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 6/23/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the general manager of any park or open-space district, with district board approval, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy, and without advertising, for the payment of amounts not exceeding \$10,000 for supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration for any purpose other than new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, and for the payment for supplies, materials, or labor for new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, in amounts not exceeding \$25,000, as specified. Existing law authorizes the general manager of 3 identified park and open-space districts to make payments for supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration in amounts not exceeding \$25,000, without advertising, for any purpose. This bill would permit the general manager of any park or open-space district to make these payments for supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration, without advertising, for any purpose, in amounts not exceeding \$25,000.

AB 858 (Melendez R) Highways.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to designate a state highway segment as a Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zone if specified conditions are met, including that the governing board of the city or county in which the segment is

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located has by resolution indicated that it supports the designation. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 875 (Chesbro D) Forest management.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 4/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/24/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations, as defined, unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and is approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Existing law establishes the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund in the State Treasury, and requires that all revenues received from a specified assessment imposed on the retail sale of lumber products, as defined, and engineered wood products, as defined, less amounts deducted for refunds and reimbursements, be deposited into the fund. Existing law requires that moneys deposited into the fund be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes, including to fund existing restoration grant programs. This bill would provide that priority be given to funding restoration grant programs relating to salmon and anadromous trout species. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 922 (Maienschein R) Income taxes: deductions: disaster relief: County of San Diego.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 6/25/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/28/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law provide for a deduction and the carryover to specified taxable years of specified losses sustained as a result of certain disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of emergency. Those laws further allow a taxpayer to elect to deduct those disaster losses on the return for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the disaster occurred. This bill would extend these provisions to losses sustained in the County of San Diego as a result of the wildfires that occurred in May 2014 for which the Governor proclaimed a state emergency. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 976 (Atkins D) Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: enforcement: penalties.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 8/26/2013

Status: 1/6/2014-Action: Set for hearing. Next hearing on 1/9/2014 in A. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Location: 1/7/2014-A. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit in accordance with prescribed procedures. Existing law authorizes the superior court to impose civil liability on a person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with a previously issued coastal development permit, and on a person who violates the act in any other manner. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2019, the California Coastal Commission to impose upon a person who violates the act an administrative civil penalty by a majority vote of the commissioners, upon consideration of various factors, and in an amount not to exceed 75% of the maximum civil penalty that may be imposed in the superior court, as specified. The bill would require the penalty to be assessed for each day the violation persists, but for no more than 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1194 (Ammiano D) Crime victims.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 7/1/2014

Status: 8/15/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Location: 8/15/2014-S. DEAD

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Summary:

Existing law provides for the compensation of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board from the Restitution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for specified losses suffered as a result of those crimes. Existing law sets forth eligibility requirements and specified limits on the amount of compensation the board may award. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, prohibit an application for compensation from being denied based upon the applicant's involvement in events leading up to the crime if the applicant was the victim of sexual assault or domestic violence, as described in specified provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1303 (Hall D) Horse racing: northern zone: fairs: satellite wagering.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 2/13/2014

Status: 3/28/2014-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 7, Statutes of 2014

Location: 3/28/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the Horse Racing Law, notwithstanding any other law, authorizes fairs that conduct live horse racing meetings in the northern zone to allow a joint powers authority to administer and distribute purses and authorizes the California Horse Racing Board to annually allocate a maximum of 28 racing days to any county fair in the northern zone which did not conduct horse racing prior to January 1, 1985. This bill would authorize the board, notwithstanding any other law, to allocate racing days to a fair in the northern zone to be conducted by the fair or, at the request of the fair, to authorize the board to license a racing association that was licensed by the board to conduct racing meetings in California prior to 2010 to conduct live horse racing at the fair during the dates allocated to the fair by the board. The bill would require the live horse racing days, whether they are conducted by the fair or the racing association contracting with the fair, to be subject to the same provisions of law as are presently applicable to a fair race meeting in the northern zone. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1331 (Rendon D) Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 6/17/2014

Status: 6/18/2014-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 6/18/2014-S. RLS.

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1343 (Bonilla D) Local government: general plan: housing element.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/14/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. That law requires the housing element to, among other things, identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community. This bill would instead require the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including, but not limited to, rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.

AB 1588 (Conway R) Marijuana.

Introduced: 2/3/2014

Last Amended: 2/14/2014

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Status: 5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/11/2014)

Location: 5/2/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Proposition 215, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the voters at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law prohibits a medical marijuana dispensary or provider that has a storefront or mobile retail outlet that ordinarily requires a local business license from being located within a 600-foot radius of a school. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would increase that radius to 1,000 feet. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1644 (Medina D) Medi-Cal: Drug Medi-Cal Program providers.

