



CGA Website Report

Friday, September 07, 2012

| Measure/<br>Author                                   | Summary   | Current<br>Text<br>Version  | Status  | Location                            | Position              |
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| <a href="#">AB 71</a><br><a href="#">Huber D</a>     | <p><b>Political Reform Act of 1974: lobbyists.</b> Existing law, the Political Reform Act of 1974, requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain on the Internet an updated Directory of Lobbyists, Lobbying Firms, and Lobbyist Employers. The act further requires lobbyist employers and persons making certain payments to influence legislative or administrative actions to file periodic reports disclosing, among other information, their lobbying interests. This bill would require that the online directory maintained by the Secretary of State also contain information regarding lobbying interests. The bill would require that the periodic reports filed by lobbyist employers and other persons contain, in addition to their lobbying interests, the bill numbers of any legislation lobbied during the reporting period. The bill would also require the Secretary of State to display on his or her Internet Web site, within 90 days of the end of each calendar quarter, a list of the lobbying interests containing a specific reference to a bill number, accompanied by a list of all lobbyist employers who reported each of those lobbying interests, reported for the prior calendar quarter. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/23/2011</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/17/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 7/5/2011)</p> | <p>8/17/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <a href="#">AB 197</a><br><a href="#">Buchanan D</a> | <p><b>Public employees' retirement.</b> The Public Employees' Retirement Law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. PERS is funded by investment returns and employer and employee contributions. Existing law authorizes a contracting agency and its employees to agree in writing to share the costs of any</p>   | <p>Enrolled:<br/>9/5/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In<br/>Assembly.<br/>Concurrence in<br/>Senate<br/>amendments<br/>pending. Senate</p>        | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Neutral</b></p> |

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|  | optional benefit that is inapplicable to a contracting agency until the agency elects to be subject to the benefit. This bill would instead authorize a contracting agency and its employees to agree in writing to share the costs of the employer contribution with or without a change in benefits, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from using impasse procedures to impose member cost sharing on any contribution amount above that which is authorized by law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  | amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 73. Noes 4.).   |                                |              |
| <a href="#">AB 226</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a>                            | <b>Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements: status of funds.</b> Existing unemployment insurance law requires the Employment Development Department to submit to the Legislature in May and October of each year a report on the status of the Unemployment Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, containing actual and forecasted information on each fund, as specified. This bill would additionally require the department, whenever the Unemployment Fund indicates a negative balance, to include in the status report on the Unemployment Fund the estimated impact on employers from the changes in a specified federal tax credit and the estimated amount the state is expected to pay in interest charges on any outstanding loan to the federal government .  | Amended:<br>4/14/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/30/2012 - Ordered to inactive file pursuant to Senate Rule 29. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Dutton. | 8/30/2012<br>S . INACTIVE FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 232</a><br><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br><a href="#">Pérez D</a> | <b>Community Development Block Grant Program: funds.</b> Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate funds under the federal Community Development Block Grant Program to cities and counties. Existing law requires the department to determine, and announce in the applicable Notice of Funding Availability, the maximum amount of grant funds that may be used for economic development projects and programs, housing for persons and families of low or moderate income or for purposes directly related to the provision or improvement of housing opportunities for these persons and families, and for cities and counties that apply on behalf of certain Indian tribes. Existing law requires the department to develop and use certain eligibility criteria and requirements for certain economic development fund applications. This bill would make changes to the eligibility criteria and requirements developed and used by the department. The bill would also make conforming changes. | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.   | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLED      | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 252</a>   | <b>Alcoholic beverage control: licensees.</b> Existing provisions of the   | Chaptered:   | 7/23/2012 -   | 7/23/2012                      | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">Calderon, Charles</a> <b>D</b></p>                  | <p>Alcoholic Beverage Control Act generally prohibit manufacturers, winegrowers, bottlers, importers, wholesalers, and others from performing certain activities, with specified exceptions. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, permits a manufacturer of distilled spirits, winegrower, rectifier, or distiller, or any authorized agent of that person to provide, free of charge, entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, or nonalcoholic beverages to consumers over 21 years of age at an invitation-only event in connection with the sale or distribution of wine or distilled spirits, as specified. This bill would additionally permit a distilled spirits manufacturer's agent to provide entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, and nonalcoholic beverages at an event described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>7/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>          | <p>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 153, Statutes of 2012</p>  | <p>A . CHAPTERED</p>          |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 279</a><br/><a href="#">Garrick</a> <b>R</b></p> | <p><b>Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Under existing sales and use tax regulations, gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service are generally equal to the amount of the unbundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill would, instead, limit the gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended: 3/8/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. REV. &amp; TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2011)</p>                     | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 333</a><br/><a href="#">Grove</a> <b>R</b></p>   | <p><b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: cap-and-trade program.</b> (1) 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 state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve</p>   | <p>Amended: 5/11/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/1/2012 - Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.</p> | <p>2/1/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>  |                     |

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|  | <p>the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board, in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit by January 1, 2011, to adopt a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emission limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gas emissions, applicable from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2020, inclusive, that the state board determines will achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, in the aggregate, from those sources or categories of sources. The act also authorizes the state board to include in its regulations the use of market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with the regulations, subject to prescribed requirements. This bill would require the state board to make findings and submit a status report to the Legislature no later than July 31, 2011, on the readiness of a proposed cap-and-trade program to begin January 1, 2012. The bill would authorize the board, if it makes a specified finding in the status report, to commence the cap-and-trade program after January 1, 2012, but no later than January 1, 2013. The bill would require the board to provide an annual cap-and-trade status report to the Legislature . This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |  |  |                              |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 338</a><br/><a href="#">Wagner R</a></p> | <p><b>Regulations: legislative validation: effective date.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. That act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on the 30th day after it is filed with the Secretary of State, unless prescribed conditions occur. This bill would require the office to also submit to the Legislature for review a copy of each disapproved regulation where the basis for that disapproval was a determination that the agency exceeded its statutory authority in adopting the regulation. This bill would also require that a regulation become effective on the 60th day after it is filed with the Secretary of State, unless prescribed conditions occur.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>2/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant<br/>to Rule 61(b)(13).<br/>(Last location was<br/>S. E.Q. on<br/>2/17/2012)</p> | <p>7/6/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 350</a><br/><a href="#">Solorio</a> D</p> | <p><b>Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act.</b> Existing law, the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, requires contractors and subcontractors, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts by an awarding authority to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular job site or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor. The act requires the successor contractors and subcontractors to offer continued employment to those employees retained for the 60-day period if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. The act authorizes an employee who was not offered employment or who has been discharged in violation of these provisions by a successor contractor or successor subcontractor, or an agent of the employee, to bring an action against a successor contractor or successor subcontractor in any superior court of the state having jurisdiction over the successor contractor or successor subcontractor, as specified. This bill would rename the act the Displaced Property Service Employee Opportunity Act and make the provisions of the act applicable to property services, which would consist of licensed security, as defined, window cleaning, food cafeteria and dietary services, janitorial services, and building maintenance services. This bill would exclude from the definitions of "contractor" and "subcontractor" specified types of food service providers. The bill also would make conforming changes.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>9/2/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>9/10/2011 - Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 17. Noes 18. Page 2488.).</p> | <p>9/6/2011<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 375</a><br/><a href="#">Skinner</a> D</p> | <p><b>Workers' compensation: hospital employees: presumption.</b> Existing law provides that an injury of an employee arising out of and in the course of employment is generally compensable through the workers' compensation system. Existing law provides that, in the case of certain public employees, the term "injury" includes heart trouble, hernia, pneumonia, human immunodeficiency virus, lower back impairment, and other injuries and diseases. This bill would provide, with respect to hospital employees who provide direct patient care in an acute care hospital, as defined, that the term "injury" includes a bloodborne infectious disease, as defined, or methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) that develops or manifests itself during the period of the person's employment with the hospital. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/9/2011 - Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 20. Noes 16. Page 2474.).</p>  | <p>9/1/2011<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 484</a></p>                               | <p><b>Enterprise zones: expiration of designation.</b> The Enterprise</p>   | <p>Amended:</p>  | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed</p>   | <p>7/6/2012</p>                       | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

Zone Act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer the act and to designate no more than 42 enterprise zones at any one time that may be proposed by a city, county, or city and county from applications selected on the basis of the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed. The act specifies that any enterprise zone designated by the department on or after January 1, 1997, may not exceed a designation period of 15 years. Existing law also authorizes an expiring enterprise zone that applies for a new enterprise zone designation and receives a conditional designation letter from the department, to offer, and a taxpayer doing business within the geographic boundaries of the new zone referenced in the conditional designation letter is eligible to receive, all enterprise zone benefits until the department makes a final designation or declines to redesignate the zone, as specified. This bill would authorize an enterprise zone that expired in 2012 that sent a letter to the department in 2012 expressing the intent of the jurisdiction to reapply for a new enterprise zone designation before the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone. The bill would provide that if that letter was sent and, if before the expiration of the designation of the enterprise zone, the department has not issued a request for proposal and has not conditionally designated the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state, the enterprise zone shall be deemed to be temporarily extended and businesses within the geographic boundaries of the previous enterprise zone may continue to be eligible to receive all enterprise zone benefits. The bill would provide that the temporary extension of an enterprise zone pursuant to this section shall continue until the earlier of December 31, 2014, or the date that the department issues conditional designation letters to the maximum number of enterprise zones within the state. The bill would also require the department to notify the Franchise Tax Board within 60 days of any extension of an enterprise zone designation pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also require the department to notify the Franchise Tax Board within 60 days of the expiration of any enterprise zone pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require an enterprise zone that was temporarily extended pursuant to the provisions of this act to meet certain requirements, including

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[pdf](#) [html](#)

Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/14/2012)