Introduced: 2/11/2014

Last Amended: 4/10/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) Treatment Program, under which counties enter into contracts with the State Department of Health Care Services for providing various drug treatment services to Medi-Cal recipients, or the department directly contracts for those services if a county elects not to do so. Existing law requires the department to designate Medi-Cal providers as "limited," "moderate," or "high" categorical risk and to conduct criminal background checks on Medi-Cal providers that the department designates as "high" categorical risk. This bill would designate all DMC Treatment Program providers as "high" categorical risk and would make them subject to background checks, as provided. The bill would authorize the department, on and after January 1, 2018, to designate a DMC Treatment Program provider as "limited" or "moderate" categorical risk and, if it does so, would require the department to execute a declaration, to be posted on the department's Internet Web site, that states the reason that a "high" categorical risk designation is no longer warranted. The bill would require the department to transmit a copy of the declaration to the Legislature.

AB 1690 (Gordon D) Local planning: housing elements.

Introduced: 2/13/2014

Last Amended: 8/18/2014

Status: 8/22/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/22/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires that the housing element of a community's general plan contain a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking, or intends to undertake, to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs, and the utilization of moneys in a low- and moderate-income housing fund, as specified. Existing law also requires the program to accommodate at least 50% of the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for residential use and for which nonresidential uses or mixed-uses are not permitted, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to accommodate the very low and low-income housing need on sites designated for mixed uses if those sites allow 100% residential use and require that residential use occupy 50% of the total floor area of a mixed-use project. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1874 (Gonzalez D) Integrated regional water management plans: funding.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 4/23/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act of 2002, authorizes a regional water management group to prepare and adopt an integrated regional water management plan with specified components relating to water supply and water quality. Existing law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to award grants to eligible projects consistent with an adopted integrated regional water management plan. This bill would require the department to develop a streamlined

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application process for certain regional water management groups. The bill would require, in order to receive integrated regional water management grant funds through this streamlined application process, the specified regional water management group to file with the department a streamlined application form that includes information relating to projects to be funded by integrated regional water management grant funds. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation of integrated regional water management funds, to award integrated regional water management grant funds for approved applications, proportionately consistent with any applicable statutory formula and that covers more than one planning region, with a required written agreement between the planning regions in the regional water management group. The bill would require the recipient regional water management group, within 90 days, to provide the department with a list of integrated regional water management projects to be funded by the integrated regional water management grant funds, including a description, budget, schedule, and the entities that will receive funding for each project, and would require the department, within 60 days of receiving the project information, to distribute the funding to the regional water management group. The bill would require a regional water management group to quarterly report expenditures and activities for each project to the department and would require the department, at least once every 2 years, to audit each funding area and regional water management group that receives integrated regional water management grant funds from the department.

AB 1914 (Chesbro D) Water resources: permits: terms and conditions: Trinity River.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 4/21/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board is required to issue a water permit upon approval of an application if certain facts exist subject to specified terms and conditions. Existing law authorizes the board to reserve jurisdiction, in whole or in part, to amend, revise, supplement, or delete terms and conditions in a permit under specified circumstances. This bill would require the board, when approving an application for a water permit or an application for renewal or amendment of a water permit that affects the Trinity River, excluding tributaries, to conform the use of that permit to the minimum instream flows established by the United States Department of the Interior's Record of Decision, Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration, Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, adopted December 19, 2000, and to adopt specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1943 (Chesbro D) Tidelands: City of Eureka.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 6/30/2014

Status: 8/21/2014-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 72. Noes 6.).

Location: 8/21/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law grants to the City of Eureka all the right, title, and interest of the state in and to certain tidelands and submerged lands located in Humboldt Bay in trust for certain purposes. Existing law requires the City of Eureka to establish the Humboldt Bay Fund and to deposit in the fund all moneys received directly from, or indirectly attributable to, those trust lands. This bill would instead require that the annual statement of financial condition and operations be submitted to the commission on or before December 31 of each year for the preceding fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1955 (Pan D) Pupil health: Healthy Kids, Healthy Minds Demonstration.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 5/1/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a local control funding formula grant for each school district and charter school based on data submitted by local educational agencies, as specified, in accordance with instructions specified by the Controller. This bill would require the Superintendent to establish and implement the Healthy Kids, Healthy Minds Demonstration for the period of July 1, 2015, until June 30, 2018, under which participating schoolsites would employ a

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school nurse and a mental health professional, as defined, and extend library hours. The bill would authorize local educational agencies that have a percentage of unduplicated pupils, as defined, in excess of 55 percent of the local educational agency's total school enrollment to apply to the Superintendent for funding for these purposes, as specified and upon appropriation. The bill would authorize individual schoolsites to apply for this funding if the local educational agency does not have the required percentage of unduplicated pupils. The bill would require participating local educational agencies to collect and aggregate certain pupil data, and transmit this data annually to the State Department of Education. The bill would encourage participating local educational agencies to offer specified library programs. The bill would require the State Department of Education to compile, analyze, and present the results of the demonstration to the State Board of Education and the Legislature no later than December 31, 2018.

AB 2031 (Dahle R) Forest resources: timber assessment.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 8/14/2014

Status: 8/20/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/20/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law imposes an assessment on a person who purchases from a retailer a lumber product or an engineered wood product for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, at the rate of 1% of the sales price. Existing law requires the retailer, as defined according to existing tax laws, to charge the person the amount of the assessment as a charge that is separate from, and not included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the purchaser. Existing law requires the retailer to collect the assessment from the person at the time of sale, as provided. This bill would, for purposes of the above provisions, exclude from the definition of "retailer" a retailer who has de minimis sales of qualified lumber products and engineered wood products of less than \$25,000 during the previous calendar year. The bill would require an excluded retailer to provide a notice to the purchaser of the purchaser's obligation to remit the assessment to the State Board of Equalization.

AB 2035 (Chesbro D) Sexually exploited and trafficked minors.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 8/19/2014

Status: 8/22/2014-Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/22/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law provides that a child may come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and become a dependent child of the court in certain cases, including when the child is abused, a parent or guardian fails to adequately supervise or protect the child, as specified, or a parent or guardian fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. This bill would specifically make legislative findings and declarations, until January 1, 2017, that a minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and a dependent child of the court if the minor is a victim of human trafficking, and the parent or guardian failed or was unable to protect the child. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2142 (Chesbro D) Timber harvesting plans: exemptions.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 8/19/2014

Status: 8/27/2014-Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).

Location: 8/27/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities. Existing law, for a specified 3-year period, authorizes an exemption, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Project Exemption, if certain conditions are met, including, among others, that the activities conducted pursuant to the exemption occur in the Sierra Nevada Region, as defined, in the County of Modoc, Siskiyou, or Trinity, or in any combination of these areas. This bill would expand the Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Project Exemption to include activities conducted within the County of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, or Sonoma. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2212 (Gray D) Medi-Cal: Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT).

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law provides that Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) for any individual under 21 years of age is covered under Medi-Cal consistent with the requirements of federal law. Under federal law, EPSDT services include screening services, vision services, dental services, hearing services, and other necessary services to correct or ameliorate defects and physical and mental illnesses and conditions discovered by the screening services, whether or not the services are covered under the state plan. This bill would require the department to permit county mental health plans to contract with local educational agencies (LEAs), as defined, to provide services for Medi-Cal eligible pupils under EPSDT. The bill would also require the department to permit a county mental health plan to obtain federal financial participation on behalf of nonpublic agencies that contract with an LEA to provide EPSDT services if the LEA does not have a contract with the county mental health plan. The bill would also require the department to examine methodologies for increasing LEA participation in the Medi-Cal program so that schools can meet the educationally related health care needs of their pupils.

AB 2239 (Chesbro D) Forest practices: management plans: change of ownership.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 8/4/2014

Status: 8/25/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 291, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 8/25/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations on timberland unless a timber harvesting plan has been prepared by a registered professional forester and has been submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and approved by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection or the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. A violation of the act is a crime. This bill would, in the event of change of ownership of land described in a nonindustrial timber management plan, require a transferring landowner to notify the acquiring landowner of the existence of the plan and the need to inform the department if he or she intends to assume the plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2403 (Rendon D) Local government: assessments, fees, and charges.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 6/2/2014

Status: 6/28/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 78, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 6/28/2014-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Existing law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution and defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would modify the definition of water to mean water from any source. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations in this regard.

AB 2505 (Yamada D) Milk: home dairy farms: sharing, exchange, or direct sale of raw milk.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 4/3/2014

Status: 5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 4/10/2014)

Location: 5/2/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947, regulates the preparation, production, manufacture, distribution, and sale of milk, and specified milk products. For purposes of the act, "dairy farm" is defined to mean any place or premises upon which

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milk is produced for sale or other distribution and where more than 2 cows or water buffalo, or 6 goats, sheep, or other hooved mammals, are in lactation. Existing law makes a violation of the Food and Agricultural Code a misdemeanor, unless a different penalty is expressly provided. This bill would, for purposes of the act, define "home dairy farm" to mean any place or premises upon which raw milk is produced, where no more than 3 cows or water buffalo, or 15 goats, sheep, or other hooved mammals, are in lactation, and the raw milk produced by those lactating animals is primarily intended for consumption at the home dairy farm. The bill would exclude raw milk produced at a home dairy farm from the act, and would enact the Home Dairy Farm Raw Milk Safety Act, which prescribes various requirements for the safe production of raw milk, as defined, at home dairy farms that is shared, exchanged, or offered for direct sale, as defined, by the home dairy farm, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2657 (Bloom D) Wildlife habitat areas: use of anticoagulants.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 8/11/2014

Status: 8/21/2014-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/21/2014-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law regulates the use of pesticides and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations to govern the possession, sale, or use of any pesticide, as prescribed. Existing law requires the use of any pesticide by any person to be in such a manner as to prevent substantial drift to nontarget areas. Existing law requires public property where public exposure is foreseeable to be posted with warning signs prior to pesticide applications, as specified. Existing law requires the director, and each county agricultural commissioner under the direction and supervision of the director, to enforce the provisions regulating the use of pesticides. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit, except as specified, the use of any pesticide that contains one or more of specified anticoagulants, including brodifacoum and bromadiolone, in wildlife habitat areas, as defined. The bill would direct state agencies to encourage federal agencies to comply with this prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 33 (Wolk D) Local taxation: County of Sonoma: transactions and use tax.