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|                                  | submitting a report to the department and not exceeding the size of the previous enterprise zone by more than 10%. The bill would require the Employment Development Department and the State Department of Education to take certain steps to assist individuals who reside in an enterprise zone temporarily extended pursuant to these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2015.  |  |   |                                |                |
| <a href="#">AB 808 Skinner D</a> | <b>Workers' compensation: hospital employers: presumption.</b> Existing law provides that an injury of an employee arising out of and in the course of employment is generally compensable through the workers' compensation system. Existing law provides that, in the case of certain public employees, the term "injury" includes heart trouble, hernia, pneumonia, meningitis, lower back impairment, and other injuries and diseases. This bill would provide, with respect to hospital employees who provide direct patient care in an acute care hospital, that the term "injury" includes methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus skin infection (MRSA skin infection) that develops or manifests itself during the period of the person's employment with the hospital. This bill would create a presumption that MRSA skin infection arises out of and in the course of the person's employment if MRSA skin infection develops or manifests as specified. This bill would prohibit attributing MRSA skin infection that develops or manifests in those cases to any disease or skin infection existing prior to that development or manifestation. | Amended: 8/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 8/30/2012 - Ordered to inactive file pursuant to Senate Rule 29. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Dutton. | 8/30/2012<br>S . INACTIVE FILE | <b>Oppose</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 828 Swanson D</a> | <b>CalFresh: eligibility: drug felonies.</b> Existing law provides for the CalFresh 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 provides that a person convicted of a drug-related felony, with certain exceptions, is eligible for aid under CalFresh, if any one of specified eligibility requirements is met. This bill instead would provide that a person convicted of any drug felony shall be eligible for aid under CalFresh, eliminate the above-referenced exceptions, and make related changes. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions through an all-county letter or similar instruction from the director. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Amended: 6/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 6/13/2012)                           | 8/17/2012<br>S . DEAD          | <b>Neutral</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1019</a><br/><a href="#">Buchanan D</a></p> | <p><b>State government.</b> Existing law establishes within state government the State and Consumer Services Agency comprised of various state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Sixth District Agricultural Center which is also known as the California Science Center. The California Science Center includes the California African American Museum, has jurisdiction over certain facilities at Exposition Park in Los Angeles, and is required to establish the position of the Exposition Park Manager for the purpose of administering all park-related events. This bill would enact the provisions of law proposed by GRP 2 to transfer jurisdiction over the California Science Center, including the California African American Museum, the Exposition Park, and the Exposition Park Manager, to the Natural Resources Agency, except that this bill would not make the changes proposed by GRP 2 to revise the organizational relationships between those transferred entities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Chaptered:<br/>7/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/17/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 137, Statutes of 2012</p>  | <p>7/17/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1050</a><br/><a href="#">Ma D</a></p>       | <p><b>Telecommunications: prepaid mobile telephony services: state surcharge.</b> The existing Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act generally imposes a surcharge on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone service to provide revenues sufficient to fund "911" emergency telephone system costs. Before July 1, 2013, amounts are determined annually by the California Technology Agency, and on and after that date, by the Department of Technology, and upon collection are paid to the State Board of Equalization on a monthly basis by the telephone service supplier and are deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Emergency Telephone Number Account in the General Fund, to be expended for limited purposes, including to pay the Department of General Services for its costs in administration of the "911" emergency telephone number system. This bill would enact the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge and Collection Act. The bill would establish a prepaid MTS surcharge , as defined, based upon a percentage of the sales price of each retail transaction that occurs in this state for prepaid mobile telephony services, as defined. The prepaid MTS surcharge would include the emergency telephone users surcharge, as defined, and PUC surcharges, as defined . The bill would require a seller, as defined, to collect the prepaid MTS surcharge, as provided, from a prepaid consumer , as defined, and</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/8/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/8/2012 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on GOV. &amp; F.</p> | <p>8/8/2012<br/>S . G. &amp; F.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>remit the amounts collected to the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the board, after deducting its administrative expenses, to deposit the amounts collected in the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury, as provided. The bill would require the PUC to annually compute the PUC's reimbursement fee and 6 universal service program fees, to post notice of those fees on its Internet Web site, and to notify the State Board of Equalization of the amounts , which would be adjusted, as specified, and whi ch together would be the PUC surcharges. The bill would require the California Technology Agency to annually compute, as specified, the intrastate portion of the 911 surcharge to be collected on prepaid mobile telephony services to post notice of those charges and to notify the State Board of Equalization of the amount, which would be the emergency telephone users surcharge . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |   |  |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1062 Dickinson D</a></p>         | <p><b>Public social services.</b> Existing law provides for the award of attorney's fees and costs to, and the recovery of damages by, a plaintiff, when it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that a defendant is liable for physical abuse or neglect of an elder or dependent adult and the defendant has also been guilty of recklessness, oppression, fraud, or malice in the commission of the abuse. This bill would revise these provisions to change the standard of proof to a preponderance of the evidence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/31/2012 - Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 16. Noes 22.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1126 Calderon, Charles D</a></p> | <p><b>Transaction and use tax: rate.</b> The Transaction and Use Tax Law authorizes a district to impose a transactions tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the district. That law also requires that a use tax portion of a transaction and use tax ordinance be adopted to impose a complementary tax upon the storage, use, or other consumption in the district of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the sales price of the</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>      | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | property whose storage, use, or other consumption is subject to the tax, as prescribed. This bill would decrease those rates to 1/8 of 1%.  |  |   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1145</a><br><a href="#">Cedillo</a> D | <b>Workers' compensation: permanent disability benefits.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law, for injuries that cause permanent partial disability and occur on or after January 1, 2004, provides supplemental job displacement benefits in the form of a nontransferable voucher for education-related retraining or skill enhancement for an injured employee who does not return to work for the employer within 60 days of the termination of temporary disability, in accordance with a prescribed schedule based on the percentage of an injured employee's disability. Existing law provides an exception for employers who meet specified criteria. This bill would provide that the above provisions shall apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2013. The bill would require that within 10 days of the last payment of temporary disability, the employer provide to the employee information that provides notice of rights pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions. | Enrollment:<br>8/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/29/2012 - In Assembly.<br>Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.                                      | 8/29/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1178</a><br><a href="#">Ma</a> D      | <b>Solid waste: place of origin.</b> The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 allows each county, city, or district to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and the means by which the services are to be provided. This bill would prohibit an ordinance enacted by a city or county, including an ordinance enacted by initiative by the voters of a city or county, from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin. The bill would provide that this prohibition does not require a privately owned or operated solid waste facility to accept certain waste, does not allow a privately owned solid waste facility to abrogate certain agreements, does not prohibit a city, county, or a regional agency from requiring a privately owned solid waste facility to guarantee permitted capacity to a host jurisdiction, and does not otherwise limit or affect the land use authority of a city or county .  | Amended:<br>8/24/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/20/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15).<br>(Last location was S. E.Q. on 9/1/2011) | 8/20/2012<br>S . DEAD       | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1181</a><br/><a href="#">Butler D</a></p>                              | <p><b>Weights and measures.</b> Existing law makes it a crime for a person, firm, corporation, or association to advertise, solicit, or represent by any means a product for sale or purchase if it is intended to entice a consumer into a transaction different from that originally represented. When the sale of any commodity is based upon a quantity representation either furnished by the purchaser or obtained through the use of equipment supplied by the purchaser, the purchaser is prohibited from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the latter provision by prohibiting the purchaser from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity of the commodity or computing the purchase price of the commodity according to a price per unit of measure that is less than the highest applicable price per unit of measure that is represented by the purchaser to the seller for the commodity, or less than a price per unit that is established by law or regulation. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 73. Noes 2.).</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p>          | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1195</a><br/><a href="#">Allen D</a></p>                               | <p><b>Personal income and corporation taxes: hiring credit.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer , until a cut off date in which a maximum cumulative credit of \$400,000,000 has been reached for all taxable years . Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, would expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>5/31/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/25/2011 - In committee: Held under submission.</p>  | <p>8/16/2011<br/>S . APPR. SUSPENSE FILE</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1233</a><br/><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br/><a href="#">Pérez D</a></p> | <p><b>State government: economic development.</b> Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, within the Governor's office, to be administered by a director appointed by the Governor. The office serves the Governor</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>1/11/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/1/2012 - Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.</p>  | <p>2/1/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>                 | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                   | as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office exercises powers related to economic development, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic goals. This bill would require the director, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, to prepare a California Economic and Workforce Development Strategy, as specified, to be updated every 5 years. The bill would require the strategy to make recommendations regarding an economic and workforce development blueprint for the state covering a 5-year time period. The bill would require the director to consult with certain agencies in preparing the blueprint, and would require the strategy to address certain topics. This bill contains other related provisions.  |  | From committee:<br>Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1277 Hill D</a>    | <b>Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law.</b> The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law regulates the packaging, labeling, and advertising of drugs and devices, and is administered by the State Department of Public Health. The law prohibits the sale, delivery, or giving away of any new drug or new device unless either the department has approved a new drug or device application for that new drug or new device and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended or a new drug application has been approved for it and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended under specified provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or it is a new device for which a premarket approval application has been approved, and that approval has not been withdrawn, terminated, or suspended under the federal act. This bill would revise the above-described prohibition to exempt a new biologic product for which a license has been issued under federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 9/5/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:45 p.m.             | 9/5/2012<br>A . ENROLLED    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1359 Skinner D</a> | <b>Public social services: CalFresh.</b> Existing law requires a county welfare department, to the extent provided by federal law, to provide CalFresh benefits on an expedited basis to certain households. This bill would revise these provisions to require that, in accordance with, and to the extent provided by, federal law, the county human services   | Enrollment:<br>8/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To | 8/29/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | agency provide CalFresh benefits on an expedited basis to certain households.   |  | Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).   |                                |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1411</a><br><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br><a href="#">Pérez D</a> | <b>Economic development: enterprise zones.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, local agency military base recovery areas (LAMBRAs), and manufacturing enhancement areas, collectively known as geographically targeted economic development areas, or G-TEDAs. Pursuant to these provisions, qualifying entities in those areas may receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would revise various definitions for purposes of the act and modify specified requirements for designating and administering enterprise zones, LAMBRAs, and G-TEDAs, collectively. The bill would impose new requirements on the Department of Housing and Community Development with respect to the enterprise zone program and modify department and Franchise Tax Board reporting requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/27/2012 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.   | 8/27/2012<br>S . RLS.          | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1419</a><br><b>Committee on Governmental Organization</b>        | <b>Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control: report: due date.</b> Under existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law requires the department to make an annual report to the Legislature on the department's activities, on or before March 1 of each year. This bill would extend the due date of that report to March 31 of each year.   | Introduced:<br>3/21/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Ordered to inactive file pursuant to Senate Rule 29. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Dutton. | 8/30/2012<br>S . INACTIVE FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1427</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a>                            | <b>Food facilities: sanitization.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, requires all food facilities in which food is prepared, or in which multiservice utensils and equipment are used, to provide manual methods to effectively clean and sanitize utensils, as specified. Existing law requires manual sanitization to be accomplished in a number of prescribed ways, including the application of sanitizing chemicals by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using specified solutions. The law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer those provisions, and delegates primary enforcement duties to local health agencies. A violation of   | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).                                | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT    | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize manual sanitization to be accomplished by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using a solution of ozone that meets specified requirements, including compliance with specified federal laws and regulations. By adding a new, permissible method of manual sanitization, and thereby increasing the enforcement duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |                                     |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1442</a><br/><a href="#">Wieckowski</a> D</p> | <p><b>Pharmaceutical waste.</b> The existing Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law requires that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. Violation of these provisions of law is a crime. This bill would define pharmaceutical waste for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, and would exempt a pharmaceutical waste generator or parent organization that employs health care professionals who generate pharmaceutical waste from specified medical waste hauling requirements if the generator, health care professional, or parent organization retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements and if the facility receiving the medical waste retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements. The bill would authorize pharmaceutical waste to be transported by the generator or health care professional who generated the pharmaceutical waste, a staff member of the generator or health care professional, or common carrier, as defined, pursuant to these provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1444</a><br/><a href="#">Feuer</a> D</p>      | <p><b>Environmental quality: record of proceedings.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>5/1/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>     | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE</p>                         | <p>5/25/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require , until January 1, 2016, the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant and the agreement of the project applicant to bear the costs incurred by the lead agency, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation, and adoption or certification, of an environmental document. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. In an action or proceeding filed challenging the lead agency's action pursuant to CEQA, the bill would require the court to schedule a hearing within 30 days of the filing of the statement of issues regarding the record of proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   | <p>on 5/16/2012)</p>   |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1450</a><br/><a href="#">Allen D</a></p>   | <p><b>Employment: discrimination: status as unemployed.</b> Existing law contains provisions that define unlawful discrimination and employment practices by employers and employment agencies. This bill would make it unlawful, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or any other provision of law, for an employer, an employment agency, or a person who operates an Internet Web site for posting jobs in this state to publish an advertisement or announcement for any job that includes provisions pertaining to an individual's current employment or employment status, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 51. Noes 29.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1454</a><br/><a href="#">Solorio D</a></p> | <p><b>Workers' compensation: audiologists.</b> Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to appoint qualified medical</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and</p>                                 | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>evaluators in each of the respective specialties as required for the evaluation of medical-legal issues. This bill would also include doctors of audiology who meet specified requirements among those medical professionals who may be appointed by the administrative director as a qualified medical evaluator. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   | Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 27.).   |                                    |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1463 Blumenfield D</a></p>       | <p><b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012- 13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 1/10/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>3/12/2012 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.</p>  | <p>3/12/2012<br/>A . BUDGET</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1464 Blumenfield D</a></p>       | <p><b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012- 13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Chaptered: 6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 21, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1465 Committee on Budget</a></p> | <p><b>Transportation.</b> Existing law imposes an excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline). Existing law, as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline effective July 1, 2010, provides for a commensurate increase in the excise tax on gasoline. Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure on purposes associated with those other modes. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill, with respect to the increase in gasoline excise taxes as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline, would instead transfer the revenues attributable to aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles to the General Fund, commencing July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2015. The bill, with respect to these revenues already transferred to the particular nonhighway accounts and funds in the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years, would also transfer those revenues to the General Fund.</p> | <p>Chaptered: 6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 22, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | Commencing July 1, 2015, the bill would instead transfer these revenues to the Highway Users Tax Account for allocation to state and local transportation purposes. Because that account is continuously appropriated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |  |                            |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1466</a><br>Committee on Budget | <b>Budget Act of 2012: Governor's Scholarship Programs: vote by mail ballots and election result statements.</b> Provisions of law that became inoperative on July 1, 2003, and that were repealed on January 1, 2004, established the Governor's Scholarship Programs under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature to provide explicit authority to the board to continue to administer accounts for, and to make awards to, persons who qualified for awards under the provisions of the Governor's Scholarship Programs as those provisions existed on January 1, 2003, and to provide for the management and disbursement of funds previously set aside for the Governor's Scholarship Programs. Existing law provides that the amount remaining in the Golden State Scholarshare Trust following a specified transfer is available as a reserve for funding claims for awards. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provisions, provide that any vote by mail ballot is timely cast if it is received by the voter's elections official no later than 3 days after election day, and either the ballot is postmarked on or before election day or the voter has executed a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that the ballot was voted and mailed prior to 8 p.m. on election day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/27/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.  | 8/27/2012<br>S . RLS.      | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1467</a><br>Committee on Budget | <b>Health.</b> Under existing law, the Robert W. Crown California Children's Services Act, the State Department of Health Care Services and each county administer the California Children's Services Program (CCS program) for treatment services for persons under 21 years of age diagnosed with severe chronic disease or severe physical limitations, as specified. Existing law generally limits eligibility for CCS program services to persons in families with an annual adjusted gross income of \$40,000 or less. Under existing law, the department, or any designated local agency administering the program, is responsible for providing medically necessary occupational and physical therapy, to eligible children, as specified.   | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 23, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>This bill would require, when a child has an IEP, that all occupational and physical therapy services assessed and determined to be educationally necessary by the IEP team and included in the IEP shall be provided in accordance with the federal IDEA, and not paid for by the CCS program. The bill would require the parents or estate of a child with an IEP to disclose that IEP to the CCS program at the time of application and on revision of the child's IEP. This bill would make conforming changes to procedures applicable to the CCS program's medical therapy unit conference team, when determining a child's eligibility for those therapy services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |  |  |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1468</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Health.</b> Under existing law, the State Department of Health Care Services is authorized and required to perform various functions relating to the care and treatment of persons with mental disorders. Under existing law, services for these individuals may be provided in psychiatric hospitals or other types of facilities, as well as in community settings. Under existing law, psychiatric health facilities are licensed and regulated by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons, which are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to various provisions of law to, in part, delete obsolete references to the State Department of Mental Health. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 49. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1469</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Public health: Medi-Cal: skilled nursing facility and managed care plan charges.</b> 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 modify the calculation of rates under the above-referenced rate methodology, and would extend the assessment of the charge, implementation of the rate methodology, and implementation of related provisions until July 31, 2015. By extending the period of time during which transfers are made to the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund, this bill would make an</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>8/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/23/2012 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10.</p>        | <p>8/23/2012<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>appropriation. This bill would also modify the amount of moneys to be deposited into the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund, by, among other things, requiring that specified set-asides under the rate methodology remain in the General Fund instead of transferring to the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund and increasing the amount of certain set-asides to be transferred to the fund. This bill would instead require that the quality and accountability payments be made beginning with the 2013- 14 rate year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |  |   |                                    |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">AB 1470</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Mental health: State Department of State Hospitals.</b> Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the continuously appropriated Local Revenue Fund for allocation into the mental health account of each local health and welfare trust fund, as specified. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Facilities Fund, which consists of the continuously appropriated State Hospital Account and the continuously appropriated Institutions for Mental Disease Account, and requires disbursement monthly of funds deposited to those accounts to the State Department of Mental Health, as specified. This bill would, instead, establish the State Department of State Hospitals, would require state hospitals to be under the jurisdiction of that department, and would require the State Department of Health Care Services to perform other specified duties instead of the State Department of Mental Health. This bill would provide that all regulations relating to state hospitals adopted by the State Department of Mental Health pursuant to authority transferred to the State Department of State Hospitals and in effect immediately preceding the operative date of this bill, shall remain in effect and be fully enforceable unless and until readopted, amended, or repealed by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would specify the calculation for certain reimbursements for use of state hospital beds by counties that have not contracted with the State Department of State Hospitals, which are withheld from allocations from the</p> | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/27/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 24, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. This bill would require that funds deposited in the State Hospital Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of State Hospitals and that funds deposited in the Institutions for Mental Disease Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would also make conforming changes and delete various obsolete provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |  |                                     |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">AB 1471</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Human services.</b> Existing law provides for 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 authorizes services to be provided under the IHSS program either through the employment of individual providers, a contract between the county and an entity for the provision of services, the creation by the county of a public authority, or a contract between the county and a nonprofit consortium. Existing law establishes the California In-Home Supportive Services Authority (Statewide Authority) and requires the authority to be the entity authorized to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations for any individual provider who is employed by a recipient of supportive services. This bill, would, among other things, clarify that predecessor agencies to the Statewide Authority cannot meet and confer in good faith with a recognized employee organization after the Statewide Authority assumes those agencies' rights and responsibilities. The bill would also require, if the Statewide Authority and the recognized employee organization negotiate changes to locally administered health benefits, the Statewide Authority to give a county and a specified entity 90 days' notice before the changes are implemented. This bill would provide that the scope of representation shall exclude providing assistance to IHSS recipients through the establishment of emergency backup services. This bill would change references from the employer and public agency to the Statewide Authority in these provisions, and would make other technical and clarifying changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment: 8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 49. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1472</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Developmental services.</b> Existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, and interagency programs that are responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and support to all eligible infants and toddlers, as defined, and their families. The act requires these services to be provided pursuant to the existing regional center system under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, and further requires the regional centers to comply with that act and its implementing regulations, as specified. This bill would provide that the use of private health insurance or a health care service plan to pay for early intervention services may not result in the loss of specified benefits for the covered individual or family, may not negatively affect the availability of health coverage for the covered individual or family, and may not be the basis for increasing health insurance or health care service plan premiums for the covered individual or family, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/27/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 25, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p>        | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1473</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Child welfare services: realignment.</b> Existing law governs the adoption of unmarried minors. Under existing law, a licensed adoption agency includes both licensed county and private adoption agencies. Further, existing law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to provide adoption services in counties without a county adoption agency. Existing law further prescribes the procedure for adopting a child through an agency or the State Department of Social Services, as well as for independent adoptions. Under existing law, licensed county adoption agencies perform homefinding and placement functions, investigate, examine, and make reports upon petitions for adoption filed in the superior court, act as placement agencies for placing children for adoption, accept relinquishments for adoption, and perform other tasks. This bill would instead provide that county adoption agencies are no longer licensed by the State Department of Social Services, but are instead authorized to perform the above-described functions. The bill would define county adoption agency as one run by a county or consortium of counties. The bill would provide that the adoption procedures currently governing the State Department of Social Services and</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</p>  | <p>7/2/2012<br/>S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | licensed adoption agencies would also apply to these county adoption agencies, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |  |                               |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1474</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Public social services: alcohol and drug programs.</b> Under existing law, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs is responsible for administering prevention, treatment, and recovery services for alcohol and drug abuse and problem gambling. Existing law requires the department to issue allocations of state and federal funds available to counties to provide alcohol and other drug programs. Existing law also requires counties that utilize these funds to adopt and submit to the department a county plan and negotiated net amount contract for department review and approval or disapproval, as specified. This bill would, among other things, provide that, effective July 1, 2013, the administrative and programmatic functions that were previously performed by the department are transferred to departments within the California Health and Human Services Agency. It would also provide that the ultimate placement of these functions is contingent upon the Budget Act of 2013 and implementing legislation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>6/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.  | 7/2/2012<br>S . BUDGET & F.R. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1475</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Taxation: administration.</b> Existing law authorizes the state to issue a withholding order for taxes to collect a state tax liability, including any penalties, accrued interest, and costs, in accordance with certain procedures. Existing law defines "state tax liability" to mean an amount for which the state has a state tax lien created pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would expand the definition of "state tax liability" to also include any liability under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or specified franchise and income tax provisions that is due and payable and that is unpaid, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Amended:<br>6/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.  | 7/2/2012<br>S . BUDGET & F.R. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1476</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Education finance.</b> Existing law authorizes a public credit provider, as defined, to require a participating party, with regard to providing credit enhancement for bonds, notes, certificates of participation, or other evidences of indebtedness of a participating party, to agree to specified conditions, including allowing the Controller to allocate specified school district, county office of education, or charter school apportionments to public credit providers if the public credit provider  | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Re-referred to Coms. on ED. and BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. | 8/30/2012<br>A . ED.          | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>is required to make principal or interest payments, or both, pursuant to the credit enhancement agreement. Existing law imposes those same conditions on securing financing or refinancing for projects or working capital from the California School Finance Authority, in which case the Controller allocates apportionments to an identified trustee when a participating party will not make a payment to the authority at the time the payment is required. This bill would authorize these payments to a public credit provider or a trustee, as applicable, to be made from specified funds if the Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012 (Attorney General reference number 12-0009) is approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   |   |                                     |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1477</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Act of 2012 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising various items of appropriation and making other changes in the Budget Act of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 48. Noes 26.).</p>                            | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1478</a><br/><b>Blumenfield D</b></p>       | <p><b>State Parks: finances.</b> Existing law establishes, in the Department of Parks and Recreation, the State Park and Recreation Commission consisting of 9 members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Existing law requires the commission, among other things, to establish general policies for the guidance of the Director of Parks and Recreation in the administration, protection, and development of the state park system. This bill would establish qualification criteria for the members of the commission, including requiring one member to have demonstrated expertise in cultural or historical resources management. The bill would require the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules to each appoint one ex officio legislative member. The bill would require the commission to evaluate and assess the department's deferred obligations. The bill would also authorize the commission to, among other things, conduct an annual workshop to review the department's annual operating budget and proposed capital improvement projects.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 55. Noes 20.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>The bill would appropriate \$120,000 annually in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 fiscal years from the State Parks and Recreation Fund to the commission to perform these activities. The bill would appropriate \$20,500,000 from the State Parks and Recreation Fund to the department for expenditure as specified. The bill would prohibit the department from closing or proposing the closure of a state park in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 fiscal years. The bill would also appropriate \$10,000,000 from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Water Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, to be expended as specified, including for purposes of capital outlay and support for capital outlay projects of a state park. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |  |   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1479</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>1/10/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/20/2012 - Read second time.<br/>Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>8/20/2012<br/>S . THIRD READING</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1480</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Public Safety Realignment.</b> Existing law, the 2011 Realignment Legislation addressing public safety and related statutes, require that certain specified felonies be punished by a term of imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years and provides for postrelease community supervision by county officials for persons convicted of certain specified felonies upon release from prison or county jail. As part of the realignment of public safety services to local agencies, existing law establishes the Local Revenue Fund 2011 into which specified tax revenues are deposited and are continuously appropriated for the provision of public safety services, as defined. Under existing law, the Local Revenue Fund 2011 contains various accounts and subaccounts from which the revenues are then allocated to corresponding local accounts. This bill would revise the provisions establishing the Local Revenue Fund 2011 by abolishing accounts in the fund as of September 30, 2012, with the exception of the Mental Health Account which this bill would retain, and creating new accounts, subaccounts, and special accounts in the Local Revenue Fund of 2011, as provided. The bill would require that money in the existing accounts be transferred to the newly created successor accounts on September 15, 2012. The bill would direct each county</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</p>             | <p>7/2/2012<br/>S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>or city and county to create corresponding local accounts in each county or city and county's County Local Revenue Fund 2011, as provided, to receive allocations from the state accounts. The bill would permit any county or city and county to annually reallocate money between subaccounts in the local Support Services Account, and to reallocate funds from the Protective Services Subaccount or the Behavioral Health Subaccount, or both, to the Support Services Reserve Subaccount, which would be created pursuant to this bill, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   |  |   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1481</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Public safety.</b> Existing law requires each party demanding a jury trial to deposit advance jury fees in the amount of \$150 with the clerk or judge. Existing law requires the court to transmit the advance jury fees to the State Treasury for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund within 45 calendar days after the end of the month in which the advance jury fees are deposited with the court. This bill would instead require that at least one party demanding a jury on each side of a civil case pay a nonrefundable fee of \$150, unless the fee has been paid by another party on the same side of the case. The bill would make that fee due on or before the date scheduled for the initial case management conference in the action, except in specified circumstances. The bill would make related and conforming changes to those provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 49. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1482</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Correctional facilities.</b> Existing law, the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007, authorizes certain revenue bond construction of prison facilities. Under phase I of the act, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is authorized to design, construct, or renovate housing units, support buildings, and programming space in order to add up to 12,000 beds at facilities under its jurisdiction. The department is also authorized to acquire land, design, construct, and renovate reentry program facilities to provide housing for up to 6,000 inmates, as specified, and to design and construct new, or renovate existing, buildings and any necessary ancillary improvements, at facilities under the jurisdiction of the department to provide medical, dental, and mental health treatment or housing for up to 6,000 inmates. The provisions of phase I of the act</p>                  | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</p>   | <p>7/2/2012<br/>S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>authorize the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition, design, and construction pursuant to those provisions, and provides that the authorized costs for the acquisition, design, and construction shall not exceed \$1,800,000,000, \$975,000,000, and \$857,100,000, respectively, for the costs of the projects specified above. The provisions of phase I also authorize the board to borrow funds for project costs, including acquisition, design, construction, and construction-related costs, from the Pooled Money Investment Account, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the department to design and construct new, or renovate existing, housing units, support buildings, programming space, and any necessary ancillary improvements in order to add capacity at facilities and to provide medical, dental, and mental health treatment or housing to inmates, and would specify the facilities and projects for which funds may be used. The bill would revise the maximum amount of costs authorized for the design and construction of the projects specified above. The bill would delete the provisions authorizing the department to acquire land, design, construct, and renovate reentry program facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |   |   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1483</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Public safety: realignment.</b> Existing law, for purposes of the crime of money laundering, defines criminal activity to mean a criminal offense punishable by the laws of the state by death or imprisonment in the state prison. This bill would include in the definition of criminal activity a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment in county jail for more than one year. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>7/2/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</p>                                      | <p>7/2/2012<br/>S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1484</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Community redevelopment.</b> The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, and, among other things, provides that an action may be brought to review the validity of specified agency actions, findings, or determinations that occurred after January 1, 2011, within 2 years of the triggering event. This bill would toll the time limit for bringing an action until the Department of Finance issues a finding of completion to the successor agency. This</p>  | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 26, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/28/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p>        | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1485</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2011: augmentation.</b> The Budget Act of 2011 appropriated specified amounts from the General Fund for the support of state government. This bill would appropriate \$1,096,918,436 from the General Fund in augmentation of a specified appropriation in the Budget Act of 2011, regarding augmentations for contingencies and emergencies, and would require the Controller to allocate this additional amount according to a specified schedule. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 27, Statutes of 2012  | 6/27/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1486</a><br><a href="#">Lara D</a>     | <b>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2017, exempt from CEQA the design, site acquisition, construction, operation, or maintenance of certain structures and equipment of the Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS), consisting of a long-term evolution broadband mobile data system and a land mobile radio system, if certain criteria are met at the individual project site. Because a lead agency, which may include a local agency, is required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. Joint Rule 62 (a), file notice suspended. From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 31). Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 3.). | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1487</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>State government: state funds.</b> Existing law requires every state agency and court for which an appropriation has been made to submit to the Department of Finance for approval, a complete and detailed budget at such time and in such form as may be prescribed by the department, setting forth all proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to, among other things, develop, issue, and implement consistent and adequate guidelines to be utilized by agencies required to submit budgets to the department. This bill would require the Controller to submit a new annual report to the Governor, to be referred to as the budgetary-legal basis annual report. The bill would require the budgetary-legal basis annual report to account for prior year adjustments, fund balances, encumbrances, deferred payroll, revenues, expenditures, and other components on the same basis as that of the applicable Governor's Budget and Budget Act. The bill would require the Controller to confer with the Department of Finance to propose and develop methods to facilitate these changes. The bill would require the annual reports of the Controller to be posted on the Internet Web site of the Controller, and would authorize the Controller to charge a reasonable fee for providing copies of those reports, not to exceed the costs thereof. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 24.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1488</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>State Department of State Hospitals.</b> Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons, which are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to various provisions of law to, in part, delete obsolete references to the State Department of Mental Health. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 51. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1489</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget</b></p> | <p><b>Public health: Medi-Cal: nursing facilities.</b> 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 modify the calculation of rates under the above-referenced rate methodology, and would extend the</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63</p>                                       | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | assessment of the charge, implementation of the rate methodology, and implementation of related provisions until July 31, 2015. By extending the period of time during which transfers are made to the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill would also modify the amount of moneys to be deposited into the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund, by, among other things, requiring that specified set-asides under the rate methodology remain in the General Fund instead of transferring to the Skilled Nursing Facility Quality and Accountability Special Fund and increasing the amount of certain set-asides to be transferred to the fund. This bill would instead require that the quality and accountability payments be made beginning with the 2013-14 rate year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  | suspended.<br>Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 65. Noes 7.). |                                |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1490</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2012.   | Introduced:<br>1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/20/2012 - Read second time.<br>Ordered to third reading.   | 8/20/2012<br>S . THIRD READING | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1491</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Seismic Safety Account: funding.</b> Existing law establishes the Seismic Safety Commission to perform specified duties relating to earthquake hazard reduction and other seismic safety issues. Existing law also provides for the Seismic Safety Account within the Insurance Fund. Money in the account may be appropriated by the Legislature to fund the Seismic Safety Commission and certain administrative costs incurred by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for assessments levied against certain insurers to be deposited in the Seismic Safety Account. Under existing law, the provisions establishing the Seismic Safety Account and authorizing these assessments expire on July 1, 2012. This bill would require the department, instead, to calculate an annual assessment to be charged to each commercial and residential property exposure in an amount set annually by the department based on specified factors, including the amount required for the support of the Seismic Safety Commission and the collection and administrative costs of the department, not to exceed \$0.15 per property exposure. The bill would require the insurer to collect the assessment and remit it to the department unless the insurer elects to pay the assessment on the | Amended:<br>6/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/27/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.  | 8/27/2012<br>S . RLS.          | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | insured's behalf. The bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |  |                            |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1492</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Forest resource management.</b> Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes any person who negligently or in violation of the law sets a fire, or who fails or refuses to correct a fire hazard prohibited by law, liable for the fire suppression costs and for the costs of providing rescue or emergency medical services, and provides for collection of the charge. Under existing law, public agencies participating in fire suppression, rescue, or emergency medical services may bring a civil action to recover costs incurred by those agencies. This bill would provide that, in a civil action by a public agency to recover damages caused by a fire, pecuniary damages must be quantifiable and not unreasonable in relation to the prefire fair market value of the property, taking into consideration the ecological and environmental value of the property to the public. The bill would limit the pecuniary damages that the public agency may recover to specified ecological and environmental damages and certain restoration and rehabilitation costs, replacement or acquisition costs, or diminution in value of property as a result of the fire, including lost timber value, and short-term costs related to immediate damages resulting from the fire. Further, the bill would prohibit a public agency from seeking to enhance the claim for environmental damages under other provisions of law permitting civil damages for injuries to trees and timber. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrolled:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/1/2012 - In Assembly.<br>Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended.<br>Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments.<br>(Ayes 52. Noes 21.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Chesbro. Reconsideration granted. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 54. Noes 20.). | 9/1/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1493</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>State and local government.</b> Existing law establishes the Local Agency Investment Fund, authorizes a local government having money in its treasury not required for immediate needs to remit it to the Treasurer for deposit in that fund for the purpose of investment, and prescribes the handling of that money. This bill would establish the Voluntary Investment Program Fund within the State Treasury for the receipt of voluntary deposits from local entities, as specified. The bill would provide that the deposits in the fund may be used only to cover short-term cash needs of the state, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Amended:<br>6/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/27/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.  | 8/27/2012<br>S . RLS.      | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1494</a><br/>Committee on Budget</p> | <p><b>Healthy Families Program: Medi-Cal: program transition: expansion.</b> Under existing law, the Robert W. Crown California Children's Services Act, the State Department of Health Care Services and each county administer the California Children's Services Program (CCS program) for treatment services for persons under 21 years of age diagnosed with severe chronic disease or severe physical limitations, as specified. Existing law generally limits eligibility for CCS program services to persons in families with an annual adjusted gross income of \$40,000 or less. Under existing law, the department, or any designated local agency administering the program, is responsible for providing medically necessary occupational and physical therapy to eligible children, as specified. Existing law requires that specified assessments and therapy treatment services rendered to a child referred to a local education agency for an assessment or a disabled child or youth with an IEP be exempt from financial eligibility standards and family repayment requirements. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>6/27/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 28, Statutes of 2012</p>                                      | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1495</a><br/>Committee on Budget</p> | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Bill, enacted as the Budget Act of 2012, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising items of appropriation, loans, and transfers of moneys specified in the Budget Act of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>6/15/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/25/2012 -<br/>Returned by the Governor at the request of the Assembly. (Ayes 51. Noes 24. Page 5413.) Held at Desk.</p>         | <p>6/25/2012<br/>A . DESK</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1496</a><br/>Committee on Budget</p> | <p><b>Criminal justice realignment.</b> Existing law, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, requires the Controller to allocate 96.015% of the funds allocated to the Juvenile Justice Subaccount from the Local Revenue Fund 2011 to the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account, and to allocate 3.085% of the funds in that subaccount to the Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account, as specified. This bill would instead require the Controller to allocate 94.481% of the funds described above to the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account, and to allocate 5.519% to the Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account. This bill contains other related provisions and other</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 -<br/>Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 50. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | existing laws.  |   |  |                               |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1497</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Bill, enacted as the Budget Act of 2012, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising items of appropriation and making other changes in the Budget Act of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 29, Statutes of 2012  | 6/27/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1498</a><br><b>Buchanan D</b>          | <b>Department of Technology: state contracts: information technology goods and services acquisition.</b> Existing law provides that there is in state government the California Technology Agency, which duties include establishing and enforcing state information technology strategic plans, policies, standards, and enterprise architecture. The agency is governed by the Secretary of California Technology. This bill would, if GRP 2 becomes effective, require the Director of Technology to report directly to the Governor on issues relating to information technology. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Chaptered:<br>7/17/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/17/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 139, Statutes of 2012   | 7/17/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1499</a><br><b>Committee on Budget</b> | <b>Elections: ballot order for statewide measures.</b> Existing law specifies the order in which statewide ballot measures are required to appear on the ballot. This bill would require that bond measures and constitutional amendments, including those proposed by initiative, appear on the ballot before all other legislative, initiative, and referendum measures. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 30, Statutes of 2012  | 6/27/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1500</a><br><b>John A. Pérez D</b>     | <b>Corporation taxes: apportionment: single sales factor: Middle Class Scholarship Fund.</b> The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with business income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, apportions the business income between this state and other states and foreign countries in accordance with a specified 4-factor formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state, except that in the case of an apportioning trade or business that derives more than 50% of its gross business receipts from conducting one or more qualified business activities, as defined, business income is apportioned in accordance with a specified 3-factor formula. That law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, allows a taxpayer to apportion its business income in accordance with a single sales factor formula, except as provided, | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 9/1/2012 -<br>Withdrawn from committee.<br>Ordered to third reading. Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 22. Noes 15.) | 9/1/2012<br>S . THIRD READING | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>pursuant to an irrevocable annual election, as specified. That law also provides that sales of tangible personal property and sales of other than tangible personal property are in this state in accordance with specified criteria. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, would require a taxpayer, except as provided, to apportion its business income in accordance with a single sale factor and would allow a taxpayer to annually elect to apportion business income in accordance with the 4-factor formula, as provided. This bill also would revise the rules that determine whether a taxpayer is doing business in this state and would revise the provisions that determine whether sales other than tangible personal property occur in this state, including specific provisions for cable systems or networks. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   |  |   |                                       |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1501</a><br/><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a></p> | <p><b>Student financial aid: Middle Class Scholarship Program.</b><br/>Existing law provides for a public postsecondary education system in this state. This system consists of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes these institutions to require that mandatory systemwide fees, among other fees, be paid by students at these institutions. This bill would establish the Middle Class Scholarship Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. The bill would provide that, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, undergraduate students enrolled at the University of California or the California State University would receive a scholarship grant award credit that, combined with other publicly funded student financial aid, as defined, received by an eligible student, would be 60% of the amount charged that student for mandatory systemwide fees in that fiscal year if the student meets the following conditions: annual household income does not exceed \$150,000; is a resident of this state or exempt from paying nonresident tuition; files specified financial aid forms; makes timely application or applications for publicly funded student financial aid, as defined, for which he or she is eligible ; and meets prescribed eligibility requirements of the Cal Grant Program, except as specified, and attains at least a 2.0 high school or community college grade point average . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/1/2012 -<br/>Withdrawn from<br/>committee.<br/>Ordered to third<br/>reading.</p> | <p>9/1/2012<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1502</a></p>                                     | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012: augmentation.</b> The Budget Act of 2012</p>  | <p>Chaptered:</p>  | <p>6/27/2012 -</p>  | <p>6/27/2012</p>                      | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <b>Committee on Budget</b>       | appropriates specified amounts from the General Fund for public postsecondary education, including \$51,500,000 to the University of California and \$500,000 to Hastings College of the Law for purposes of addressing a portion of their employer pension contribution costs for the University of California Retirement Plan. This bill would augment the appropriations to the University of California and Hastings College of the Law by \$37,635,000 and \$365,000, respectively, for purposes of the pension contribution costs described above. This bill contains other related provisions.   | 6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>             | Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 31, Statutes of 2012   | A . CHAPTERED             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1503 Perea D</a>  | <b>Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012: submission to voters.</b> 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 6, 2012, statewide general election. This bill would instead provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. The bill would appropriate \$1,000 to the Secretary of State to implement the requirements of the bill. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Amended: 7/3/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 7/3/2012 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W. | 7/3/2012<br>S . N.R. & W. | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1508 Carter D</a> | <b>Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials.</b> Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to keep written records of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business. Existing law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous material, as defined, unless the payment is made by cash or check, the check is mailed or the cash or check is provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale, and the dealer or recycler obtains a photograph or video of the seller and certain other identifying information, as specified, which information is to be retained by the dealer or recycler for a specified period of time. Existing law exempts from the payment by cash or check requirement, among others, the redemption of nonferrous material of a certain value when the primary purpose of the transaction is the redemption of beverage containers, as specified. This bill would modify that exemption to apply to the purchase of nonferrous material of a certain value when the majority of the transaction is for the | Enrollment: 8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.  | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | redemption of beverage containers, as specified, and would exclude the purchase of materials made of copper or copper alloys from the exemption. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |  |                             |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1510</a><br><a href="#">Garrick R</a>       | <b>Income tax: health savings accounts.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various deductions in computing income that is subject to tax under that law. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, allow a deduction in connection with health savings accounts in conformity with federal law. In general, the deduction would be an amount equal to the aggregate amount paid in cash during the taxable year by, or on behalf of, an eligible individual, as defined, to a health savings account of that individual, as provided. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, also provide related conformity to that federal law with respect to the allowance of rollovers from Archer Medical Savings Accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, or health reimbursement accounts to a health savings account, and penalties in connection therewith. This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>4/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/14/2012 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.  | 5/15/2012<br>A . REV. & TAX | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1532</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a> | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</b> 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 state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill would prohibit the Governor's written findings on the proposed link from being subject to judicial review. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Amended:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 51. Noes 28.). | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Oppose</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 1560</a><br><a href="#">Fuentes D</a>       | <b>CalFresh: categorical eligibility.</b> Existing law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), under which each county distributes nutrition assistance benefits provided by the federal government to eligible households, and the CalWORKs program, under which each county provides cash  | Amended:<br>5/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on   | 8/17/2012<br>S . DEAD       | <b>Support</b> |