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Last Amended: 8/22/2014

Status: 8/22/2014-From inactive file. Ordered to third reading. Assembly Rule 78 suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Location: 8/22/2014-A. RLS.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes various local government entities, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for specific purposes in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, which conforms to the Sales and Use Tax Law, including the requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed under that law in the county not exceed 2%. This bill would authorize the County of Sonoma or any city within the county to impose a transactions and use tax for general purposes, and the county, any city within the county, or the Sonoma County Transportation Authority to impose a transactions and use tax for a specific purpose or purposes, which may include the support of transportation and road maintenance programs and library services, that would, in combination with other specified taxes, exceed the combined rate limit by 0.5%, if certain requirements are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 42 (Wolk D) Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014.

Introduced: 12/11/2012

Last Amended: 9/11/2013

Status: 2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/3/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Existing law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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SB 143 (Fuller R) Education finance: necessary small high schools: average daily attendance.

Introduced: 1/30/2013

Last Amended: 4/17/2013

Status: 2/3/2014-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/3/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes an education funding system under which the Superintendent of Public Instruction apportions to each qualifying school district state aid funds in an amount not to exceed its revenue limit, an amount that is largely based on the school district's average daily attendance, which is computed as specified. Existing law authorizes specified school districts to calculate their revenue limits in a different manner if the school district includes a necessary small high school, which is defined as a high school with an average daily attendance of less than 301 that meets prescribed conditions. Existing law also authorizes a school district that includes a necessary small high school to include average daily attendance in grades 7 and 8 and the instructors of grade 7 and 8 pupils in the calculation of average daily attendance and number of certificated employees employed in the 2011-12 fiscal year if the school district included average daily attendance in grades 7 and 8 and the instructors of grade 7 and 8 pupils in the calculation of average daily attendance and certificated employees employed in the 2010-11 fiscal year. Existing law also authorizes charter schools and school districts to apply for an exemption from required funding deferrals, as specified. This bill would instead authorize a school district that includes a necessary small high school to include average daily attendance in grades 7 and 8 and the instructors of grade 7 and 8 pupils in the calculation of average daily attendance and number of certificated employees employed in the 2012-13 fiscal year if the school district included average daily attendance in grades 7 and 8 and the instructors of grade 7 and 8 pupils in the calculation of average daily attendance and certificated employees employed in the 2011-12 fiscal year. The bill would require a school district that chooses to include the average daily attendance in grades 7 and 8 and the instructors of grade 7 and 8 pupils, as described above, to pursue any funding deferral exemptions for which it may be eligible. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 186 (Knight R) Land use: housing element.

Introduced: 2/6/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 2/14/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element that analyzes existing and projected housing needs. That law includes legislative findings and declarations relating to housing. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.

SB 257 (Hancock D) Coastal resources: physical adaptations to climate change.

Introduced: 2/13/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 2/21/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires the California Coastal Commission to implement and administer various coastal protection programs in the state, and requires any person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit issued by the commission in accordance with prescribed procedures. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would address the issue of coastal physical adaptations to climate change.

SB 278 (Gaines R) Land use: housing element.

Introduced: 2/14/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 2/28/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that law.

SB 387 (Wright D) Coastal resources: once-through cooling.

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Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/28/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the federal Clean Water Act. Under the act, the state board is required to adopt specified state policies with respect to water quality as it relates to the coastal marine environment, including a policy requiring new or expanded coastal powerplants and other industrial installations using seawater for cooling, heating, or industrial processing to use the best available site, design, technology, and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life. This bill would require the state board to authorize the process of once-through cooling, as defined, on existing powerplant facilities to the extent allowable by federal laws, including any federal regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SB 406 (Evans D) Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Last Amended: 6/18/2014

Status: 8/22/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 243, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 8/22/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The existing Uniform Foreign-Country Money Judgments Recognition Act provides that foreign judgments that grant or deny recovery of a sum of money and that are final and conclusive are enforceable in California, with specified exceptions. The act includes within the definition of "foreign-country judgment" a judgment by any Indian tribe recognized by the government of the United States. This bill would, until January 1, 2018, exempt Indian tribal judgments from the Uniform Foreign-Country Money Judgments Recognition Act, and would instead enact the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act. The new act would likewise provide for the enforceability of tribal court money judgments in California, except as specified. The act would prescribe the procedure for applying for recognition and entry of a judgment based on a tribal court money judgment, the procedure and grounds for objecting to the entry of judgment, and the bases upon which the court may refuse to enter the judgment or grant a stay of enforcement. The bill would require the Judicial Council to prescribe a form for the notice of filing the application for recognition of the tribal court money judgment, as specified. The bill would require that this application be executed under penalty of perjury, which would expand the scope of the crime of perjury and thus impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the California Law Revision Commission to conduct a study of the standards for recognition of a tribal court or a foreign court judgment under the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act and the Uniform Foreign-Country Money Judgments Recognition Act, and submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor no later than January 1, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 439 (Evans D) Personal income taxes: cancellation of indebtedness: mortgage debt forgiveness.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Last Amended: 4/21/2014

Status: 4/24/2014-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/24/2014-A. RLS.

Summary:

The Personal Income Tax Law provides for modified conformity to specified provisions of federal income tax law relating to the exclusion of the discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness, as defined, from an individual's income if that debt is discharged after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2013, as provided. The federal American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 extended the operation of those provisions to qualified principal residence indebtedness that is discharged before January 1, 2014. This bill would conform to the federal extension and make legislative findings and declarations regarding the public purpose served by the bill. The bill would also make a continuous appropriation from the General Fund to the Franchise Tax Board in those amounts necessary to make payments to taxpayers who have included in income and paid tax on qualified principal residence indebtedness that was discharged on and after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2014.

SB 461 (Leno D) State tide and submerged lands: mineral extraction leases: revenues.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Last Amended: 8/12/2013

Status: 8/15/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2013)

Location: 8/15/2014-A. DEAD

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Summary:

Existing law authorizes the State Lands Commission to lease tide and submerged lands and beds of navigable rivers and lakes for the extraction of oil and gas, as specified. Existing law, with specified exceptions, generally requires the State Lands Commission, on and after July 1, 2006, to deposit all revenue, money, and remittances, derived from mineral extraction leases on state tide and submerged lands, including tidelands oil revenue, into the General Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for specified purposes. This bill would require that, out of funds deposited into the General Fund, at least \$6,000,000, but no more than \$10,000,000, be deposited into the Coastal Adaptation Fund to the extent that an appropriation for its purposes is included in the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 478 (Cannella R) Vehicles: length limitations: livestock vehicles.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was T. & H. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law generally prohibits a vehicle from exceeding a length of 40 feet, and a combination of vehicles from exceeding a total length of 65 feet, with various specific exceptions. Existing law exempts from these requirements a truck tractor and semitrailer combination, when operating on certain highways qualified by the United States Secretary of Transportation for that use or when using routes appropriately identified by the Department of Transportation or local authorities, if the semitrailer does not exceed 53 feet in length and, if configured with 2 or more axles, the rearmost axle is 40 feet or less from the kingpin, or when configured with a single axle, the axle is 38 feet or less from the kingpin. This bill would additionally exempt a truck tractor and semitrailer combination that exceeds these length requirements if the vehicle is designed and used exclusively to transport livestock, the semitrailer does not exceed a total length of 53 feet, and the design of the semitrailer prohibits the owner or operator from configuring the axles to meet the kingpin-to-axle length requirements described above.

SB 508 (Hernandez D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Last Amended: 8/18/2014

Status: 8/26/2014-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 25. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2014-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires, with some exceptions, a Medi-Cal applicant's or beneficiary's income and resources be determined based on modified adjusted gross income (MAGI), as specified. Existing law requires the department to establish income eligibility thresholds for those eligibility groups whose eligibility will be determined using MAGI-based financial methods. This bill would codify the income eligibility thresholds established by the department and would make other related and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 511 (Lieu D) Trade promotion of California ports: California Export Finance Office.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Last Amended: 7/2/2014

Status: 8/14/2014-Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

Location: 8/14/2014-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary:

Existing law requires the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as GO-Biz, to provide to the Legislature, not later than February 1, 2014, a strategy for international trade and investment that, at a minimum, includes specified information, goals, objectives, and actions related to the promotion of trade. The bill would require the director to convene, no later than February 1, 2015, a statewide business partnership for the promotion of trade for California ports and to explore greater utilization of California ports, that would be required to advise the director for those purposes, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 596 (Yee D) Pupil health: multitiered and integrated interventions pilot program.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

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Last Amended: 1/27/2014

Status: 6/27/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. DESK on 1/28/2014)

Location: 6/27/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for the establishment of school districts and other local educational agencies to operate these schools and provide instruction to pupils. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required, among his or her other duties, to serve as the chief executive officer of the State Department of Education. This bill would require the State Department of Education to establish a 3-year pilot program to encourage inclusive practices that integrate mental health, special education, and school climate interventions following a multitiered framework in 4 schools, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Education to select schools where at least 60% of the student body is eligible for a free or reduced-price meal program and whose applications provide an estimate for the amount of funding being requested and detail a model approach that targets the behavioral, emotional, and academic needs of pupils with multitiered and integrated mental health, special education, and school climate interventions. The bill would require the schools to provide certain information to the State Department of Education in accordance with a comprehensive evaluation plan developed by the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Education to assess the impact of the pilot program and disseminate best practices. The bill would require the State Department of Education to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the success of the pilot program at the end of the 3-year period.