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|   | assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. In California, federal nutrition assistance benefits are administered through CalFresh. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to waive the CalFresh gross income test for any individual who is categorically eligible for CalFresh and who is a member of a household that receives, or is eligible to receive, medical assistance under the Medi-Cal program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  | 8/16/2012)   |                             |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1583</a><br><a href="#">Hernández,</a><br><a href="#">Roger</a> <b>D</b> | <b>Bulk merchandise pallets.</b> Existing law authorizes junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to sell and purchase junk, which includes secondhand and used furniture, pallets, or other personal property, as specified. Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to obtain valid identification, as specified, from a seller before providing payment. Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers to maintain written records of specified information, and makes a violation of the recordkeeping requirements a misdemeanor. This bill would permit a seller to use a passport from any country or a Matricula Consular issued by Mexico, along with another form or identification bearing an address, or an identification card issued by the United States, as identification for purposes of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Enrollment:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 9/5/2012 -<br>Enrolled and<br>presented to the<br>Governor at 4:45<br>p.m.   | 9/5/2012<br>A . ENROLLED    | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1585</a><br><a href="#">John A.</a><br><a href="#">Pérez</a> <b>D</b>    | <b>Community development.</b> Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies. Existing law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that authorized the creation of a redevelopment agency to retain the housing assets, functions, and powers previously performed by the redevelopment agency, excluding amounts on deposit in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Existing law creates the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be used for these purposes, and provides that funds in that account shall be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law. This bill would make conforming changes to clarify that specified provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law relating to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund apply for purposes of funding administrative and planning costs associated with the implementation of the provisions described above. This bill | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - In<br>Assembly.<br>Concurrence in<br>Senate<br>amendments<br>pending. Re-<br>referred to Com.<br>on H. & C.D.<br>pursuant to<br>Assembly Rule<br>77.2. Joint Rule 62<br>(a), file notice<br>suspended. From<br>committee: That the<br>Senate | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|   | contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   | amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 30). Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 20.). |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1590</a><br><a href="#">Campos</a> D | <b>Local government meetings: legislative body: definition.</b><br>Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. Existing law defines for these purposes the term "legislative body" and includes within that definition a board of a local agency. This bill would modify the definition of the term "legislative body" to include as a board, an assessment appeals board which may meet in closed session, as specified by another provision of existing law. By extending open meeting requirements to proceedings of assessment appeals boards, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 4/26/2012)  | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1595</a><br><a href="#">Cook</a> R   | <b>Vehicles: recreational off-highway vehicles.</b> Existing law establishes rules for the operation of, and requirements for equipment of, an off-highway vehicle. A violation of these rules and requirements is a crime. This bill would define an off-highway motor vehicle to include a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined. The bill would establish additional requirements governing the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle. Because a violation of these provisions is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Chaptered:<br>7/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/24/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 165, Statutes of 2012   | 7/24/2012<br>A . CHAPTERED  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1596</a><br><a href="#">Cook</a> R   | <b>Income taxes: credits: hiring full-time employees.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for   | Introduced:<br>2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/14/2012 - In committee: Set, second hearing.   | 5/15/2012<br>A . REV. & TAX |              |

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|   | <p>taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer. Those laws define "qualified employer" as a taxpayer that employed 20 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill would, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, expand the definition of "qualified employer" to mean a taxpayer that employed 50 or fewer employees as of the last day of the preceding taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  |  | Held under submission.   |                                     |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1610 Wagner R</a></p> | <p><b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/7/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 2/23/2012)</p> | <p>5/11/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1616 Gatto D</a></p>  | <p><b>Food safety: cottage food operations.</b> Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law (Sherman Law), requires the State Department of Public Health to regulate the manufacture, sale,</p>  | <p>Enrolled: 9/5/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>8/30/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in</p>   | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |

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|   | <p>labeling, and advertising activities related to food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in conformity with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Sherman Law makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale any food that is misbranded. Food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform to specified federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill would include a cottage food operation, as defined, that is registered or has a permit within the private home exemption of the California Retail Food Code. The bill would also exclude a cottage food operation from specified food processing establishment and Sherman Law requirements. This bill would require a cottage food operation to meet specified requirements relating to training, sanitation, preparation, labeling, and permissible types of sales and would subject a cottage food operation to inspections under specified circumstances. The bill would require a food facility that serves a cottage food product without packaging or labeling to identify it as homemade. The bill would establish various zoning and permit requirements relating to cottage food operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   | <p>Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 16.).</p> |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1623</a><br/><a href="#">Yamada</a> D</p> | <p><b>Weights and measures: inspection fees.</b> Existing law requires the sealer of a county to inspect and test weighing and measuring devices, as specified, that are used or sold in the county. Existing law also requires the sealer of a county to weigh or measure packages to determine whether they contain the amount represented, as provided. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, permits the board of supervisors of a county to charge fees, not to exceed the county's total cost of actually inspecting or testing weighing and measuring devices required of the county sealer, to recover the costs of the county sealer to perform these duties. This bill would extend the authority of the board of supervisors of a county to charge fees to recover the costs of the county sealer, as provided, until January 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Enrollment: 8/20/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/20/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 5 p.m.</p>   | <p>8/20/2012<br/>A . ENROLLED</p>   | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1625</a><br/><a href="#">Allen</a> D</p>  | <p><b>Transition to Organics Act.</b> Existing law prohibits a food from being sold as organic unless it meets certain criteria, and accurate and specific records are kept detailing its production, handling, and sale. This bill would enact the California Transition to Organics Act of</p>   | <p>Enrollment: 8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments</p>  | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>2012. The bill would establish the Transition to Organics Fund in the State Treasury, which would consist of moneys from industry and citizen sources. The bill would limit the expenditure of moneys from the fund to providing financial assistance to persons who transition their conventional farms to certified organic farms, and to covering administrative and operational expenses incurred in administering the act, as specified. The fund would be administered by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, as provided, and the secretary would be authorized to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of the act. The bill would also authorize the secretary to levy a civil penalty, as provided, upon a person who renders or furnishes false information to the secretary under the act.</p>   |   | <p>concurrred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 57. Noes 22.).</p>  |                                   |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1627 Dickinson D</a></p> | <p><b>Energy: vehicle miles traveled.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require the office, not later than January 1, 2014, to prepare and make available a manual containing specified information designed to be used by local governments, local agencies, and project developers to evaluate and incorporate measures and strategies to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in new residential and commercial building projects. The bill would require the office, not later than January 1, 2014, to make recommendations to the Legislature and local policymakers of measures to improve the reduction of VMT related to residential and commercial building projects. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended: 4/10/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. B.,P. &amp; C.P. on 4/11/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>     | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1631 Monning D</a></p>   | <p><b>Arbitration: legal representation.</b> Existing law, until January 1, 2013, permits persons admitted to the bar of any other state to represent a party in an arbitration proceeding in this state, or to render legal services in this state in connection with an arbitration</p>  | <p>Chaptered: 7/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/9/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number</p>  | <p>7/9/2012<br/>A . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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|  | proceeding in another state. Existing law requires those out-of-state attorneys to serve upon the arbitrator, the parties, the State Bar of California, and counsel, a certificate containing specified information within a reasonable period of time after the attorney expresses his or her intent to appear in an arbitration. This bill would delete the repeal date of January 1, 2013, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. This bill would make conforming changes to an existing provision of law.   |   | 53, Statutes of 2012   |                                |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1632</a><br><a href="#">Gordon D</a>  | <b>Agricultural product marketing: community supported agriculture.</b> Existing law encourages the Department of Food and Agriculture to assist producers in organizing certified farmers' markets, field retail stands, farm stands, and other forms of direct marketing by providing technical advice on marketing methods and in complying with the regulations that affect direct marketing programs. This bill would also encourage the department to assist in organizing the marketing of community supported agriculture.   | Introduced:<br>2/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. AGRI. on 2/23/2012)                      | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD          |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1634</a><br><a href="#">Chesbro D</a> | <b>Solid waste: large-quantity commercial organics generators.</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law also requires local jurisdictions to implement a commercial solid waste recycling program designed to divert commercial solid waste from businesses that generate 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week or is a multifamily residential dwelling of 5 units or more. Existing law requires a commercial waste generator to take one of specified actions that include, among other things, subscribing to a recycling service that may include mixed waste processing that yields diversion results comparable to source separation. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2018, to adopt specified regulations to require a large-quantity commercial organics generator to arrange for separate organics collection and recycling services that may include, but are not limited to, self-hauling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, as specified. The bill would authorize the department, on a case-by-case basis, to delay the recycling of organics in rural areas if it determines that the infrastructure to provide these services does not exist and are not reasonably available | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/27/2012 - Read second time.<br>Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c). | 8/27/2012<br>S . THIRD READING | <b>Oppose</b> |