SB 628 (Beall D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Last Amended: 8/26/2014

Status: 8/30/2014-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 13.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2014-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law authorizes a legislative body of a city, defined to mean a city or a city and county, to establish an infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, to finance specified public facilities upon approval by 2/3 of the voters. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, pursuant to the infrastructure financing plan and the agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, that may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. This bill would additionally authorize the legislative body of a city or a county, defined to include a city and county, to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, upon approval by 55% of the voters; to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including, but not limited to, brownfield restoration and other environmental mitigation; the development of projects on a former military base; the repayment of the transfer of funds to a military base reuse authority; the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of low and moderate income for rent or purchase; the acquisition, construction, or repair of industrial structures for private use; transit priority projects; and projects to implement a sustainable communities strategy. The bill would also authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district to utilize any powers under the Polanco Redevelopment Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 671 (Monning D) California Coastal Act of 1976: natural shoreline.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/17/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 1/17/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires the planning and regulation of development, under a coastal development permit process, within the coastal zone, as defined, to be based on various coastal resources planning and management policies set forth in the act. Existing law allows the construction of revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other construction that alters natural shoreline processes when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply. This bill would additionally allow construction of those structures when designed to account for sea level rise.

SB 697 (Evans D) Department of Transportation: sale of excess state highway property.

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Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 1/24/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 3/11/2013)

Location: 1/24/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation shall have full possession and control of the state highway system and associated real property. Existing law, if the department determines that real property, or an interest in the property, acquired for highway purposes is no longer necessary for those purposes, authorizes the department to sell or exchange the property or property interest in the manner and upon terms, standards, and conditions established by the California Transportation Commission, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

SB 966 (Lieu D) Outpatient settings: surgical clinics.

Introduced: 2/10/2014

Last Amended: 4/21/2014

Status: 5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/22/2014)

Location: 5/2/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of clinics by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law provides that certain types of specialty clinics, including surgical clinics, as defined, are eligible for licensure. This bill would clarify that surgical clinics are eligible for licensure by the department regardless of physician or dentist ownership. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1005 (Lara D) Health care coverage: immigration status.

Introduced: 2/13/2014

Last Amended: 4/22/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that facilitates the purchase of qualified health plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers, and meets certain other requirements. PPACA specifies that an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully present in the United States shall not be treated as a qualified individual and may not be covered under a qualified health plan offered through an exchange. Existing law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange for the purpose of facilitating the enrollment of qualified individual and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. This bill would create the California Health Exchange Program for All Californians within state government and would require that the program be governed by the executive board that governs the California Health Benefit Exchange. The bill would specify the duties of the board relative to the program and would require the board to, by January 1, 2016, facilitate the enrollment into qualified health plans of individuals who are not eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal coverage and would have been eligible to purchase coverage through the Exchange but for their immigration status. The bill would require the board to provide premium subsidies and cost-sharing reductions to eligible individuals that are the same as the premium assistance and cost-sharing reductions the individuals would have received through the Exchange. The bill would create the California Health Trust Fund For All Californians as a continuously appropriated fund, thereby making an appropriation, would require the board to assess a charge on qualified health plans, and would make the implementation of the program's provisions contingent on a determination by the board that sufficient financial resources exist or will exist in the fund. The bill would enact other related provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1029 (Hancock D) CalFresh eligibility.

Introduced: 2/14/2014

Last Amended: 5/27/2014

Status: 5/30/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 5/29/2014)

Location: 5/30/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, a person convicted of specified drug offenses, including transporting, selling, furnishing, administering, giving away, possessing for sale, purchasing

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for purpose of sale, or manufacturing a controlled substance, is ineligible to receive CalFresh benefits. Existing law authorizes the payment of CalFresh benefits to other convicted drug felons who have participated in, or are on the waiting list for, a drug treatment program, or who can show other evidence that the illegal use of controlled substances has ceased. This bill would authorize CalFresh benefits to be paid to an individual who is convicted in state or federal court after December 31, 1997, of any offense classified as a felony that has as an element the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined. If the person is on parole or probation or if he or she is a fleeing felon pursuant to federal law and guidance, he or she would be ineligible for CalFresh benefits during any period of revocation of parole or probation or while he or she is a fleeing felon pursuant to federal law and guidance. By requiring local agencies to provide a higher level of service, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1045 (Beall D) Medi-Cal Drug Treatment Program: group outpatient drug free services.

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Last Amended: 6/19/2014

Status: 7/7/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 80, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 7/7/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. This bill would instead require a group to consist of a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 12 individuals, at least one of which is a Medi-Cal eligible beneficiary. The bill would also require, if one of the individuals in a 2-member group is ineligible for Medi-Cal, that the individual who is ineligible for Medi-Cal be receiving outpatient drug free services for a substance abuse disorder diagnosed by a physician. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1054 (Steinberg D) Mentally ill offender crime reduction grants.