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|   | from a local service provider. The bill would redefine "commercial solid waste" for these purposes and define "large-quantity commercial organics generator."   |   |  |                          |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1636</a><br><a href="#">Monning D</a>  | <b>Health and wellness programs.</b> Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. The California Health Benefit Exchange is established in state government to facilitate enrollment of qualified individuals in qualified health plans. The State Department of Public Health is authorized to perform specified activities relating to the protection, preservation, and advancement of public health. This bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care, in collaboration with the Department of Insurance, the California Health Benefit Exchange, and the State Department of Public Health, to convene a special committee consisting of specified members to review and evaluate health and wellness incentive and rewards programs offered by health care service plans, health insurers, and employers. The bill would require the committee to evaluate these programs for effectiveness based upon scientific evidence and to examine the extent to which these programs may result in specified discrimination and would require the committee to discuss its findings in a final report submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Health by March 30, 2014, as specified . The bill would require the committee to meet publicly and would require the first meeting to be conducted no later than March 30, 2013. | Amended:<br>6/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/17/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012) | 8/17/2012<br>S . DEAD    | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1640</a><br><a href="#">Mitchell D</a> | <b>CalWORKs benefits: pregnant mothers.</b> Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. This bill would require CalWORKs aid to be paid to a pregnant mother who is 18 years of age or younger at any time after verification of pregnancy, when the Cal-Learn Program is  | Enrollment:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/5/2012 -<br>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:45 p.m.                                    | 9/5/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | <p>operative, regardless of whether she is eligible for the Cal-Learn Program. The bill would provide that CalWORKs aid would otherwise be paid to a pregnant mother in the month in which the birth is anticipated, and the 3 months immediately prior to that month. Because the bill would expand eligibility for CalWORKs aid under some circumstances, the bill would increase the duties of counties in administering the program, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   |  |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1648</a><br/><a href="#">Brownley D</a></p> | <p><b>Political Reform Act of 1974: advertisements: disclosure.</b> The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates mass mailings, known as slate mailers, that support or oppose multiple candidates or ballot measures for an election. The act requires that each slate mailer identify the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer, and to contain other specified information in specified formatting. The act requires that each candidate and each ballot measure that has paid to appear in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk. This bill would instead require that a candidate or ballot measure appearing in the slate mailer be designated by an asterisk if the slate mailer organization or committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures that is sending the slate mailer has received payment to include the candidate or ballot measure in the slate mailer. The bill would also recast the language of the prescribed notice to voters that must be included on a slate mailer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/21/2012 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p>   | <p>8/21/2012<br/>S . RLS.</p>       | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1687</a><br/><a href="#">Fong D</a></p>     | <p><b>Workers' compensation.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, either directly or through its insurer or an entity with which an employer contracts for these services, for the purpose of reviewing and approving, modifying, delaying, or denying treatment recommendations made by physicians with respect to injured workers. Existing law requires that the administrative director, in</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 53. Noes 26.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|   | consultation with the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, prescribe rules and regulations for serving notices that contain specified information on employees. This bill would add information regarding objections to decisions based on utilization reviews to those prescribed notices . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  |   |                       |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1689</a><br><a href="#">Donnelly R</a> | <b>Electronic benefits transfer.</b> Existing law, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the law relating to the EBT system.   | Introduced:<br>2/15/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/15/2012)     | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1721</a><br><a href="#">Donnelly R</a> | <b>Air pollution: violations.</b> Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution. Existing law grants to air pollution control and air quality management districts the primary authority for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law subjects violators of air pollution laws to specified civil , administrative, and criminal penalties. This bill, commencing January 1, 2013, would require the state board, an air pollution control district, or an air quality management district, as specified, except for violations causing actual injury, as defined, to issue a warning for the first violation of any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district, as specified, whether for a civil, administrative, or criminal penalty. The bill, for administrative penalties, would require the state board, except for violations causing actual injury, as defined, to issue a warning for the first violation of any regulation of the state. The bill would prohibit the state board or a district, as specified, from issuing a second violation sooner than 60 days following the issuance of the first violation . By adding to the duties of air pollution control and air quality management districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>4/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/16/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1730</a><br><a href="#">Olsen R</a>    | <b>Legislative Transparency Act.</b> Existing law requires the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Joint Rules Committee to annually prepare a report to the public of all expenditures made from the operating fund subject to their direction   | Amended:<br>3/26/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was                            | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|   | and control, including a list of expenditures for each Member and committee of the Legislature, as prescribed. This bill would require the Assembly Committee on Rules , the Senate Committee on Rules , and the Joint Rules Committee, as appropriate, to provide to each Member of the Assembly and Senate a monthly report of that Member's office and committee budgets , as specified. The bill would require each Member of the Legislature to publish the monthly budget report on the Member's Internet Web site or legislative committee Internet Web site, as specified . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  | A. E. & R. on 4/17/2012)   |                             |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1740</a><br><a href="#">V. Manuel</a><br><a href="#">Pérez D</a>   | <b>Employment protections: victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.</b> This bill would extend these protections to victims of stalking. The bill would also prohibit an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee because of the employee's known status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and require the employer to provide reasonable accommodations for such a victim. Because a violation of the bill's requirements under certain circumstances would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>4/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012)  | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD       | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1744</a><br><a href="#">Lowenthal,</a><br><a href="#">Bonnie D</a> | <b>Employee compensation: itemized statements.</b> Existing law requires every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee with an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified information. Existing law provides that a knowing and intentional violation of this provision is a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally require, on and after July 1, 2013, that the itemized statement include, if the employer is a temporary services employer, the rate of pay and the total hours worked for each assignment , with a specified exception. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.                      | Amended:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 27.). | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1775</a><br><a href="#">Wieckowski D</a>                           | <b>Wage garnishment: exempt earnings.</b> The Wage Garnishment Law governs earnings withholding orders and provides definitions of certain terms. Existing law requires a levy of execution upon the   | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the  | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLED   | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | <p>earnings of a judgment debtor to be made by service of an earnings withholding order upon the debtor's employer. Existing law limits the amount of earnings of a judgment debtor that may be subject to an earnings withholding order to the amount specified by federal law, unless an exception applies. Federal law prohibits the amount of earnings that may be subject to garnishment from exceeding 25% of an individual's weekly disposable earnings or the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for the week exceed 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable. This bill would define "disposable earnings" as the portion of an individual's earnings that remains after deducting all amounts required to be withheld by law. The bill would also prohibit the amount of an individual judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings subject to levy under an earnings withholding order from exceeding the lesser of 25% of the individual's weekly disposable earnings or the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for the week exceed 40 times the state minimum hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable, unless an exception applies. For any pay period other than weekly, the bill would also require the use of certain multipliers to determine a maximum amount subject to levy under an earnings withholding order that is proportional in effect to a calculation based on the amount by which the individual's earnings for a workweek exceed 40 times the state minimum wage, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |  | <p>Governor at 4:30 p.m.</p>  |                                |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1808 Williams D</a></p> | <p><b>Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: public employees.</b> The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act establishes procedures governing the resolution of disputes regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between public employers and public employee organizations. Under the act, public employees have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for purposes of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. For purposes of the act, "public employee" is defined as any person employed by any public agency, including employees of the fire departments and fire services of counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, and other political subdivisions of the state, but does not include persons elected by popular vote or appointed to office by the Governor. This bill would expand the definition of "public employee" to include any person</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/21/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/> Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).<br/> (Last location was A. P.E.,R. &amp; S.S. on 3/1/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/> A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|                                    | employed by an employer that is a not a public agency, but with which a public agency shares or codetermines decisions governing essential employment conditions of that person. The bill would also state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.  |  |   |                                |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1834 Brownley D</a> | <b>Recycling: reusable bags.</b> The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and to make reusable bags , as defined, available to customers. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to plastic carryout bags. A violation of these requirements is subject to civil liability penalties imposed by a local agency or the state. These requirements and prohibitions are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would revise the definition of the term "reusable bag" to require the bag to meet specified requirements concerning lifetime use, volume, contest, labeling, and washability, and would require the operator of a store to make these reusable bags available to customers after July 1, 2013. The bill also would delete the prohibition on a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to plastic carryout bags . This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>5/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/30/2012 - Ordered to inactive file pursuant to Senate Rule 29. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Dutton. | 8/30/2012<br>S . INACTIVE FILE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1837 Donnelly R</a> | <b>Human trafficking.</b> Under existing law, any person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect or maintain a felony violation of specified sex crimes, extortion, or to obtain forced labor or services, is guilty of human trafficking. A violation of those provisions is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, except that if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 4, 6, or 8 years. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.   | Introduced:<br>2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/22/2012)                            | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD          | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1844 Campos D</a>   | <b>Employer use of social media.</b> Existing law generally regulates the conduct of employers in the state. This bill would prohibit an employer from requiring or requesting an employee or applicant for employment to disclose a user name or password for the purpose of  | Enrollment:<br>8/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments   | 8/29/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT    | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | accessing personal social media, to access personal social media in the presence of the employer, or to divulge any personal social media. This bill would also prohibit an employer from discharging, disciplining, threatening to discharge or discipline, or otherwise retaliating against an employee or applicant for not complying with a request or demand by the employer that violates these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  | concurrred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).  |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1845</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a> | <b>Unemployment compensation benefits: overpayment assessments: termination: income tax withholding.</b> Existing law requires the Director of Employment Development to maintain a separate reserve account for each employer, and generally requires the director to credit each reserve account with all the contributions paid on the employer's behalf and to charge against the employer's reserve account unemployment compensation benefits paid to an unemployed individual during any benefit year during his or her base period. Under existing law, certain benefits paid to claimants are not charged to an employer's reserve account, except as provided, if the department rules that specified circumstances exist. This bill would provide that an employer's reserve account is not relieved of charges relating to a benefit overpayment established on or after October 22, 2013, if the department determines that the payment was made because the employer, or an agent of the employer, was at fault for failing to respond timely or adequately to requests of the department for information relating to the individual claim for unemployment compensation benefits, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurrred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).  | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1846</a><br><a href="#">Gordon D</a>  | <b>Consumer operated and oriented plans.</b> Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to establish the Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan program for the purpose of fostering the creation of qualified nonprofit health insurance issuers to offer qualified health plans in the individual and small group markets in the states in which they are licensed to offer those plans and makes start-up and solvency loans available for those purposes, as specified. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the   | Enrolled:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/27/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurrred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 54. Noes 26.). | 8/27/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of that act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of various forms of insurance by the Insurance Commissioner and requires insurers to obtain a certificate of authority from the commissioner in order to be admitted to transact insurance business in the state. This bill would authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to issue a health care service plan license, and the Insurance Commissioner to issue a certificate of authority, to a consumer operated and oriented plan (CO-OP) established consistent with PPACA, as specified. The bill would specify that a CO-OP issued a license or a certificate of authority is subject to all other provisions of law relating to health care service plans or insurance, respectively, and would further specify that a CO-OP insurer and any solvency loan obtained by the CO-OP pursuant to PPACA are subject to certain requirements imposed on mutual insurers. The bill would authorize the director and the commissioner to request documentation relating to a CO-OP's solvency or start-up loan. The bill would prohibit a CO-OP from converting or selling to a for-profit or nonconsumer-operated entity after receiving a solvency loan, would require a CO-OP to comply with specified governance standards, and would authorize the commissioner to revoke a CO-OP insurer's certificate of authority for violating those prohibitions. The bill would authorize the Department of Insurance to enact regulations implementing these provisions with respect to CO-OP insurers and would enact other related provisions. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |   |  |                                   |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1855</a><br/><a href="#">Torres D</a></p> | <p><b>Employment: contractors: sufficient funds.</b> Existing law prohibits a person or entity from entering into a contract or agreement for labor or services with specified types of contractors if the person or entity knows or should know that the contract or agreement does not include funds sufficient to allow the contractor to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided. This bill, in addition, would make these provisions applicable with regard to warehouse contractors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and<br/>presented to the<br/>Governor at 4:30<br/>p.m.</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Neutral</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1878</a><br/><a href="#">Gaines,</a><br/><a href="#">Beth</a> R</p> | <p><b>Disability access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a microbusiness, as defined, for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. Further, this bill would require the owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations. If the owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to apply for any necessary permits and to remedy the alleged violation. The provisions of the bill would not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and the bill would require a court or jury to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>4/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant<br/>to Rule 61(b)(6).<br/>(Last location was<br/>A. JUD. on<br/>5/8/2012)</p>                     | <p>5/11/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1879</a><br/><a href="#">Gaines,</a><br/><a href="#">Beth</a> R</p> | <p><b>Disability access: State Architect.</b> Existing law requires the Division of the State Architect to develop and submit building standards regulations, including regulations to increase accessibility to buildings, structures, sidewalks, and curbs by persons with disabilities. These standards are required to be at least as high as those promulgated under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law also requires the Division of the State Architect to submit proposed amendments to the California Code of Regulations to the United States Department of Justice to ensure that California's accessibility building standards are consistent with federal regulations. This bill would require the State Architect to prepare a report containing all federal and state disability access regulations and noting any state disability access regulations that are in direct conflict with federal disability access regulations. This would require the State</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant<br/>to Rule 61(b)(8).<br/>(Last location was<br/>A. APPR.<br/>SUSPENSE FILE<br/>on 4/25/2012)</p> | <p>5/25/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|                                 | Architect to make the report available to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2014, in the form that the State Architect decides is the least costly. This reporting provision would become inoperative as of January 1, 2017.   |   |  |                           |                |
| <a href="#">AB 1882 Block D</a> | <b>Labor standards.</b> Existing law prohibits an employer from employing an employee for longer hours than those fixed, or under other conditions prohibited, by an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.   | Introduced: 2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/22/2012) | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD     | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 1888 Gatto D</a> | <b>Vehicles: commercial driver's licenses: traffic violator school.</b> Existing law provides for the licensing and administration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of traffic violator schools, operators, and instructors. Existing law authorizes the court, after a deposit of bail and bail forfeiture, a plea of guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order a continuance of the proceeding against a person who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of a statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration for completion of a program at a licensed school for traffic violators. The court is authorized to order that the conviction be held confidential, unless the person holds a commercial driver's license or the violation occurred in a commercial vehicle. The court is prohibited from ordering or permitting a person who holds a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license to complete a licensed traffic violator school. Existing law requires that no violation point count be assessed if the record of conviction is confidential. The driving privilege of a person whose driving record shows 6 or more points within specified timeframes is subject to suspension or revocation. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would allow the court, after a deposit of the specified fee or bail, a plea of guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order or permit a person who holds a class A license, class B license, or commercial class C driver's license to attend a traffic violator school for a traffic offense while operating a vehicle requiring only a class C or class M license. The bill would specify that the record of conviction in any 18-month period would not be confidential, would require that the record of conviction be disclosed to insurers for insurance underwriting and rating purposes, and would | Enrollment: 8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.                                  | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Support</b> |

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|                                    | not count as a violation point for determining whether a driver is presumed to be a negligent operator, unless a specified condition applies to the offense.   |  |  |                       |               |
| <a href="#">AB 1889 Fong D</a>     | <b>Acupuncture: license requirements.</b> Existing law, the Acupuncture Licensure Act, provides for an Acupuncture Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate the practice of acupuncture. This bill would require an applicant for a license to practice acupuncture to also pass a practical examination administered by the board. This bill contains other existing laws.   | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012) | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 1897 Campos D</a>   | <b>Land use: general plan: access to healthy food.</b> Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to implement various long-range planning and research policies and goals that are intended to shape statewide development patterns and significantly influence the quality of the state's environment and, in connection with those responsibilities, to adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans. This bill would require the office to prepare and amend the guidelines to contain advice, developed in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, for improving the health of Californians by increasing access to healthy affordable food. | Amended:<br>6/20/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 7/6/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/25/2012)            | 7/6/2012<br>S . DEAD  | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1902 Jones R</a>    | <b>Publication: newspaper of general circulation: Internet Web site.</b> Existing law requires that various types of notices are provided in a newspaper of general circulation. Existing law requires a newspaper of general circulation to meet certain criteria, including, among others, that it be published and have a substantial distribution to paid subscribers in the city, district, or judicial district in which it is seeking adjudication. This bill would provide that a newspaper that is available on an Internet Web site may also qualify as a newspaper of general circulation, provided that newspaper meets certain criteria.  | Introduced:<br>2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 4/18/2012)            | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 1906 Nestande R</a> | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: market-based compliance mechanisms: utilities.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating greenhouse gas emission sources. The act requires the state board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance  | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/9/2012)           | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | with this program. The act also requires the state board to adopt regulations to provide for a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved by 2020, equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. Existing law authorizes the state board to include market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, to comply with the regulations. This bill would require any investor-owned utility and any publicly owned utility that is subject to the act to use any proceeds it obtains from the monetization of any greenhouse gas emission allowances for the benefit of ratepayers to reduce rates that are above the cost of service .   |  |  |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 1911</a><br><a href="#">Donnelly R</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. The bill would exempt from those taxes, on and after January 1, 2013, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in the manufacturing process, as specified, and qualified tangible personal property purchased by a contractor for specified purposes, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>4/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/14/2012 - In committee: Set, final hearing. Held under submission. | 5/15/2012<br>A . REV. & TAX | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1922</a><br><a href="#">Lara D</a>     | <b>Heavy-duty vehicles: smoke emissions.</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing regulations require the owner of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle to test the vehicle for excessive smoke emissions periodically, as specified, and requires the vehicle to be periodically tested for smoke opacity and repaired if the applicable smoke opacity standard is exceeded within 12 months of the previous test, as prescribed. This bill would require, on or before December 31 of each year, a fleet, as defined, to comply with the regulations and standards for that calendar year.   | Enrollment:<br>8/20/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/20/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 5 p.m.         | 8/20/2012<br>A . ENROLLED   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1924</a>                               | <b>CEQA: environmental impact reports.</b> The California  | Introduced:  | 5/11/2012 - Failed   | 5/11/2012                   | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">Buchanan</a> <b>D</b></p>                           | <p>Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prescribes certain requirements for the review of draft EIRs, as specified. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions relating to the requirements for the review of draft EIRs.</p>  | <p>2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>             | <p>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/22/2012)</p>   | <p>A . DEAD</p>                     |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1933</a><br/><a href="#">Gordon</a> <b>D</b></p> | <p><b>Beverage containers: handling fees: enforcement.</b> The existing California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. From the fund, the department is continuously appropriated the amount necessary to pay handling fees to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in convenience zones. The department is required to pay a handling fee in an amount determined by subtracting the amount of the statewide average per-container cost to redeem beverage containers incurred by a certified recycler that does not receive a handling fee from the statewide average per-container cost incurred by recycling centers that receive handling fees, based on a survey the department is required to conduct at least once every 2 years to determine the actual cost for the redemption of beverage containers. This bill would require the per-container handling fee to be set, as of the effective date of this act, until March 1, 2013 , at an amount that is not less than the amount of the per-container handling fee that was in effect on July 1, 2011 . The bill would authorize the department to update the methodology and scrap values used for calculating the handling fee, as specified . The bill would make an appropriation by increasing the amount that the department is authorized to pay from a continuously</p> | <p>Enrollment: 8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | appropriated fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |   |                             |                               |
| <a href="#">AB 1941</a><br><a href="#">Ma D</a>     | <b>Taxation: qualified heavy equipment.</b> The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to classify personal property for differential taxation or for exemption by means of a statute approved by a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house. This bill would, pursuant to this constitutional authorization, on and after January 1, 2013, impose a tax on every qualified lessee, as defined, of qualified heavy equipment, as defined, for the privilege of leasing or renting qualified heavy equipment in this state at the rate of 1.25% of the gross receipts of the qualified lessee. This bill would provide that this tax shall be in lieu of any personal property tax on qualified heavy equipment. This bill would require the tax to be administered by the State Board of Equalization and to be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. This bill would require all revenues, interest, penalties, and other amounts derived from the imposition of the tax to be deposited in the Heavy Equipment Revenue Fund in the State Treasury, established by this bill. This bill would require all revenues in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used to reimburse local entities for their loss of property tax revenues resulting from this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/14/2012 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file. In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission. | 4/9/2012<br>A . REV. & TAX  | <b>Watch</b>                  |
| <a href="#">AB 1948</a><br><a href="#">Grove R</a>  | <b>Wage and hour laws: Legislature.</b> Existing law affords wage and hour protections to employees in the state. These protections include laws that regulate overtime compensation and require employees to be given meal and rest periods. Violations of these protections is a crime. Generally, these wage and hour laws are inapplicable to employees of the state. This bill would make specified wage and hour laws applicable to the Legislature. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. & E. on 4/19/2012)  | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD       | <b>Watch</b>                  |
| <a href="#">AB 1964</a><br><a href="#">Yamada D</a> | <b>Discrimination in employment: reasonable accommodations.</b> Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination or abridgment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin,  | Enrolled:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To  | 8/29/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>OK to Oppose if Needed</b> |

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|   | <p>ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation. Specifically, an employer or other covered entity is required to reasonably accommodate the religious belief or observance of an individual unless the accommodation would be an undue hardship on the conduct of the business of the employer or other entity. This bill would include a religious dress practice or a religious grooming practice as a belief or observance covered by the protections against religious discrimination, and would specify that an accommodation of an individual's religious dress practice or religious grooming practice that would require that person to be segregated from the public or other employees is not a reasonable accommodation. This bill would further provide that no accommodation is required if an accommodation would result in the violation of specified laws protecting civil rights. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |  | <p>Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 6.).</p>  |                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1969</a><br/><a href="#">Gaines,</a><br/><a href="#">Beth</a> R</p> | <p><b>Regulations: filing.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires the office to transmit a copy of a regulation to the Secretary of State for filing if the office approves the regulation or fails to act on it within 30 days. That act provides that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on the 30th day after it is filed with the Secretary of State, unless prescribed conditions occur. This bill would prohibit the office from transmitting any regulation to the Secretary of State for filing that it receives between January 1, 2013, and January 1, 2015, inclusive, until after January 1, 2015. This bill would exempt from the requirements of this bill a regulation proposed by a public safety or public health agency or department.</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>4/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. B.,P. &amp; C.P. on 7/3/2012)</p> | <p>7/6/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1970</a><br/><a href="#">Skinner</a> D</p>                          | <p><b>Social Services Modernization and Efficiency Act of 2012.</b> Existing law provides for protection, care, and assistance for people of the state, and the promotion of the welfare and happiness of all people in the state by providing appropriate aid and services to the needy and distressed. Programs established for this purpose include CalWORKs, which provides cash assistance and other social</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>8/6/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>8/17/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)</p>          | <p>8/17/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | <p>services to needy families, using federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds, and CalFresh, whereby nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Counties administer the CalWORKs and CalFresh programs. This bill, the Social Services Modernization Act of 2012, would require a final operational state plan submitted by any department administered by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services state agency to a federal agency in the context of providing public social services to be electronically available on the relevant department's Internet Web site, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |   |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1972</a><br/><a href="#">Huber D</a></p> | <p><b>Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing equipment: research and development.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/14/2012 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.</p>                          | <p>5/15/2012<br/>A . REV. &amp; TAX</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 1994</a><br/><a href="#">Huber D</a></p> | <p><b>Disability access: causes of action.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would require every county to establish a program that requires an alleged aggrieved party under the state access laws to file a complaint with the county planning department in which an alleged violation occurred. The bill would require the county planning department to refer every</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. JUD. on 3/8/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>           | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | <p>complaint received under this act to a certified access specialist to determine what measures are necessary to remedy the alleged violation and the estimated timeframe for remedy. The bill would require the adoption of a compliance schedule and require issuance of building permits to the owner, agent, or responsible party of the alleged violation. The bill would require all complaints to be subject to the compliance schedule prior to a cause of action being filed. The bill would authorize the county to charge a fee to the owner, agent, or responsible party of the alleged violation for the costs of the program and the compliance schedule. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   |  |                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2003 Torres D</a></p>  | <p><b>Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials: payment.</b> Existing law requires junk dealers and recyclers, as defined, to keep written records of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business. Existing law prohibits a junk dealer or a recycler from providing payment for nonferrous material, as defined, unless the payment is made by cash or check, the check is mailed or the cash or check is provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale, and other specified requirements are met. This bill would allow payment for nonferrous materials by check only.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. B.,P. &amp; C.P. on 6/18/2012)</p> | <p>7/6/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>  | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2014 Ammiano D</a></p> | <p><b>Property taxation: change in ownership: legal entities: task force.</b> The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Existing property tax law specifies those circumstances in which the transfer of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity results in a change in ownership of the real property owned by that entity, and generally provides that a change in ownership as so described occurs when a legal entity or other person obtains a controlling or majority ownership interest in the legal entity. Existing law also specifies other circumstances in which certain transfers of ownership interests in legal entities result in a change in ownership of the real property owned by those legal entities. This bill would require the Legislature to convene</p> | <p>Amended: 4/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. REV. &amp; TAX on 5/1/2012)</p>    | <p>5/25/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |

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|   | a task force composed of specified citizens and officials , including, among others, 2 members who are county assessors, to update the work done by a task force in 1979 that provided recommendations to the Legislature regarding the definition of change of ownership described above for complex legal entities, as provided. This bill would require the task force to convene its first meeting on or before April 1, 2013, and to submit a report containing specified information to the Legislature within 7 months of the first task force meeting. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |  |                             |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2035</a><br><a href="#">Bradford D</a> | <b>Electronic benefits transfer cards.</b> Existing law, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians. Under existing law, a recipient does not incur any loss of electronic benefits if his or her EBT card or personal identification number has been lost or stolen. This bill additionally would provide that a recipient would not incur any loss of cash benefits that are taken by an unauthorized withdrawal, removal, or use of benefits that does not occur by the use of a physical EBT card issued to the recipient or authorized 3rd party to directly access the benefits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Enrolled:<br>9/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/28/2012 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 1.). | 8/28/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2037</a><br><a href="#">Davis D</a>    | <b>Income taxes: hiring credits: investment credits.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit in the amount of \$3,000 for each full-time employee hired by a qualified employer applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and ending upon a cut-off date calculated based upon an estimate by the Franchise Tax Board of claims cumulatively totaling \$400,000,000 for all taxable years, as specified. Existing law also creates the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which has specified duties in regard to low-income housing credits. This bill would instead calculate the cut-off date for the above-described hiring credit based upon an estimate by the Franchise Tax Board of claims cumulatively totaling \$100,000,000 for all taxable years, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>5/3/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 8/16/2012 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.                        | 8/16/2012<br>A . APPR.      | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2043</a>                               | <b>Appeals: representative actions.</b> Existing law specifies the   | Introduced:   | 5/11/2012 - Failed   | 5/11/2012                   | <b>Support</b> |

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| <a href="#">Wagner</a> R                              | judgments and orders from which an appeal may be taken to the court of appeal. This bill would add an order granting or denying class action certification, allowing appeal from the order at the discretion of the court of appeal. The bill would specify various factors the court would be required to consider in determining whether to allow the appeal.   | 2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>                | Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 4/24/2012)                                     | A . DEAD              |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2048</a><br><a href="#">Donnelly</a> R | <b>State Board of Equalization: administration: interest.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law, and other laws by reference to that law, provide that interest is paid by taxpayers and feepayers with respect to underpayments of various taxes, surcharges, and fees at a modified adjusted rate per annum, as defined by reference to a specified federal statute, and that interest is paid to taxpayers and feepayers with respect to overpayments of various taxes, surcharges, and fees as determined in accordance with a specified federal statute, which requires that the rate paid on overpayments be based on the rate of 13-week treasury bills, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "modified adjusted rate per annum," which would thereby require that interest on overpayments be determined in the same manner as interest on underpayments is now determined.   | Amended:<br>4/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2012) | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2052</a><br><a href="#">Buchanan</a> D | <b>Environmental quality: CEQA.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant impact on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that impact. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides for the judicial review of a lead agency's decision to certify an EIR. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions. | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)              | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2059</a><br><a href="#">Gorell</a> R   | <b>Sales and use tax: qualified purchaser.</b> Existing law provides that a return, showing specified purchases by a qualified purchaser that were subject to the use tax during the preceding year and that have not been paid to a specified retailer, must be filed, along with a  | Amended:<br>4/18/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was                                     | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|   | remittance of the amount of tax due, with the State Board of Equalization on or before April 15. Existing law further provides that a qualified purchaser is a specified person that receives at least \$100,000 in gross receipts from business operations per calendar year. This bill would increase the threshold amount of gross receipts from business operations per calendar year from \$100,000 to \$500,000. The bill would authorize the board to grant a reasonable extension of time for filing a use tax return, as specified, and to grant a reasonable extension of time for the payment of use tax when it determines that good cause exists. This bill would authorize the board to grant an extension for filing a use tax return if an extension is granted for filing a return for tax imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, as provided.  |  | A. REV. & TAX<br>on 4/23/2012)   |                       |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2090 Berryhill, Bill R</a> | <b>Regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires an agency, prior to submitting a proposal to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation, to determine the economic impact of the regulation by preparing an economic impact analysis. The act defines a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000. Existing law requires an agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to also prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis. This bill would instead define a major regulation as a regulation that the agency determines has an expected economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$15,000,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>4/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8).<br>(Last location was A. APPR. on 4/18/2012)       | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2091 Berryhill, Bill R</a> | <b>Regulations: new or emerging technology.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies, and for review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires an agency that is proposing an administrative regulation to prepare and submit to the office, and make available to the public upon request, specific information. The   | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/6/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13).<br>(Last location was A. B.,P. & C.P. on 7/3/2012) | 7/6/2012<br>A . DEAD  | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | <p>act requires the office to return to an agency any proposed regulation that does not meet certain requirements. This bill would require a state agency proposing an administrative regulation that would require a person or entity to use a new or emerging technology or equipment in order to achieve the identified purpose of the regulation to determine if that technology is available and effective in accordance with certain requirements. The bill would also require the state agency that is proposing the regulation to include certain provisions in the regulation. The bill would require the state agency to submit to the office, and make available to the public upon request, a statement that the agency has complied with the requirements of this act. The bill would require the office to return to the agency the proposed regulation if the agency has not complied with the prescribed requirements.</p>   |  |  |  |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2099</a><br/><a href="#">Cedillo D</a></p> | <p><b>Public employees: annuities and mutual fund custodial accounts.</b> Existing law prohibits state and local agencies from negotiating life and disability insurance or requiring the placing of that insurance through particular agents, brokers, or companies, except to the extent that the state has a direct financial interest in the subject of the insurance, as specified. Existing law exempts from these provisions a tax-sheltered annuity under an annuity plan that meets the requirements of Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to be placed or purchased for an employee, as specified. Existing law requires an annuity contract and custodial account as described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code to be offered to all employees of any state agency who are members of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, any employee of a local public agency or political subdivision of the state that employs persons to perform creditable service subject to coverage by the plan, and eligible state employees of a state employer under the uniform state payroll system, excluding the California State University System. The Teachers' Retirement Law provides a registration process for information relating to tax-deferred retirement investment products. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would authorize a pilot project that would allow the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles Community College District to select specific 403(b) products offered by 4 or more vendors of tax-deferred retirement investment products described in Section 403(b) of the Internal</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/27/2012 - Read second time.<br/>Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).</p> | <p>8/27/2012<br/>S . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|                                   | Revenue Code or establish a list of preferred vendors that are recommended to employees, through a due diligence and competitive review process, as specified. The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent.   |  |  |                           |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2103 Ammiano D</a> | <b>Employment: wages and hours: overtime.</b> Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. A violation of overtime compensation laws is a crime. Existing law provides that for the purpose of computing the overtime rate of compensation required to be paid to a nonexempt full-time salaried employee, the employee's regular hourly rate shall be 1/40th of the employee's weekly salary. This bill would provide that payment of a fixed salary to a nonexempt employee shall be deemed to provide compensation only for the employee's regular, nonovertime hours, notwithstanding any private agreement to the contrary. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>8/20/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/20/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 5 p.m.   | 8/20/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Oppose</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 2105 Grove R</a>   | <b>Junk dealers: scrap metal.</b> Existing law defines a junk dealer to include any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, and dealing in junk. Existing law defines junk to include, among other things, ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys. Existing law requires a junk dealer in this state to keep written records of all sales and purchases of junk made in the course of his or her business and to report daily to the chief of police or to the sheriff, as specified. A junk dealer that fails to keep these records is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding scrap metals and recycling.  | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)               | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD     | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2117 Gorell R</a>  | <b>Waste discharge requirements: stormwater.</b> Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements which apply and ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of  | Amended:<br>5/1/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012) | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD     | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | <p>the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with affected stakeholders, to prepare a comprehensive statewide stormwater plan, as prescribed, and submit the plan to the Legislature, by January 1, 2015, subject to agreement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to provide grant money to cover the costsof preparing the plan .</p>  |   |  |                                     |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2135</a><br/><a href="#">Blumenfield</a> D</p>   | <p><b>Building standards: solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property.</b> The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. The commission is authorized to act through a procedure for emergency standards, as defined, upon a finding of an emergency. This bill would require the commission, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the State Fire Marshal to cooperate in developing a guidebook to assist local agencies in implementing building standards and permitting processes for solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property and post the guidebook on their respective Internet Web sites. The bill would provide that a city, county, city and county, or charter city that adopts the policies from the guidebook may receive a preference or priority related to grant funds from the California Energy Commission or the State Air Resources Board, as specified.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/11/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G.O. on 6/26/2012)</p> | <p>7/6/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>        | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2144</a><br/><a href="#">John A. Pérez</a> D</p> | <p><b>Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.</b> 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</p>  | <p>Enrolled:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/27/2012 -<br/>Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and</p>       | <p>8/27/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>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 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 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 such a 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.</p> |   | <p>Enrolling. (Ayes 53. Noes 27.).</p>  |                               |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2163 Knight R</a></p> | <p><b>Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/26/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would extend indefinitely the use of the alternative method for the preparation of the record of proceedings and the alternative judicial review procedures. The bill would expand projects that would be eligible for those alternative processes to include, among others, commercial development projects exceeding 125,000 square feet, residential development projects exceeding 50 units, and projects with over 20 acres of cultivated development. The bill would repeal the requirements that the project will result in a minimum investment of \$100,000,000, be located in an infill site, and be certified by the Governor. The bill would instead require a residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreation use project that qualifies for these alternative processes to be designed to meet or exceed the standards for the CalGreen Tier 1 building as provided in the California Green Building Standard. Because this bill would expand the use of the alternative method for preparing the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |  |                           |                     |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2166 Feuer D</a></p> | <p><b>Hazardous materials: chemicals of concern.</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products, to establish a process for evaluating chemicals of concern in consumer products and their potential alternatives for the purposes of limiting exposure or to reduce the level of hazard posed by chemicals of concern, and a range of regulatory responses that the department may take following the evaluation. Existing law requires the department to appoint members to the Green Ribbon Science Panel, which provides advice to the department in the implementation of the above provisions. Existing law requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to evaluate and specify the hazard traits, and environmental and toxicological end-point data. This bill would delete obsolete provisions in the above provisions.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/23/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. E.S. &amp; T.M. on 3/8/2012)</p> | <p>5/11/2012 A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <a href="#">AB 2184</a><br><a href="#">Hall D</a>              | <p><b>Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.</b> Existing law, known as tied-house restrictions, prohibits specified licensees from furnishing, giving, or lending money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, to a person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining an off-sale licensed premises. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2015, the appearance of a person employed or engaged by an authorized licensee at a promotional event held at the premises of an off-sale retail licensee for the purposes of providing autographs, subject to specified conditions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).</p>                             | <p>8/29/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2188</a><br><a href="#">Lowenthal, Bonnie D</a> | <p><b>Commercial motor vehicles: commercial driver's license program: federal compliance.</b> Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to adopt those standards required of drivers by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation, as set forth in the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and to reduce or prevent commercial motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by permitting drivers to hold only one license, disqualifying drivers for certain criminal offenses and serious traffic violations, and strengthening licensing and testing standards. This bill would make changes to the requirements applicable to the holding of commercial driver's licenses regarding, among other things, medical certifications, military exemptions, out-of-service order violations, and violations occurring in other jurisdictions, to conform to federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrolled:<br/>8/31/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>8/27/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).</p> | <p>8/27/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2195</a><br><a href="#">John A. Pérez D</a>     | <p><b>California Jobs Act of 2012.</b> Existing law regulates wages, hours, safety, and other aspects of public and private employment. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the number of unemployed persons in the state.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/23/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/23/2012)</p>                         | <p>5/11/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <a href="#">AB 2244</a><br><a href="#">Conway R</a>            | <p><b>Workers' compensation: supplemental job displacement benefits.</b> Existing workers' compensation law requires employers to compensate their employees for injuries sustained during the course of his or her employment. Existing law provides that if an injury causes permanent disability and the injured employee does not return to work for the employer within 60 days of the termination of</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012</p> <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)</p>                         | <p>5/11/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | temporary disability, the injured employee is eligible for supplemental job displacement benefits in the form of a nontransferable voucher for education-related retraining or skill enhancement. Existing law provides that employers who meet certain criteria shall not be liable for the supplemental job displacement benefit. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.  |  |  |                             |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2271</a><br><a href="#">Perea D</a> | <b>Franchise Tax Board: seasonal clerks.</b> Under existing law, if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, as specified. Existing law also provides that, unless otherwise provided for by a collective bargaining agreement, if an employment contract or policy provides for paid vacations, and an employee is terminated, the employer must pay the employee for the employee's unused vested vacation time, as specified. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, if the Franchise Tax Board determines there is a lack of work for a seasonal clerk employed by the board, the board may (1) pay the clerk a lump-sum payment for accumulated vacation or annual leave credit, (2) by mutual agreement between the board and the clerk, schedule the clerk for vacation or annual leave, (3) allow the clerk to retain his or her vacation or annual leave credit, or (4) effect any combination of the above. The bill would also specify that if its provisions are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling. | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (August 30). Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 56. Noes 22.). | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2274</a><br><a href="#">Lara D</a>  | <b>Vexatious litigants.</b> Existing law provides that a defendant in any litigation pending in any court in the state may move the court, upon notice and hearing, for an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish security, based upon the ground that the plaintiff is a vexatious litigant, as defined, and has no reasonable probability of prevailing. Upon motion, existing law requires the court to consider specified evidence as may be material to the ground of the motion, but prohibits any determination made by the court to be or be deemed a determination of any issue in the litigation. Existing law requires the court to order the plaintiff to furnish security if, after hearing the evidence upon the motion, the court determines that the plaintiff is a vexatious litigant and that there is no reasonable probability that the plaintiff will prevail. Existing law provides that when a motion to require security  | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.  | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLED   | <b>Support</b> |

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|  | <p>is filed prior to trial, the litigation is stayed and the moving defendant is not required to plead until 10 days after the motion is denied or, if granted, 10 days after the required security has been furnished and the moving defendant has been given notice. Existing law provides that if a motion is filed any time after trial begins, the litigation is required to be stayed for such period after the denial of the motion or the furnishing of the required security, as determined by the court. This bill would additionally authorize a defendant to move for an order to dismiss litigation or to seek relief in the alternative, as specified. The bill would require the defendant to combine all grounds for relief in one motion. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  |   |   |                                     |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2280</a><br/><a href="#">Lara D</a></p>                                | <p><b>California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.</b> Existing law, the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program), administered by the State Department of Public Health, provides for the issuance of nutrition coupons, as defined, to certain low-income women, infants, and children who have been determined to be at nutritional risk. The WIC Program, which implements a program authorized under existing federal law, provides for the redemption of nutrition coupons by recipients at any authorized retail food vendor. Existing law provides that a vendor or any person who, among other things, knowingly redeems coupons in excess of the price charged other customers is subject to specified sanctions. This bill would require the department, within 30 days after the department has completed its first investigation, to provide written notice, as prescribed, to a vendor if the department determines that the vendor has committed an initial violation for which a pattern of the violation must be established to impose a sanction. This bill would require the notice to be delivered to the vendor 30 days before the department conducts a 2nd investigation for purposes of establishing a pattern of the violation. The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the se provisions to clarify existing law.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/30/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2282</a><br/><a href="#">Berryhill,</a><br/><a href="#">Bill R</a></p> | <p><b>Disability access: standing: injunctive relief.</b> Existing law establishes the California Commission on Disability Access to develop recommendations that will enable persons with disabilities to exercise their right to full and equal access to public facilities, and that</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>5/10/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was</p>   | <p>8/17/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |