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Last Amended: 8/18/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-ENROLLED and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 8/28/2014-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law establishes, within the Board of State and Community Corrections, the California Juvenile Justice Data Working Group, as provided, and the working group is required, among other things, to recommend a plan for improving specified juvenile justice reporting requirements, including streamlining and consolidating requirements without sacrificing meaningful data collection. The working group is required to submit its recommendations to the board no later than December 31, 2014. This bill would extend, to April 30, 2015, the date to submit recommendations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1089 (Mitchell D) Medi-Cal: juvenile inmates.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Status: 8/20/2014-ENROLLED and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 8/20/2014-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. Existing federal law, with certain exceptions, excludes federal financial participation for medical care provided to any individual who is an inmate in a public institution. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop a process to allow counties to receive any available federal financial participation for acute inpatient hospital services and inpatient psychiatric services provided to juvenile inmates, as defined, who are admitted as inpatients in a medical institution, as prescribed. Existing law requires that the process be implemented in only those counties that elect to provide the nonfederal share of the state's administrative costs associated with the implementation of the process and the nonfederal share of the expenditures for those services provided. This bill would instead provide that the process developed be implemented in only those counties that elect to provide the county's pro rata portion of the nonfederal share of the state's administrative costs.

SB 1124 (Hernandez D) Medi-Cal: estate recovery.

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Introduced: 2/19/2014

Last Amended: 8/18/2014

Status: 8/26/2014-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/26/2014-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. This bill would instead provide that the department shall make these claims only in specified circumstances and would define health care services for these purposes. The bill would delete the proportionate share provision and would delete the requirement that the department make a claim upon the death of the surviving spouse. The bill would also require the department to provide a current or former beneficiary, or his or her authorized representative, upon request and free of charge, with the total amount of Medi-Cal expenses that have been paid on his or her behalf that would be recoverable under these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1147 (DeSaulnier D) CalFresh: customer service standards: performance goals.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 3/27/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and maintain a plan, known as the County Administrative Cost Control Plan, whereby costs for county administration of CalFresh are effectively controlled within the amounts annually appropriated for that administration, and whereby standards and performance criteria are established and are required to be adhered to by counties. This bill would require the department, in collaboration with key stakeholders, to establish statewide customer service standards and performance goals with regard to CalFresh, revise the standards and goals to reflect changes in CalFresh performance over time, measure the progress made toward the execution of the standards and goals on an annual basis, and make the standards and goals publicly available for the purpose of informing the Legislature and the public. The bill would also require the department to develop a data management tool that includes specified data, including, but not limited to, data regarding CalFresh applications received through multiple channels. This bill would require data from the data management tool to be made publicly available on an ongoing basis and updated at least on a quarterly basis within 60 days following the end of each quarter, and would require the department to use the data from the tool to measure the progress made towards the standards and goals established pursuant to these provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

SB 1193 (Evans D) Controlled substances: destruction of seized marijuana.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 8/18/2014

Status: 8/29/2014-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member V. Manuel Pérez.

Location: 8/29/2014-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary:

Existing law, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, includes provisions authorizing the forfeiture and seizure of property involved in, or purchased with the proceeds from, a controlled substance offense. Existing law authorizes the destruction of seized substances suspected to be controlled substances in excess of 10 pounds in gross weight, subject to specified requirements. This bill would instead require that, prior to the destruction of growing or harvested marijuana plants, the law enforcement agency take at least one 2-pound sample and 5 random and representative samples, and would authorize the agency to destroy the remainder. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1194 (Hueso D) Solid waste: plastic products.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 4/21/2014

Status: 5/2/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/21/2014)

Location: 5/2/2014-S. DEAD

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Summary:

Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets a certain specification, certification, or standard, and prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," or as otherwise specified. The term "plastic product" is defined for purposes of these prohibitions, and local agencies and the state are authorized to impose civil liability for a violation of those requirements. This bill would require each manufacturer of plastic products, as defined, to include specified information in either an Internet Web site that is available to the public or as part of a specified annual report, with regard to whether the manufacturer has established a sustainability policy or has established or implemented goals to reuse, recover, and reduce the use of plastic.

SB 1217 (Leno D) Climate change: preparedness.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 7/2/2014

Status: 8/15/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/14/2014)

Location: 8/15/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to develop a strategic vision for the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Fish and Game Commission that includes reforms necessary to take on the challenges of the 21st century, including, among other things, climate change and adaptation. Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council and requires the council to, among other things, identify and review activities and funding programs of its member state agencies that may be coordinated to, among other things, meet the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency on or before July 1, 2018, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a California climate risk assessment that provides original research on regionally appropriate climate risk vulnerabilities, risk management options, and other needed scientific research to support California's development of informed climate policy and actions to address climate change. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the Safeguarding California Plan to reduce risks to California from the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research on or before January 1, 2016, and every 5 years thereafter, to develop Infrastructure Resilience Guidelines to integrate climate risks into capital outlay and infrastructure planning and investment. The bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to report specified findings relating to climate change to the appropriate state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards that make decisions related to capital funding. The bill would also require the council to report to the Legislature on those findings so that the Legislature may consider further action that may be necessary to address climate change in the state.