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|  | will facilitate business compliance with disability access laws and regulations to avoid unnecessary litigation. Existing law requires the commission to study specified disability access issues, and to make reports on those issues to the Legislature. This bill would require the commission to analyze and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding whether compliance with state and federal construction-related disability accessibility laws would be improved or potentially deterred by changes to state rules regarding legal standing for actions seeking injunctive relief to correct alleged violations of disability access laws or the manner by which these claims are pleaded.  |   | S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)  |                             |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2297</a><br><a href="#">Hayashi D</a> | <b>California Retail Food Code: skilled nursing facilities: intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health and is primarily enforced by local health agencies. A violation of any provision of the code is a misdemeanor. This bill would exclude from the definition of a retail food facility an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, as defined, with a capacity of 6 beds or fewer. The bill would require an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled to notify the local health department and the State Department of Public Health within 24 hours of a foodborne illness or outbreak. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment: 8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 54. Noes 23.). | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2298</a><br><a href="#">Solorio D</a> | <b>Insurance: public safety employees: accidents.</b> Existing law provides that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with respect to his or her operation of a private motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment. This bill would also provide that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with   | Enrollment: 8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. Noes 10.). | 8/30/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>respect to his or her operation of a private passenger motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating his or her private passenger motor vehicle in the performance of his or her duty at the request or direction of the employer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |                               |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2305 Huffman D</a></p>         | <p><b>Franchises.</b> Existing law provides for the regulation of franchises and establishes certain duties, obligations, and remedies for parties to a franchise agreement. The California Franchise Relations Act sets forth certain requirements related to the termination, nonrenewal, and transfer of franchises, among other things. The Franchise Investment Law sets forth various powers of the Commissioner of Corporations relative to the registration of an offer or sale of a franchise, unless exempted, and prohibits certain fraudulent and unfair practices. This bill would revise both the California Franchise Relations Act and the Franchise Investment Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. B.,P. &amp; C.P. on 7/3/2012)</p> | <p>7/6/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>  | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2317 Berryhill, Bill R</a></p> | <p><b>Food facilities: sanitization.</b> Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, requires all food facilities in which food is prepared or in which multiservice utensils and equipment are used to provide manual methods to effectively clean and sanitize utensils, as specified. Existing law requires manual sanitization to be accomplished in a number of prescribed ways, including the application of sanitizing chemicals by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using specified solutions. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize manual sanitization to be accomplished by immersion, manual swabbing, or brushing, using a solution of 0.5 ppm ozone for at least 30 seconds. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 3/15/2012)</p>          | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2318 Bradford D</a></p>        | <p><b>Enterprise zones.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act authorizes the designation of certain depressed areas in this state as enterprise zones for purposes of providing specific economic incentives within those areas. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations related to the act. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these legislative findings and declarations.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)</p>           | <p>5/11/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 2321</a><br/><a href="#">Smyth R</a></p> | <p><b>Plastic packaging containers: compostable.</b> Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers, as defined, that are sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material, and provides for the enforcement of these requirements by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Certain classes of rigid plastic packaging containers are exempt from those requirements. Existing law, as of January 1, 2013, prohibits the sale of a plastic product, as defined, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets certain ASTM standard specifications, or other certain requirements. This bill would define the term "compostable rigid plastic packaging container" as a rigid plastic packaging container that is labeled with the term "compostable" and is in compliance with those labeling requirements. The bill would additionally exempt compostable rigid plastic packaging from those material requirements.</p>  | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/15/2012)</p>   | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2322</a><br/><a href="#">Gatto D</a></p> | <p><b>California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.</b> Existing law, the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program), authorizes establishment of a statewide program, administered by the State Department of Public Health, for providing nutritional food supplements to low-income pregnant women, low-income postpartum and lactating women, and low-income infants and children under 5 years of age, who have been determined to be at nutritional risk. The program, which implements a program authorized under existing federal law, provides for the redemption of nutrition coupons by recipients at any authorized retail food vendor . Existing law requires the department to authorize an appropriate number and distribution of WIC Program retail food vendors, and requires the department to establish certain criteria to limit the number of vendors. This bill would require the department, in order to be in compliance with federal law and conditions of federal funding, to take certain actions including adopting mandatory federal requirements and guidelines for the federal Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children as requirements for the WIC Program, and establishing requirements for peer groups and a corresponding reimbursement system, criteria used for vendor authorization, and WIC Program authorized foods. This bill would require the</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (August 31). Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | <p>department, in establishing requirements for peer groups and a corresponding reimbursement system, criteria used for vendor authorization, and WIC Program authorized foods, to, among other things, notify and consult with affected stakeholders and provide an opportunity for written comment. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   |   |   |                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2336</a><br/><a href="#">Mansoor R</a></p> | <p><b>Plastic products: labeling.</b> Existing law, as of January 1, 2013, prohibits the sale of a plastic product, including plastic bags, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets certain specifications, certifications, or a standard adopted by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Existing law also prohibits the sale of a plastic product that is labeled as "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," or as otherwise specified, and imposes certain labeling requirements upon a manufacturer of a compostable plastic bag. Prior to January 1, 2013, existing law imposed those prohibitions on plastic bags and plastic food or beverage containers. Existing law provides for the imposition by a city, a county, or the state of a civil penalty for a violation of those prohibitions. This bill would instead prohibit a manufacturer from selling a plastic product that does not meet those labeling requirements. The bill would delete the authority of a city or county to impose a civil penalty for a violation of those provisions. The bill would prohibit a civil penalty or other liability from being assessed, and would prohibit an action to enforce the labeling requirements from being commenced, continued, or maintained, unless the action is preceded by a written notice and the person is given an opportunity of not less than 30 days to remedy the violation. The bill would apply this prohibition to assessments and actions to enforce labeling requirements pursuant to the provisions regulating the labeling of plastic products on and after January 1, 2013, or plastic bags before that date, if the person manufacturing the plastic product submits an action plan to the department, city, or county and the plan is approved, as specified. The bill would provide that the action plan may allow the sale of a plastic product that is not in compliance until a date specified in the action plan. The bill would require the department, city, or county to approve the action plan within a specified time and the person would be required to agree to comply with the labeling requirements on or after the date specified in the</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>4/9/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).<br/>(Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/10/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | action plan.  |  |   |                           |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2347</a><br><a href="#">Achadjian R</a> | <b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emission reduction measures.</b> 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 state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act, requires the state board, when adopting those regulations to, among other things, minimize leakage and defines leakage to mean a reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases within the state that is offset by an increase in emissions of greenhouse gases outside the state. This bill would additionally define leakage to mean a shift in jobs from within the state to locations outside of the state .   | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).<br>(Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/9/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2378</a><br><a href="#">Huber D</a>     | <b>Rendering: enforcement.</b> Existing law generally regulates persons engaged in certain businesses dealing with dead animals and pet food processing, including, among others, renderers, collection center operators, pet food processors, dead animal haulers, and transporters of inedible kitchen grease. These regulatory provisions are enforced by the Department of Food and Agriculture. A person who violates these provisions is generally subject to imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both that fine and imprisonment. A person who violates these provisions either after a prior conviction for violating these provisions or with the intent to defraud or mislead is subject to punishment in a county jail or the state prison, as specified, and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both that imprisonment and fine. Existing law also authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to levy a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation against a person who violates provisions governing renderers and transporters of inedible kitchen grease and any regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions. A person against whom a civil penalty is levied may appeal the penalty to the secretary within 10 days of receiving notification of the penalty. This bill would increase the maximum fines | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 -<br>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.  | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>for the crimes described above to \$5,000 and \$15,000, respectively. The bill would increase the maximum civil penalty that may be imposed to \$5,000, and would extend the period of time in which a person may appeal the civil penalty to 20 days. The bill would authorize the secretary to file with the superior court a certified copy of the final decision that directs payment of a civil penalty, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |  |   |                           |                      |
| <p><a href="#">AB 2404 Fuentes D</a></p> | <p><b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Local Emission Reduction Program.</b> The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions and authorizes the state board to use market-based compliance mechanisms to achieve these ends. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to the act, and requires the revenues collected pursuant to that fee to be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of carrying out the act. This bill would create the Local Emission Reduction Program and would permit specified moneys collected pursuant to market-based compliance mechanisms to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of carrying out the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 . The bill would require the state board, in coordination with the Strategic Growth Council and other state entities , as appropriate, to provide local assistance grants to eligible recipients for the purposes of developing and implementing multibenefit greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in this state. The bill would authorize the Strategic Growth Council to award moneys under the program to a county, or counties, that adopts a local greenhouse gas emission reduction program, as certified by the state board, that achieves specified</p> | <p>Amended: 5/1/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)</p> | <p>5/25/2012 A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|   | purposes .  |  |  |                                |                |
| <a href="#">AB 2439</a><br><a href="#">Eng D</a>        | <b>Corporation taxes: disclosure.</b> The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes on, or measured by, income. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to make available as a matter of public record each calendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies in excess of \$100,000, and requires the list to include specified information with respect to each delinquency. This bill would, on or before December 1, 2013, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2018, require that the Franchise Tax Board publish a list of the 500 largest corporate taxpayers per taxable year, that includes each taxpayer's tax liability , charitable contribution information, and income apportionment information, as provided. This bill would also make findings and declarations regarding the intent of the Legislature.      | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/31/2012 -<br>Ordered to inactive<br>file at the request of<br>Senator Leno.                                      | 8/31/2012<br>S . INACTIVE FILE | <b>Oppose</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 2444</a><br><a href="#">Portantino D</a> | <b>Grand theft: taking in concert.</b> Existing law generally provides that grand theft is theft committed when the money, labor, or real or personal property taken is of a value exceeding \$950 and is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Existing law further provides that if 2 or more persons conspire to commit a crime, that conspiracy is punishable as either a misdemeanor or felony, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that grand theft occurs where money, labor, or real or personal property in an aggregate amount of \$950 is taken as a result of an agreement or prior arrangement to take and the taking is made in concert with one or more other individuals. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant<br>to Rule 61(b)(5).<br>(Last location was<br>A. PUB. S. on<br>3/15/2012)  | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD          | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2446</a><br><a href="#">Perea D</a>      | <b>Environmental quality: notices.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial   | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant<br>to Rule 61(b)(5).<br>(Last location was<br>A. NAT. RES. on<br>4/9/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD          | <b>Watch</b>   |

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|  | evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to provide a notice of completion of an EIR to every person who has filed a written request for notices, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require the State Clearinghouse to provide, upon request, to the legislator a notice determining the necessity for an EIR. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |  |                       |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2449</a><br><a href="#">Norby</a> R   | <b>Workers' compensation: independent contractors.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for an injury sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires that these provisions be liberally construed by the courts with the purpose of extending the benefits of these provisions for the protection of persons injured in the course of their employment. This bill would, require that these provisions be strictly construed by the courts with respect to what constitutes an independent contractor, as defined for purposes of limiting the inappropriate extension of these benefits to persons not intended to receive them.  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was A. INS. on 3/15/2012)  | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2487</a><br><a href="#">Cedillo</a> D | <b>Payment of wages: definitions.</b> Existing law defines the terms "wages" and "labor" for purposes of provisions regarding the payment of wages to employees in various general occupations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.   | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012) | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2499</a><br><a href="#">Conway</a> R  | <b>Heavy-duty vehicles: smoke emissions.</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (state board) to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Existing law additionally requires the state board to adopt regulations that require that heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles subject to the above-described requirements utilize emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive revision to the requirement that the state board adopt regulations that require that heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles subject to the above-described requirements utilize emission control equipment and alternative fuels. | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012) | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <a href="#">AB 2540</a><br><a href="#">Gatto</a> <b>D</b>                              | <p><b>Veterans' Home of California: county veterans service officers.</b> Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of each county to appoint, prescribe the qualifications of, and fix the compensation of an officer to be titled "county veterans service officer," whose duty is to administer specified aid provided veterans, to investigate all claims, applications, or requests for aid made, and to perform any other veteran-related services as requested by the county board of supervisors. Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the Veterans' Home of California at various sites for aged and disabled veterans who meet certain eligibility requirements. This bill would continuously appropriate, on a fiscal year basis, from the General Fund, \$90 million to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of operating specified veterans' homes in California and \$15 million to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purposes of funding county veterans service officers, thereby making an appropriation.</p>   | Amended:<br>4/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 4/26/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2577</a><br><a href="#">Galgiani</a> <b>D</b>                           | <p><b>Environmental quality: public comments.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that the lead agency does not have a duty to consider, evaluate, or respond to comments received after the expiration of the public review period. The bill would provide these comments are not a part of the record of proceedings for the EIR, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration. This bill contains other existing laws.</p> | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/19/2012)  | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2599</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill,</a><br><a href="#">Bill</a> <b>R</b> | <p><b>Unfair competition: private enforcement actions.</b> Existing law defines unfair competition to include an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice, unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising, and any false representations to the public. Existing law,</p>  | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was                             | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Support</b> |

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|   | as amended by Proposition 64 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, authorizes an action for relief from this prohibited conduct to be brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, a county counsel, or a city attorney or prosecutor, or by any person who suffered an injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of the unfair competition, and provides various remedies, including injunctive relief, restitution, and civil penalties. This bill would define the injury in fact required for a private person to bring suit under these provisions as damages suffered by each individual plaintiff or member of a class amounting to at least \$500, adjusted for inflation, as specified. The bill would also provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California. |   | A. JUD. on 3/19/2012)   |                       |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2602</a><br><a href="#">Furutani D</a> | <b>Employment Training Panel: duties: annual report: Governor: Internet Web site.</b> Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel (ETP) in the Employment Development Department, and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the ETP with regard to the development and implementation of specified employment training programs. Existing law requires the ETP to report annually to the Legislature on projects during the previous fiscal year, and requires the annual report to provide separate summaries of specified information on projects. This bill would additionally require the ETP to report that same project information annually to the Governor and would require the ETP to post the report on its Internet Web site for inspection by the public.  | Amended: 3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. & E. on 4/9/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2603</a><br><a href="#">Morrell R</a>  | <b>Sales and use taxes.</b> Existing law partially exempts from the taxes imposed by sales and use tax laws the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, diesel fuel used in farming and food processing. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.  | Introduced: 2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)  | 5/11/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2630</a><br><a href="#">Hueso D</a>    | <b>Public contracts: State Contract Act: report.</b> Existing law requires the Department of General Services to make available a report on state agency contracting activity containing certain information. This bill would require the Department of General Services, beginning in the year 2013, to include in that report the list of activities that each state agency used to inform small businesses of   | Amended: 4/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/17/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012) | 8/17/2012<br>S . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | each of the existing preferences available under state law, and the total number of preferences used in bidding packages by each state agency for the year.  |  |   |                           |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2638</a><br><a href="#">Eng D</a>                                     | <b>State government: fiscal affairs.</b> Existing law requires the Department of Finance to report annually to the Legislature with regard to tax expenditures, as defined. Existing law requires the report to include specified information. This bill would require the report to include, if available, anticipated revenue loss, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 -<br>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.                          | 8/31/2012<br>A . ENROLLED | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2670</a><br><a href="#">Chesbro D</a>                                 | <b>Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.</b> The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to provide that, on and after January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/23/2012 -<br>Hearing canceled at the request of author.                                   | 8/23/2012<br>S . E.Q.     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2673</a><br><b>Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the E</b> | <b>Economic development: enterprise zones.</b> The Enterprise Zone Act provides for the designation and oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of various types of economic development areas throughout the state, including enterprise zones, targeted tax areas, local agency military base recovery areas  | Introduced:<br>3/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8).<br>(Last location was A. APPR. on | 5/25/2012<br>A . DEAD     | <b>Watch</b> |

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|                                   | (LAMBRAs), and manufacturing enhancement areas, collectively known as geographically targeted economic development areas, or G-TEDAs. Pursuant to these provisions, qualifying entities in those areas may receive certain tax and regulatory incentives. This bill would define, for purposes of the act, the term "census tract" to include the term "census block group," and modify specified reporting requirements to the Department of Housing and Community Development.  |   | 4/17/2012)  |                             |               |
| <a href="#">AB 2674 Swanson D</a> | <b>Employment records: right to inspect.</b> Existing law requires that every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish to each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified items. Existing law requires an employer to keep a copy of the statement and the record of deductions on file for at least 3 years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California. This bill would provide that the term "copy," for purposes of these provisions, includes a duplicate of the itemized statement provided to an employee or a computer-generated record that accurately shows all of the information that existing law requires to be included in the itemized statement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment: 8/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/29/2012 - Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 53. Noes 26.). | 8/29/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2677 Swanson D</a> | <b>Public works: wages: employer payment contributions.</b> Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, as specified, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law deems per diem wages to include specified employer payments and provides that employer payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Existing law, however, provides that credits for employer payments do not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing. This bill would provide that an increased employer payment contribution that results in a lower hourly straight time or overtime wage is not considered to be a violation of the applicable prevailing wage determination so long as specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related                      | Enrollment: 8/28/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/28/2012 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 24.).                             | 8/28/2012<br>A . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|  | provisions.   |   |   |                       |              |
| <a href="#">AB 2678</a><br><b>Committee on Labor and Employment</b>      | <b>Working hours.</b> Existing law provides that, with specified exceptions, employees are entitled to one day's rest in 7, and an employer may not cause his or her employees to work more than 6 days in 7. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.  | Introduced:<br>3/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/6/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. RLS. on 6/4/2012)       | 7/6/2012<br>A . DEAD  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2681</a><br><b>Committee on Agriculture</b>               | <b>Food waste.</b> Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to feed swine any garbage, as defined, unless the garbage has been processed in accordance with specified provisions of law, and unless the person has a valid annual license issued by the Director of Food and Agriculture, except any institution or agency of the state, a county, or any municipal or other public corporation. Existing law provides that the application for a license shall be accompanied by a \$20 fee, and a \$20 penalty if the fee is not paid when due. The bill would repeal and recast those provisions, and would instead make it unlawful for a person to feed swine food waste, as defined, unless the food waste has been processed in accordance with specified provisions and the person has obtained a license. The bill would provide that the license shall expire on July 1 of each year, and would authorize the department to collect a reasonable fee for the license and for renewal of the license. The bill would also specify that in addition to other penalties, a person who is convicted of a violation of these provisions shall not be allowed to recover compensation from the Department of Food and Agriculture for the confiscation or destruction of swine. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Introduced:<br>3/8/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/11/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 2694</a><br><b>Committee on Governmental Organization</b> | <b>Alcoholic beverages.</b> Existing law provides that licenses provided for in a specified article within the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorize the license holder to exercise the rights and privileges specified in that article. This bill would provide that the licenses provided for in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorize the license holder to exercise the rights and privileges specified in that act. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Enrolled:<br>8/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 8/16/2012 - In Senate. Held at Desk.  | 8/16/2012<br>S . DESK | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">ACR 92</a><br><b>Donnelly R</b>                              | <b>Human trafficking.</b> This resolution would recognize the month of January 2012, and each following January, as National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, and it would recognize   | Amended:<br>2/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 2/7/2012 - In Senate. To Com. on RLS.   | 2/7/2012<br>S . RLS.  | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | February 1, 2012, and each following February 1, as California's Free From Slavery Day.  |   |   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">ACR 99 Fuentes</a> <b>D</b>   | <b>The Great Wall of Los Angeles.</b> This measure would recognize the importance of the Great Wall of Los Angeles to the people of California and would request that the Department of Transportation erect informational signs on State Highway Route 170, in the County of Los Angeles, directing motorists to the Great Wall of Los Angeles, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system and upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost .   | Amended: 8/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/13/2012 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Amended and re-referred to Com. on RLS. | 8/13/2012<br>S . RLS.       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 23 Simitian</a> <b>D</b>   | <b>Energy: renewable energy resources.</b> Existing law creates the California renewables portfolio standard program (RPS program) and the Renewable Energy Resources Program to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined. This bill would extend the compliance date for these corresponding reporting and regulatory requirements , as provided . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Amended: 9/9/2011<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 9/1/2012 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.   | 9/1/2012<br>S . CONCURRENCE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 77 Leno</a> <b>D</b>       | <b>Department of Housing and Community Development: loans.</b> 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% if the development meets specified requirements.   | Amended: 8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/27/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.   | 8/27/2012<br>A . RLS.       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 359 Hernandez</a> <b>D</b> | <b>Hospital billing: emergency services and care.</b> Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health and requires a licensed facility that maintains and operates an emergency department to provide emergency services and care to any person requesting the services or care for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life or serious injury or illness, as specified. Existing law requires hospitals to maintain a written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients as well as a written charity care policy. Existing law requires a hospital to limit the expected payment for | Enrollment: 8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 24. Noes 15.) Ordered to   | 8/31/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>services it provides to certain low-income patients to the highest amount the hospital would expect to receive for providing services from a government-sponsored program of health benefits in which the hospital participates. This bill would require a hospital with an out-of-network emergency utilization rate, as defined, of 50% or more to notify payers that its total billed charges for emergency services and care provided to a patient prior to stabilization are subject to adjustment such that the hospital's total expected payment would be 60% of the payer's average in-network payments, as defined, but shall not be less than 150% of the payment the hospital reasonably could expect to would from Medicare for similar emergency services and care prior to stabilization. The bill would authorize a payer that receives this notice to reimburse hospitals in accordance with that adjustment. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to charges billed by physicians or other licensed professionals who are members of the hospital medical staff or to charges provided as treatment for an injury that is compensable for purposes of workers' compensation. The bill would also specify that its provisions do not apply in specified instances, including if any other law requires the hospital to limit expected payment for the emergency services and care to a lesser amount, if a contract governs the total billed charges for the emergency services and care, or if a government program of health benefits, as specified, is the primary payer for the emergency services and care. The bill would provide for the repeal of its provisions on January 1, 2017.</p> |   | engrossing and enrolling.   |                               |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 366</a><br/><a href="#">Calderon D</a></p> | <p><b>Regulations: agency review.</b> Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law creates the State and Consumer Services; Business, Transportation and Housing; California Emergency Management; California Environmental Protection; California Health and Human Services; Labor and Workforce Development; Natural Resources; and Youth and Adult Correctional Agencies in state government with various duties to oversee the actions of state departments that are within those agencies. This bill would, until January 1, 2013, require each state agency, defined, to mean every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, except the California State</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/15/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>1/31/2012 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.</p> | <p>1/31/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                    | University within 180 days of the effective date of the bill, to undertake specified actions in regards to the regulations that have been adopted by the state agency, including, among others, identifying any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, and adopting, amending, or repealing regulations to reconcile or eliminate any duplication, overlap, inconsistency, or out-of-date provisions, after conducting a publicly noticed hearing, as specified, and using procedures for adopting emergency regulations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |   |  |                                |                |
| <a href="#">SB 419 Simitian D</a>  | <b>Solid waste: home-generated sharps.</b> Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer selling or distributing medication that is intended to be self-injected at home to submit, on an annual basis, to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. The manufacturer is required to post and maintain a copy of the plan on its Internet Web site. This bill would require the above plan to be submitted in an electronic format as prescribed by the department. The bill would require the manufacturer to post and maintain a copy of the plan in a readily accessible location on its Internet Web site. | Enrolled:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 - In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.                                    | 8/30/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT    | <b>Neutral</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 491 Evans D</a>     | <b>Contracts: claims.</b> Existing law generally regulates the nature of contracts, including the nature of consent to terms within a contract. This bill would provide that any term in a contract of adhesion purporting to waive the right to join or consolidate claims, or to bring a claim as a representative member of a class or in a private attorney general capacity shall be deemed to lack the necessary consent to waive that right, and is void. The bill would provide that these provisions apply to contracts that are entered into on or after January 1, 2013.   | Amended:<br>4/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 7/6/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. JUD. On 7/3/2012) | 7/6/2012<br>S . DEAD           | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 568 Lowenthal D</a> | <b>Recycling: polystyrene food containers.</b> Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. 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  | Amended:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 9/1/2012 - From Assembly without further action.   | 8/31/2012<br>S . THIRD READING | <b>Oppose</b>  |

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|   | <p>to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after January 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms. The bill would provide that a food vendor that is a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor that is a school district to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if the governing board of the school district elects to adopt a policy to implement a verifiable recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be renewable, as specified. The bill would also allow a food vendor to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after January 1, 2016, in a city or county if the city or county elects to adopt an ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be operative, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |   |  |  |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 777</a><br/><a href="#">Lieu D</a></p>    | <p><b>Workers' compensation insurance: coverage program.</b> Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to establish and maintain a program that systematically identifies unlawfully uninsured employers. Existing law requires all state departments and agencies and any rating organization, as specified, to cooperate with the Labor Commissioner and on reasonable request provide information and data in their possession reasonably necessary to carry out the program. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations, in consultation with the state department or agency, or rating organization, in possession of the information or data, to determine the reasonableness of any request to provide the information and data.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>1/4/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>     | <p>6/28/2012 -<br/>Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen.</p> | <p>6/28/2012<br/>A . INACTIVE FILE</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 778</a><br/><a href="#">Padilla D</a></p> | <p><b>Alcoholic beverages licensees: contests and sweepstakes.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act prohibits any licensee from giving any premium, gift, or free goods in connection with the sale or distribution of any alcoholic beverage, except as provided. This bill would permit an authorized licensee, as defined, to conduct a consumer contest, as defined, and conduct or sponsor consumer sweepstakes, as defined, offering the chance to win prizes, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/29/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.</p>           | <p>8/29/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p>      | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">SB 783</a><br/><a href="#">Dutton R</a></p> | <p><b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/6/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. SENATE on 9/10/2011)</p> | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 855</a><br/><a href="#">Kehoe D</a></p>  | <p><b>Electric service: direct transactions.</b> Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would modify the annual maximum allowable total kilowatthour limit for each electrical corporation to include the total kilowatthours of new load previously authorized and implemented by the commission pursuant to a specified statute. The bill would require the commission to adopt a specified schedule to phase in the allowable amount of increased kilowatthours by July 1, 2012, instead of July 1, 2010. The bill would</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>6/22/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/6/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 7/8/2011)</p>  | <p>7/6/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p>  | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | change an existing requirement that the commission review and modify its currently effective rules governing direct transactions to instead authorize the commission to perform such review and modification. This bill contains other existing laws.  |   |   |                             |               |
| <a href="#">SB 863</a><br><a href="#">De León</a> D | <b>Workers' compensation.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. This bill would modify the requirements of a qualified medical evaluator with respect to doctors of chiropractic, and would prohibit a qualified medical evaluator from conducting qualified medical evaluations at more than 10 locations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrolled:<br>9/6/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/31/2012 - In Senate.<br>Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10. From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on L. & I.R. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10. (Ayes 3. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on L. & I.R. From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing | 8/31/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">SB 949</a><br><a href="#">Vargas</a> D  | <b>Cities: community benefit districts.</b> Existing law authorizes cities and counties to establish various districts and other entities to provide improvements and other benefits within their jurisdiction. Existing law, the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994,  | Introduced:<br>1/4/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was   | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD       | <b>Oppose</b> |