SB 1224 (Correa D) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Last Amended: 4/7/2014

Status: 8/29/2014-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 300, Statutes of 2014

Location: 8/29/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within the state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Karuk Tribe, executed on December 4, 2013. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions are not projects for the purposes of CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1262 (Correa D) Medical marijuana.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 8/4/2014

Status: 8/15/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2014)

Location: 8/15/2014-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Existing law enacted by

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the Legislature requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may lawfully use marijuana for medical purposes, and requires the establishment of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use. Existing law provides for the licensure of various professions by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, provides for the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics, as specified. A violation of that law is a crime. This bill would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, as specified, to license dispensing facilities, cultivation sites, and manufacturers that, among other things, provide, process, and grow medical marijuana, as specified, subject to local ordinances. The bill would require every city, county, or city and county that permits medical marijuana dispensing or cultivation to submit to the bureau a list of approved entities providing medical marijuana within that jurisdiction. The bill would require the bureau to adopt regulations for the implementation and enforcement of these provisions, specifically relating to procedures for licensing, fees for licenses, and sanitation. The bill would require a background check of applicants for licensure to be administered by the Department of Justice, and submission of a statement signed by an applicant, under penalty of perjury, that the information on his or her application is true, thereby creating a crime and imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would make these licenses subject to the restrictions of the local jurisdiction in which the facility operates or proposes to operate. The bill would, among other things, require licensees to implement sufficient security measures to both deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and theft of marijuana at their facilities, including establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized facility personnel, and would require these licensees to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities within 24 hours after discovering specified breaches in security. The bill would set forth provisions related to the transportation, testing, and distribution of medical marijuana. The bill would set forth provisions for the revocation or suspension of a license for a violation of these provisions or of local ordinances. The bill would prohibit the distribution of any form of advertising for physician recommendations for medical marijuana, unless the advertisement bears a specified notice and requires that the advertisement meet specified requirements and not be fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading, as specified. Violation of these provisions would be punishable by a civil fine of up to \$35,000 for each individual violation, or as otherwise specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1339 (Cannella R) Medi-Cal: Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program providers.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 8/12/2014

Status: 8/25/2014-ENROLLED and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/25/2014-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) Treatment Program, under which counties enter into contracts with the State Department of Health Care Services for the provision of various drug treatment services to Medi-Cal recipients, or the department directly arranges for the provision of these services if a county elects not to do so. This bill would provide that if the department designates a nonprofit Drug Medi-Cal provider or applicant as a "high" categorical risk, the criminal background check and the requirement to submit fingerprint images and related information would apply to the officers and executive director of the nonprofit provider or applicant. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1341 (Mitchell D) Medi-Cal: Statewide Automated Welfare System.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 5/6/2014

Status: 8/25/2014-ENROLLED and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Location: 8/25/2014-S. ENROLLED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires the Office of Systems Integration in the State Department of Social Services to implement a statewide automated welfare system for 6 specified public assistance programs, including Medi-Cal. This bill would require the Statewide Automated Welfare System to be the system of record for Medi-Cal and to contain all Medi-Cal eligibility rules and case management functionality. The bill would, notwithstanding this provision, authorize the California Healthcare Eligibility, Enrollment, and Retention System (CalHEERS) to house the business rules necessary for an eligibility determination to be made, as specified, pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The bill would, if that authority is exercised, require CalHEERS to make the business rules available to the Statewide Automated Welfare System consortia to determine Medi-Cal eligibility. The bill would specify the manner, effective January 1, 2016, in which the functionality to create and send notices of action for the Medi-Cal and premium tax credit programs would be implemented,

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including a requirement that the Statewide Automated Welfare System be used to generate noticing language and notice of action documents.

SB 1374 (Hernandez D) Medi-Cal: ground ambulance rates.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 4/21/2014

Status: 5/23/2014-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2014)

Location: 5/23/2014-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including medical transportation services. Existing law and regulations prescribe various requirements governing payment policies and reimbursement rates for these services. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2015, to adopt regulations establishing the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for ground ambulance services using one of 2 specified methodologies.

SB 1395 (Block D) Public beaches: inspection for contaminants.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Last Amended: 6/26/2014

Status: 8/27/2014-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/27/2014-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations for the minimum public health standards of public beaches, including requiring the testing of waters adjacent to all public beaches for specified microbial contaminants. Existing law authorizes the department to require testing of the waters adjacent to all public beaches for additional microbial indicators if the department establishes that those indicators are as protective of the public health. This bill would authorize the department to allow a local health officer to use specified polymerase chain reaction testing methods published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or approved as an alternative test procedure pursuant to federal law to determine the level of enterococci bacteria as a single test based on a single indicator at one or more beach locations within that jurisdiction if the local health officer demonstrates through side-by-side testing over a beach season that the use of the test method provides a reliable indication of overall microbiological contamination conditions. The bill would require the department, in making the determination of whether to authorize the use of those testing methods by a local health officer, to take into account whether the alternative indicators and related test method can provide results more quickly. The bill would specify that its provisions do not require the use of those testing methods.