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|  | authorizes cities and counties, and joint exercise of powers agencies comprised of cities and counties, to establish property and business improvement districts for the purpose of financing certain improvements on real property located within the district. This bill would authorize a local agency to form a community benefit district by complying with specified procedures and requirements, to be operated by a nonprofit management company, and to levy an assessment for the support of the district.   |  | S. G. & F. on 2/2/2012)   |                                |                |
| <a href="#">SB 957</a><br><a href="#">Leno D</a>   | <b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.   | Introduced:<br>1/10/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 1/10/2012 - Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R.                          | 1/10/2012<br>S . BUDGET & F.R. | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 964</a><br><a href="#">Wright D</a> | <b>Administrative Procedure Act: State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards.</b> Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards and authorizes them to adopt regulations to carry out their powers and duties. Existing law generally requires state agencies to adopt regulations in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, and requires the Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations and to make specified determinations. However, existing law grants to the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards various exemptions to the above requirements, including an exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits. This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to any general permits or waivers issued under state law or the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, as defined, thereby requiring the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to comply with provisions that require the adoption of regulations under those circumstances. | Amended:<br>4/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 4/23/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>S . DEAD          | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 965</a><br><a href="#">Wright D</a> | <b>State and local government.</b> Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional   | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012   | 8/31/2012 - In Senate.  | 8/31/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT    | <b>Support</b> |

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|   | <p>water quality control boards (regional boards) implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges to the waters of the state, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would provide that the ex parte communications provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply to specified proceedings of the state board or a regional board. The bill would define an ex parte communication for these purposes as an oral or written communication with one or more board members regarding those specified state board or regional board proceedings. This bill would specify the instances in which an ex parte communication involving those specified proceedings is permissible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>                            | <p>Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p>       |  |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1004</a><br/><a href="#">Leno D</a></p>                       | <p><b>2012-13 Budget.</b> This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>6/13/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/14/2012 - Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/14/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1005</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Transportation.</b> Existing law imposes an excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline). Existing law, as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline effective July 1, 2010, provides for a commensurate increase in the excise tax on gasoline. Article XIX of the California Constitution requires gasoline excise tax revenues from motor vehicles traveling upon public streets and highways to be deposited in the Highway Users Tax Account, for allocation to city, county, and state transportation purposes. Existing law generally provides for statutory allocation of gasoline excise tax revenues attributable to other modes of transportation, including aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles, to particular accounts and funds for expenditure on purposes associated with those other modes. Expenditure of the gasoline excise tax revenues</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>6/13/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/14/2012 - Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/14/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>attributable to those other modes is not restricted by Article XIX of the California Constitution. This bill, with respect to the increase in gasoline excise taxes as a result of the elimination of the sales tax on gasoline, would instead transfer the revenues attributable to aviation, boats, agricultural vehicles, and off-highway vehicles to the General Fund, commencing July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2015. The bill, with respect to these revenues already transferred to the particular nonhighway accounts and funds in the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years, would also transfer those revenues to the General Fund. Commencing July 1, 2015, the bill would instead transfer these revenues to the Highway Users Tax Account for allocation to state and local transportation purposes. Because that account is continuously appropriated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |  |  |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1006</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>State government.</b> Existing law regulates consumer rental car agreements and authorizes rental car companies to collect a customer facility charge based on a fee required by an airport operated by specified entities. Existing law also directs those airports to complete independent audits to substantiate the need for the fee prior to the collection of these fees from rental companies. Existing law requires the Controller to review these independent audits and report its conclusions to the Legislature, as specified. Existing law also requires the Controller to be reimbursed for these reviews by the airport being audited. This bill would remove the provisions requiring the Controller to review, and report to the Legislature regarding, the independent audits described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/27/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 32, Statutes of 2012</p>  | <p>6/27/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1007</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Health.</b> Under existing law, the Robert W. Crown California Children's Services Act, the State Department of Health Care Services and each county administer the California Children's Services Program (CCS program) for treatment services for persons under 21 years of age diagnosed with severe chronic disease or severe physical limitations, as specified. Existing law generally limits eligibility for CCS program services to persons in families with an annual adjusted gross income of \$40,000 or less. Under existing law, the department, or any designated local agency administering the program, is responsible for providing medically necessary</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>6/13/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>6/14/2012 -<br/>Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading.<br/>Read second time.<br/>Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/14/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | occupational and physical therapy, to eligible children, as specified. This bill would require, when a child has an IEP, that all occupational and physical therapy services assessed and determined to be educationally necessary by the IEP team and included in the IEP shall be provided in accordance with the federal IDEA, and not paid for by the CCS program. The bill would require the parents or estate of a child with an IEP to disclose that IEP to the CCS program at the time of application and on revision of the child's IEP. This bill would make conforming changes to procedures applicable to the CCS program's medical therapy unit conference team, when determining a child's eligibility for those therapy services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                            |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1008</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public social services: Medi-Cal.</b> 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. One of the methods by which these services are provided is pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans. This bill would revise terminology used in these provisions and would require the department to establish demonstration sites, as defined, in up to 8 counties not sooner than March 1, 2013. This bill would require the department to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU), with specified terms and conditions, with the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in developing the process for selecting, financing, monitoring, and evaluating the health care models for the demonstration project, and would require the department to require a demonstration site, as defined, to comply with specified requirements to the extent that the terms and conditions of the MOU do not address the specific selection, financing, monitoring, and evaluation criteria. This bill would require the department, with exceptions, to enroll dual eligible beneficiaries into a demonstration site unless the dual eligible beneficiary makes an affirmative choice to opt out of enrollment or is already enrolled in specific entities, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 33, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1009</a>   | <b>Health and human services.</b> Under existing law, the State   | Chaptered:  | 6/27/2012 -   | 6/27/2012                  | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b>                   | <p>Department of Mental Health is authorized and required to perform various functions relating to the care and treatment of persons with mental disorders. Under existing law, services for these individuals may be provided in psychiatric hospitals or other types of facilities, as well as in community settings. This bill would eliminate or modify certain duties of, and programs administered by, the State Department of Mental Health, and would transfer the functions of the State Department of Mental Health to other state departments. The transferred responsibilities would include, among others, transferring licensing authority for psychiatric health facilities, as defined, to the State Department of Social Services, transferring authority for oversight of group homes for seriously emotionally disturbed children and community treatment facilities, and certain duties relating to drug and alcohol abuse programs, to the State Department of Health Care Services, and transferring to the State Department of State Hospitals jurisdiction over individuals under the treatment of state hospitals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | 6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>             | Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 34, Statutes of 2012   | S . CHAPTERED                  |              |
| <b>SB 1010</b><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <p><b>Mental health: State Department of State Hospitals.</b> Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the continuously appropriated Local Revenue Fund for allocation into the mental health account of each local health and welfare trust fund, as specified. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Facilities Fund, which consists of the continuously appropriated State Hospital Account and the continuously appropriated Institutions for Mental Disease Account, and requires disbursement monthly of funds deposited to those accounts to the State Department of Mental Health, as specified. This bill would, instead, establish the State Department of State Hospitals, would require state hospitals to be under the jurisdiction of that department, and would require the State Department of Health Care Services or the State Department of Social Services, as applicable, to perform specified duties instead of the State Department of Mental Health. This bill would provide that all regulations relating to state hospitals adopted by the State</p> | Amended:<br>6/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/14/2012 -<br>Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading. | 6/14/2012<br>A . THIRD READING | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>Department of Mental Health pursuant to authority transferred to the State Department of State Hospitals and in effect immediately preceding the operative date of this bill, shall remain in effect and be fully enforceable unless and until readopted, amended, or repealed by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would specify the calculation for certain reimbursements for use of state hospital beds by counties that have not contracted with the State Department of State Hospitals, which are withheld from allocations from the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. This bill would require that funds deposited in the State Hospital Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of State Hospitals and that funds deposited in the Institutions for Mental Disease Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would also make conforming changes and delete various obsolete provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |  |  |  |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1011</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Human Services.</b> Under existing law, the parents of a minor child are responsible for supporting the child. Existing law establishes the Department of Child Support Services, which administers all federal and state laws and regulations relating to child support enforcement obligations. The Director of Child Support Services is also responsible for implementing and managing the statewide automated child support system, which includes the State Disbursement Unit. Existing law establishes the Child Support Payment Trust Fund in the State Treasury and authorizes the deposit of child support payments received by the State Disbursement Unit into that fund, including overpayments, for the purpose of processing and providing child support payments. Under existing law, the Department of Child Support Services may enter into a trust agreement with an intermediary to receive or disburse child support collections. A trust agreement under these provisions may create trust accounts held outside the State Treasury. This bill, for the 2012-13 fiscal year only, would authorize money in those trust accounts to be invested in specified securities or alternatives that offer comparable security, including mutual funds and money market funds. The bill would not authorize an investment or transfer that would interfere with the objective of the Child Support Payment Trust Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>6/13/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/14/2012 -<br/>Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/14/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1012</a></b><br/> <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Developmental services.</b> Existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, and interagency programs that are responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and support to all eligible infants and toddlers, as defined, and their families. The act requires these services to be provided pursuant to the existing regional center system under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, and further requires the regional centers to comply with that act and its implementing regulations, as specified. This bill would provide that the use of private health insurance or a health care service plan to pay for early intervention services may not result in the loss of specified benefits for the covered individual or family, may not negatively affect the availability of health coverage for the covered individual or family, and may not be the basis for increasing health insurance or health care service plan premiums for the covered individual or family, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/> 6/13/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>6/14/2012 -<br/> Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/14/2012<br/> A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1013</a></b><br/> <b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Child welfare services: realignment.</b> Existing law governs the adoption of unmarried minors. Under existing law, a licensed adoption agency includes both licensed county and private adoption agencies. Further, existing law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to provide adoption services in counties without a county adoption agency. Existing law further prescribes the procedure for adopting a child through an agency or the State Department of Social Services, as well as for independent adoptions. Under existing law, licensed county adoption agencies perform homefinding and placement functions, investigate, examine, and make reports upon petitions for adoption filed in the superior court, act as placement agencies for placing children for adoption, accept relinquishments for adoption, and perform other tasks. This bill would instead provide that county adoption agencies are no longer licensed by the State Department of Social Services, but are instead authorized to perform the above-described functions. The bill would define county adoption agency as one run by a county or consortium of counties. The bill would provide that the adoption procedures currently governing the State Department of Social Services and</p> | <p>Chaptered:<br/> 6/27/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/27/2012 -<br/> Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 35, Statutes of 2012</p>  | <p>6/27/2012<br/> S . CHAPTERED</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | licensed adoption agencies would also apply to these county adoption agencies, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                            |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1014</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public social services: alcohol and drug programs.</b> Under existing law, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs is responsible for administering prevention, treatment, and recovery services for alcohol and drug abuse and problem gambling. Existing law requires the department to issue allocations of state and federal funds available to counties to provide alcohol and other drug programs. Existing law also requires counties that utilize these funds to adopt and submit to the department a county plan and negotiated net amount contract for department review and approval or disapproval, as specified. This bill would, among other things, provide that, effective July 1, 2013, the administrative and programmatic functions that were previously performed by the department are transferred to departments within the California Health and Human Services Agency. It would also provide that the ultimate placement of these functions is contingent upon the Budget Act of 2013 and implementing legislation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 36, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1015</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Taxation: administration.</b> Existing law authorizes the state to issue a withholding order for taxes to collect a state tax liability, including any penalties, accrued interest, and costs, in accordance with certain procedures. Existing law defines "state tax liability" to mean an amount for which the state has a state tax lien created pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would expand the definition of "state tax liability" to also include any liability under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or specified franchise and income tax provisions that is due and payable and that is unpaid, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 37, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1016</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Education finance.</b> Existing law authorizes a county superintendent of schools, with the approval of the county board of education, to temporarily transfer moneys to a school district under specified circumstances. The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes any one or more persons to submit a petition to the governing board of a school district to establish a charter school that operates independently from the existing school district structure as a method  | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 38, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>of accomplishing specified goals. This bill, until July 1, 2017, would authorize a county board of education, subject to the concurrence of the county superintendent of schools, to loan moneys from the proceeds of revenue anticipation notes to a charter school for which the county board of education or the county superintendent of schools has a supervisory responsibility or, regardless of whether the charter school is within or outside of the county, with which a county board of education or county superintendent of schools has a contractual relationship. The bill would require the county superintendent of schools, before the county board of education makes the loan, to take specified actions regarding the advisability of the loan. The bill would provide that any loan of moneys pursuant to these provisions would not constitute a debt or liability of the county superintendent of schools, the county board of education, or the State of California. The bill would prohibit a charter school from receiving more than one of these loans per fiscal year. The bill would require the county board of education, as a condition of making a loan to a charter school, to report to the State Department of Education by September 15 of each year specified information on loans made to charter schools within the prior fiscal year, and would require the department to compile that information into one report to be submitted by December 1 of each year to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office. (2) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion state aid to county superintendents of schools in accordance with prescribed calculations. This bill would revise the calculations by subtracting amounts received separately relating to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and a proposed constitutional provision relating to education funding. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |  |                                 |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1017</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Vote by mail ballots and election result statements.</b> (1) Existing law makes the vote by mail ballot available to any registered voter. Existing law requires that those vote by mail ballots be received by the elections officials from whom they were obtained or by the precinct boards before the polls close on election day in order to be</p>  | <p>Amended: 8/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/23/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and</p> | <p>8/23/2012<br/>A . BUDGET</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | counted. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provisions, provide that any vote by mail ballot is timely cast if it is received by the voter's elections official no later than 3 days after election day, and either the ballot is postmarked on or before election day or the voter has executed a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that the ballot was voted and mailed prior to 8 p.m. on election day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   | amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET. (Corrected August 24.)                       |                              |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1018</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public resources.</b> Existing law establishes the Office of Education and the Environment in the California Environmental Protection Agency to implement the statewide environmental educational program and, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education, develop and implement a unified education strategy on the environment for elementary and secondary schools in the state. This bill would establish the office in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery instead and make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 39, Statutes of 2012 | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1019</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Health.</b> Under existing law, the State Department of Health Care Services is authorized and required to perform various functions relating to the care and treatment of persons with mental disorders. Under existing law, services for these individuals may be provided in psychiatric hospitals or other types of facilities, as well as in community settings. Under existing law, psychiatric health facilities are licensed and regulated by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons, which are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to various provisions of law to, in part, delete obsolete references to the State Department of Mental Health. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/29/2012 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.                   | 8/29/2012<br>S . CONCURRENCE | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1020</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public Safety Realignment.</b> Existing law, the 2011 Realignment Legislation addressing public safety and related statutes, require that certain specified felonies be punished by a term of imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years and provides for postrelease community supervision by county officials for persons convicted of certain specified felonies upon release from prison or   | Chaptered:<br>6/28/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 40, Statutes of 2012 | 6/28/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED   | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>county jail. As part of the realignment of public safety services to local agencies, existing law establishes the Local Revenue Fund 2011 into which specified tax revenues are deposited and are continuously appropriated for the provision of public safety services, as defined. Under existing law, the Local Revenue Fund 2011 contains various accounts and subaccounts from which the revenues are then allocated to corresponding local accounts. This bill would revise the provisions establishing the Local Revenue Fund 2011 by abolishing accounts in the fund as of September 30, 2012, with the exception of the Mental Health Account which this bill would retain, and creating new accounts, subaccounts, and special accounts in the Local Revenue Fund of 2011, as provided. The bill would require that money in the existing accounts be transferred to the newly created successor accounts on September 15, 2012. The bill would direct each county or city and county to create corresponding local accounts in each county or city and county's County Local Revenue Fund 2011, as provided, to receive allocations from the state accounts. The bill would permit any county or city and county to annually reallocate money between subaccounts in the local Support Services Account, and to reallocate funds from the Protective Services Subaccount or the Behavioral Health Subaccount, or both, to the Support Services Reserve Subaccount, which would be created pursuant to this bill, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> |  |   |                                    |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1021</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Public safety.</b> Existing law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and provides that the department shall be headed by a secretary who is appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. Existing law authorizes the Governor to appoint to the department 2 undersecretaries, requires the Governor to appoint 3 chief deputy secretaries, and an assistant secretary for health care policy, all subject to Senate confirmation. Existing law also authorizes the Governor to appoint assistant secretaries for victim and survivor rights and services and for correctional safety. This bill would reorganize the executive structure of the department in various ways, including, among others, modifying the responsibilities of the undersecretaries, removing the provisions that authorize the Governor to appoint chief deputy secretaries and assistant secretaries, authorizing the Governor to appoint a chief for</p>  | <p>Chaptered: 6/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 41, Statutes of 2012</p> | <p>6/28/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | certain offices to be created by this bill, and creating certain divisions within the department and abolishing others. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   |   |                            |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1022</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Correctional facilities.</b> Existing law, the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007, authorizes certain revenue bond construction of prison facilities. Under phase I of the act, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is authorized to design, construct, or renovate housing units, support buildings, and programming space in order to add up to 12,000 beds at facilities under its jurisdiction. The department is also authorized to acquire land, design, construct, and renovate reentry program facilities to provide housing for up to 6,000 inmates, as specified, and to design and construct new, or renovate existing, buildings and any necessary ancillary improvements, at facilities under the jurisdiction of the department to provide medical, dental, and mental health treatment or housing for up to 6,000 inmates. The provisions of phase I of the act authorize the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition, design, and construction pursuant to those provisions, and provides that the authorized costs for the acquisition, design, and construction shall not exceed \$1,800,000,000, \$975,000,000, and \$857,100,000, respectively, for the costs of the projects specified above. The provisions of phase I also authorize the board to borrow funds for project costs, including acquisition, design, construction, and construction-related costs, from the Pooled Money Investment Account, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the department to design and construct new, or renovate existing, housing units, support buildings, programming space, and any necessary ancillary improvements in order to add capacity at facilities and to provide medical, dental, and mental health treatment or housing to inmates, and would specify the facilities and projects for which funds may be used. The bill would revise the maximum amount of costs authorized for the design and construction of the projects specified above. The bill would delete the provisions authorizing the department to acquire land, design, construct, and renovate reentry program facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Chaptered:<br>6/28/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/28/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 42, Statutes of 2012 | 6/28/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">SB 1023</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Public safety: realignment.</b> Existing law, for purposes of the crime of money laundering, defines criminal activity to mean a criminal offense punishable by the laws of the state by death or imprisonment in the state prison. This bill would include in the definition of criminal activity a criminal offense punishable by imprisonment in county jail for more than one year. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 43, Statutes of 2012</p>                                       | <p>6/28/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1024</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Community redevelopment.</b> The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, and, among other things, provides that an action may be brought to review the validity of specified agency actions, findings, or determinations that occurred after January 1, 2011, within 2 years of the triggering event. This bill would toll the time limit for bringing an action until the Department of Finance issues a finding of completion to the successor agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>6/27/2012 - Assembly Rule 96 suspended. (Ayes 50. Noes 26. Page 5460.) Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/27/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1025</a><br/><b>Lowenthal D</b></p>                           | <p><b>State regulations: review.</b> Existing law authorizes various state entities to promulgate and implement administrative regulations, subject to specified criteria. This bill would require, no later than December 31, 2013, each state entity that promulgates regulations to review those regulations, and repeal or report to the Legislature those identified as duplicative, archaic, or inconsistent with statute or other regulations. The bill would also require these entities to report to the Legislature by that date on regulations deemed to inhibit economic growth in the state.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>8/30/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.</p>  | <p>8/30/2012<br/>S . RLS.</p>          | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1026</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Human services.</b> Existing law provides for 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 authorizes services to be provided under the IHSS program either through the employment of individual providers, a contract between the county and an entity for the provision of services, the creation by the county of a public authority, or a contract between the county and a nonprofit consortium. Existing law establishes the California In-Home Supportive Services Authority (Statewide Authority) and requires the authority to be the entity</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>8/28/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.</p>          | <p>8/28/2012<br/>A . BUDGET</p>        | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>authorized to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations for any individual provider who is employed by a recipient of supportive services. This bill, would, among other things, clarify that predecessor agencies to the Statewide Authority cannot meet and confer in good faith with a recognized employee organization after the Statewide Authority assumes those agencies' rights and responsibilities. The bill would also require, if the Statewide Authority and the recognized employee organization negotiate changes to locally administered health benefits, the Statewide Authority to give a county and a specified entity 90 days' notice before the changes are implemented. This bill would provide that the scope of representation shall exclude providing assistance to IHSS recipients through the establishment of emergency backup services. This bill would change references from the employer and public agency to the Statewide Authority in these provisions, and would make other technical and clarifying changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |  |  |                                 |                     |
| <p><b><a href="#">SB 1027</a></b><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Federal transportation funds: allocation.</b> Existing law provides for allocation of certain federal transportation funds apportioned to the state between state purposes administered by the Department of Transportation and local and regional purposes administered by various regional agencies. This bill would revise these allocations and other related provisions in accordance with recent modifications of federal law through enactment of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act. In this regard, the bill would provide a set aside from funds made available to the state under the federal Surface Transportation Program for transportation planning and for certain highway bridges that are not on the National Highway System, and would otherwise specify the amount of funds that the department is required to allocate to regional agencies. The bill would allocate funds to regional agencies under the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program based on a weighted formula that considers population and pollution in a given area, as specified. The bill would require a set aside for the Safe Routes to School Program from federal highway safety funds apportioned to the state, and would require activities under the</p> | <p>Amended: 8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/24/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.</p> | <p>8/24/2012<br/>A . BUDGET</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>program that are not eligible for federal highway safety funds to be funded from other federal funds available to the department. The bill would implement the new federal Transportation Alternatives Program by specifying the purposes for which these funds may be used, eligible entities that may receive these funds, and an allocation formula. The bill would allow the state to opt out of the federal Recreational Trails Program if the Governor so notifies the United States Secretary of Transportation. The bill would enact other related provisions.</p>  |  |  |                                    |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1028</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Education finance.</b> Existing law authorizes a public credit provider, as defined, to require a participating party, with regard to providing credit enhancement for bonds, notes, certificates of participation, or other evidences of indebtedness of a participating party, to agree to specified conditions, including allowing the Controller to allocate specified school district, county office of education, or charter school apportionments to public credit providers if the public credit provider is required to make principal or interest payments, or both, pursuant to the credit enhancement agreement. Existing law imposes those same conditions on securing financing or refinancing for projects or working capital from the California School Finance Authority, in which case the Controller allocates apportionments to an identified trustee when a participating party will not make a payment to the authority at the time the payment is required. Existing law also requires any amount apportioned pursuant to these provisions to be deemed an allocation to the participating party for specified purposes. This bill would instead authorize these payments to a public credit provider or a trustee, as applicable, to be made, without regard to the specified funding source of the apportionment, from specified apportionments. The bill would also require that the amount apportioned for a participating party be deemed an allocation to the participating party and included in the computation of the allocation, limit, entitlement, or apportionment for the participating party. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>9/6/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/6/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11:30 a.m.</p> | <p>9/6/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p>   | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1029</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Act of 2012 makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by adding items of appropriation relating to a high-speed rail system in the state.</p>  | <p>Chaptered:<br/>7/18/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/18/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number</p> | <p>7/18/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | This bill contains other related provisions.   |  | 152, Statutes of 2012  |                              |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1030</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund allocations: excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund moneys.</b> Existing law requires the county auditor-controller, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. Existing law requires the transfer of the local property tax revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education, with any remaining excess funds allocated to the county, cities, and special districts. This bill would modify the provision of law relating to the allocation of remaining local property tax revenues in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund by deleting language requiring that the provision be construed in such a manner so as to not increase any allocations of excess, additional, or remaining ERAF funds that would otherwise have been allocated to cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts pursuant to existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | 8/31/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1031</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Act of 2012 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising various items of appropriation and making other changes in the Budget Act of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Amended:<br>8/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/29/2012 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments  | 8/29/2012<br>S . CONCURRENCE | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   |   |   | pending.   |                                |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1032</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public safety.</b> Existing law requires each party demanding a jury trial to deposit advance jury fees in the amount of \$150 with the clerk or judge. Existing law requires the court to transmit the advance jury fees to the State Treasury for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund within 45 calendar days after the end of the month in which the advance jury fees are deposited with the court. This bill would instead require that at least one party demanding a jury on each side of a civil case pay a nonrefundable fee of \$150, unless the fee has been paid by another party on the same side of the case. The bill would make that fee due on or before the date scheduled for the initial case management conference in the action, except in specified circumstances. The bill would make related and conforming changes to those provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/22/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.  | 8/22/2012<br>A . BUDGET        | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1033</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>State and local government.</b> Existing law establishes the Local Agency Investment Fund, authorizes a local government having money in its treasury not required for immediate needs to remit it to the Treasurer for deposit in that fund for the purpose of investment, and prescribes the handling of that money. This bill would establish the Voluntary Investment Program Fund within the State Treasury for the receipt of voluntary deposits from local entities, as specified. The bill would provide that the deposits in the fund may be used only to cover short-term cash needs of the state, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Chaptered:<br>6/28/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/28/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 44, Statutes of 2012   | 6/28/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED     | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1034</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Healthy Families Program: Medi-Cal: program transition: expansion.</b> Under existing law, the Robert W. Crown California Children's Services Act, the State Department of Health Care Services and each county administer the California Children's Services Program (CCS program) for treatment services for persons under 21 years of age diagnosed with severe chronic disease or severe physical limitations, as specified. Existing law generally limits eligibility for CCS program services to persons in families with an annual adjusted gross income of \$40,000 or less. Under existing law, the department, or any designated local agency administering the program, is responsible for providing medically necessary occupational and physical therapy to eligible children, as specified.  | Amended:<br>6/25/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 6/25/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET. Assembly Rule 96 suspended. (Page 5412.) Withdrawn from committee. | 6/25/2012<br>A . THIRD READING | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | Existing law requires that specified assessments and therapy treatment services rendered to a child referred to a local education agency for an assessment or a disabled child or youth with an IEP be exempt from financial eligibility standards and family repayment requirements. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |   | Ordered to third reading.  |                                |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1035</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Bill, enacted as the Budget Act of 2012, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising items of appropriation, loans, and transfers of moneys specified in that act. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Amended:<br>6/13/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 6/14/2012 -<br>Withdrawn from committee. (Ayes 47. Noes 25. Page 5301.) Ordered to second reading. Read second time. Ordered to third reading. | 6/14/2012<br>A . THIRD READING | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1036</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Public social services: in-home supportive services.</b> Existing law provides for 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 authorizes services to be provided under the IHSS program either through the employment of individual providers, a contract between the county and an entity for the provision of services, the creation by the county of a public authority, or a contract between the county and a nonprofit consortium. This bill would establish the California In-Home Supportive Services Authority (Statewide Authority) and would deem the authority a joint powers authority and a public entity separate and apart from the parties that have appointing power to the authority, as specified, or the employers of those individuals so appointed. This bill would require the authority to be the entity authorized to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations for any individual provider who is employed by a recipient of supportive services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 45, Statutes of 2012  | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED     | <b>Watch</b> |

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| <p><a href="#">SB 1037</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Budget Act of 2012.</b> The Budget Bill, enacted as the Budget Act of 2012, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising items of appropriation and making other changes in the Budget Act of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>6/25/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>6/25/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET. Assembly Rule 96 suspended. (Page 5412.) Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading.</p> | <p>6/25/2012<br/>A . THIRD READING</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1038</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>State government.</b> Existing law establishes the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service (CSMCS) within the Department of Industrial Relations to investigate and mediate labor disputes, as specified. Existing law governs public transportation labor disputes. This bill would repeal and recast those provisions and establish the CSMCS within the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). The bill would vest PERB with all of the powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction vested in the Department of Industrial Relations and exercised or carried out through CSMCS. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Chaptered:<br/>6/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 46, Statutes of 2012</p>   | <p>6/27/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1039</a><br/><b>Steinberg D</b></p>                           | <p><b>State government: Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.</b> Under existing law, the executive branch of state government includes the State and Consumer Services Agency. Under existing law, the State and Consumer Services Agency is comprised of the Department of General Services, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Franchise Tax Board, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the Fair Employment and Housing Commission, the California Science Center, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, the California African-American Museum, the California Building Standards Commission, the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission, and the Office of Privacy Protection. This bill would</p> | <p>Chaptered:<br/>7/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/17/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 147, Statutes of 2012</p>  | <p>7/17/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>eliminate the State and Consumer Services Agency and instead establish in state government the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, comprised of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the Department of Business Oversight, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board, the California Horse Racing Board, and the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission. The bill would make conforming changes necessary to effectuate certain provisions of the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 2012. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>   |  |  |                                 |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1040</a><br/><a href="#">Evans D</a></p> | <p><b>Fire prevention: fees.</b> Existing law requires the state to have the primary financial responsibility for preventing and suppressing fires in areas that the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has determined are state responsibility areas. Existing law requires the board to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee in an amount not to exceed \$150 to be charged on each structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area. The board is required to adjust the fire prevention fee annually using prescribed methods. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to collect the fire prevention fees, as prescribed. Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to annually transmit to the State Board of Equalization the appropriate names and addresses of persons who are liable for the fire prevention fee and the amount of the fire prevention fee to be assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Existing law establishes the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and requires the fire prevention fees collected, except that portion retained by the State Board of Equalization, to be deposited into the fund and to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified fire prevention activities, which would benefit the owners of structures in state responsibility areas who are subject to the fire prevention fee, including, but not limited to, covering startup costs, and for the costs of administration, as specified. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to retain and expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the funds necessary to pay refunds and for its expenses incurred in collection. Existing law permits a person from whom a fire prevention fee is determined to be due to use an appeals process</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/27/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/27/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.</p> | <p>8/27/2012<br/>A . BUDGET</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | and, if applicable, a refund process. This bill would repeal the above provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.   |   |   |                            |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1041</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Human services.</b> Under existing law, the parents of a minor child are responsible for supporting the child. Existing law establishes the Department of Child Support Services, which administers all federal and state laws and regulations relating to child support enforcement obligations. The Director of Child Support Services is also responsible for implementing and managing the statewide automated child support system, which includes the State Disbursement Unit. Existing law establishes the Child Support Payment Trust Fund in the State Treasury and authorizes the deposit of child support payments received by the State Disbursement Unit into that fund, including overpayments, for the purpose of processing and providing child support payments. Under existing law, the Department of Child Support Services may enter into a trust agreement with an intermediary to receive or disburse child support collections. A trust agreement under these provisions may create trust accounts held outside the State Treasury. This bill, for the 2012-13 fiscal year only, would authorize money in those trust accounts to be invested in specified securities or alternatives that offer comparable security, including mutual funds and money market funds. The bill would not authorize an investment or transfer that would interfere with the objective of the Child Support Payment Trust Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Chaptered:<br>6/27/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 6/27/2012 - Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 47, Statutes of 2012                              | 6/27/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1042</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>State Department of State Hospitals.</b> Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons, which are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to various provisions of law to, in part, delete obsolete references to the State Department of Mental Health. This bill contains other related provisions.  | Amended:<br>8/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/23/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET. | 8/23/2012<br>A . BUDGET    | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1043</a><br><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b> | <b>Criminal justice realignment.</b> Existing law, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, requires the Controller to allocate 96.015% of the funds allocated to the Juvenile Justice Subaccount from the Local Revenue Fund 2011 to the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account, and to allocate 3.085% of the funds in that subaccount to  | Amended:<br>8/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>   | 8/22/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and   | 8/22/2012<br>A . BUDGET    | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | the Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account, as specified. This bill would instead require the Controller to allocate 94.481% of the funds described above to the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account, and to allocate 5.519% to the Juvenile Reentry Grant Special Account. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  | amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1058</a><br><a href="#">Lieu D</a>   | <b>Victims of Corporate Fraud Compensation Fund.</b> Existing law establishes the Victims of Corporate Fraud Compensation Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, within the State Treasury administered by the Secretary of State, the sole purpose of which is to provide restitution to victims of corporate fraud. This bill would revise and recast those provisions, including eliminating the requirement that the Secretary of State adopt those regulations. The bill would provide that an aggrieved person who obtains a final judgment, as specified, against a corporation based upon the corporation's fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit, made with intent to defraud, may file an application with the Secretary of State for payment from the fund for the amount unpaid on the judgment that represents the awarded actual and direct loss to the claimant in the final judgment. The bill would limit the amount to be paid from the fund to \$50,000 with respect to any one claimant, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrolled:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/30/2012 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 25. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. | 8/30/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1074</a><br><a href="#">Dutton R</a> | <b>CalFresh eligibility: fingerprint imaging requirement.</b> Existing law requires each county to provide cash assistance and other social services to needy families through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program using federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds. This bill would extend the fingerprint imaging requirement to CalFresh. By increasing the duties of counties administering CalFresh, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   | Introduced:<br>2/14/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. HUM. S. on 3/1/2012)     | 4/27/2012<br>S . DEAD       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1086</a><br><a href="#">Dutton R</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property  | Amended:<br>4/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 5/9/2012 - Set, first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 6. Page                     | 5/9/2012<br>S . G. & F.     | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Under existing sales and use tax regulations, gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service are generally equal to the amount of the unbundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill would, instead, limit the gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>  |   | 3457.)<br>Reconsideration granted.   |                                  |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1093</a><br/><a href="#">Wyland</a> R</p>     | <p><b>Employment: alternate workweek.</b> Under existing law, an alternative workweek schedule proposed by an employer may be adopted through a 2/3 majority vote of the employer's employees in a secret ballot. Existing law provides that any alternative workweek schedule that was authorized pursuant to specified provisions and in effect on January 1, 2000, may be repealed by the affected employees. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.</p>   | <p>Introduced: 2/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)</p>  | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>    | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1099</a><br/><a href="#">Wright</a> D</p>     | <p><b>Regulations.</b> The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The act specifically provides that a regulation or order of repeal required to be filed with the Secretary of State shall become effective on the 30th day after the date of filing, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would instead provide that a regulation or order of repeal is effective on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, as specified, subject to certain exceptions, including, but not limited to, specified regulations adopted by the Fish and Game Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment: 9/6/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>9/6/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11:30 a.m.</p>                                     | <p>9/6/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1106</a><br/><a href="#">Strickland</a> R</p> | <p><b>Recycling: reusable bags.</b> Existing law, part of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and to make reusable bags available to customers. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other</p>   | <p>Amended: 4/18/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 4/23/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>    | <p><b>Oppose</b></p>  |

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|  | <p>local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to plastic carryout bags. A violation of these requirements is subject to civil liability penalties imposed by a local agency or the state. These requirements and prohibitions are repealed on January 1, 2013. This bill would delete the repeal date, thereby continuing those requirements and prohibitions indefinitely. The bill would require a person that manufactures a reusable bag to print or attach a warning label on the reusable bag containing specified information. The bill would also require a person who sells or distributes a reusable bag to conspicuously display that warning near the display where reusable bags are sold or distributed or provide that warning in another written form. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  |  |  |                               |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1118</a><br/><a href="#">Hancock D</a></p> | <p><b>Solid waste: used mattresses: recycling and recovery.</b> Existing law requires a retailer of various specified products, such as rechargeable batteries and cell phones, sold in the state to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of those products for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. This bill would establish the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act and would define terms for purposes of the act. The bill would require a manufacturer of mattresses sold in this state, individually, collectively, or through a stewardship organization, to provide an interim plan to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery by April 1, 2013, in an electronic format that ensures that the manufacturer will be responsible for the collection and recycling of used mattresses generated by consumers. The bill would require a manufacturer to implement the interim plan by July 1, 2013, and to continue implementation until a stewardship plan is approved, conditionally approved, or disapproved by the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In Senate.<br/>Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10. From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on E.Q. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q. From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Died on call. Senate refused to concur in Assembly amendments. (Ayes 17. Noes</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  |   |  | 19.)   |                       |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1129</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill</a> R | <b>Stolen property.</b> Existing law generally provides that every person who knowingly buys or receives stolen property, or conceals, sells, or withholds property from the owner, knowing that the property is stolen, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or imprisonment in county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.  | Introduced:<br>2/21/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)       | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1130</a><br><a href="#">De León</a> D   | <b>Energy: energy assessment: nonresidential buildings: financing.</b> Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement a program to provide financial assistance for energy efficiency projects. This bill would enact the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Act of 2012 and would require the commission to establish the Nonresidential Building Energy Retrofit Financing Program and to hire a third-party administrator by July 1, 2013, to develop and operate the program to provide financial assistance, through authorizing the issuance of, among other things, revenue bonds, to owners of eligible nonresidential buildings for implementing energy improvements for their properties. The bill would provide that the bonds are secured by the recording of an energy remittance repayment agreement, as defined, on the deed of the property for which the improvements are performed. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to collect installment payments from owners of eligible properties whose applications have been approved by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>8/7/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 8/17/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14).<br>(Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)    | 8/17/2012<br>A . DEAD | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1151</a><br><a href="#">Steinberg</a> D | <b>Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund: long-range asset management plan.</b> Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies, as defined. Existing law imposes various requirements on successor agencies and subjects successor agency actions to the review of oversight boards. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agencies, as directed by the oversight board.   | Amended:<br>5/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 7/6/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13).<br>(Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 6/15/2012) | 7/6/2012<br>A . DEAD  | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>Proceeds from the sale of assets are transferred to the county auditor-controller for distribution as property tax proceeds to taxing entities, as prescribed. This bill would establish a Sustainable Economic Development and Housing Trust Fund, to be administered by a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) , to serve as a repository of the unencumbered balances and assets of the former redevelopment agency. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be expended for specified purposes relating to economic development and affordable housing. The bill would require an authority to prepare a long-range asset management plan that governs the disposition and ongoing use of the fund. The bill would require an authority to submit the plan to the Department of Finance by December 1, 2012, and would require the department to approve or return the plan for revision to the authority prior to final approval by December 31, 2012.</p> |   |   |                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1152</a><br/><a href="#">Wyland</a> R</p>    | <p><b>Workers' compensation: official medical fee schedule.</b> Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law requires the administrative director, after public hearings, to adopt and revise an official medical fee schedule that establishes the reasonable maximum fees paid for medical services, with exceptions as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/21/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)</p> | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1157</a><br/><a href="#">Berryhill</a> R</p> | <p><b>Redevelopment: successor agencies: duties.</b> The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. Existing law requires a successor agency to, among other things, continue to make payments due for enforceable obligations, remit unencumbered balances to the auditor-controller for distribution, and dispose of assets, as directed. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provisions of law relating to the duties of the successor agency.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)</p> | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>   |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1163</a></p>                                 | <p><b>Special access: liability.</b> Under existing law, a person, firm, or</p>   | <p>Introduced:</p>  | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed</p>   | <p>5/11/2012</p>              | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">Walters</a> R</p>                           | <p>corporation that interferes with the access rights of a disabled individual is liable for the actual damages of each offense and any amount determined by a judge or jury of up to 3 times the amount of the actual damages, but in no case less than \$1,000. Existing law requires the State Architect to develop and submit for approval and adoption building standards for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities, as specified. This bill would establish notice requirements for an alleged aggrieved party to follow before bringing an action against a business for an alleged violation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require that party to provide specified notice to the owner of the property, agent, or other responsible party where the alleged violation occurred. The bill would require that owner, agent, or other responsible party to respond within 30 days with a description of the improvements to be made or with a rebuttal to the allegations, as specified. If that owner, agent, or other responsible party elects to fix the alleged violation, the bill would provide 120 days to do so. The bill would provide that its provisions do not apply to claims for recovery of special damages for an injury in fact, and would authorize the court to consider previous or pending actual damage awards received or prayed for by the alleged aggrieved party for the same or similar injury. The bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to institute certain educational programs related to special access laws. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> | <p>2/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>          | <p>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. JUD. on 5/9/2012)</p>                           | <p>S . DEAD</p>               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1185</a><br/><a href="#">Price</a> D</p> | <p><b>Centralized Intelligence Partnership Act: pilot program.</b><br/>Existing law requires various state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, and the Department of Justice, to enforce laws relating to the taxation and legal operation of businesses throughout the state under their respective jurisdictions. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2018, a pilot program to create a multiagency partnership consisting of the Employment Development Department, Franchise Tax Board, and State Board of Equalization , to be known as the Centralized Intelligence Partnership, to collaborate in combating illegal underground operations by, among other activities, providing a central intake process and organizational structure, with an administrator and support staff, to document, review, and evaluate</p>   | <p>Amended: 5/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/17/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)</p> | <p>8/17/2012<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|  | <p>data and complaints. The bill would authorize other specified state entities to participate in the pilot program in an advisory capacity. The bill would create an advisory committee, comprised of one representative from each entity in the partnership, and those serving in an advisory capacity, as specified, to provide guidance on the activities and operations of the partnership. The bill would require the advisory committee to the partnership to determine the appropriate agency to house the processing center for the partnership. The bill would authorize duly authorized representatives of members of the partnership to exchange information for the purpose of investigating illegal underground operations. The bill would require the partnership, on or before July 1, 2014, to annually report to the Legislature and entities participating in the partnership on its activities. The bill would require an additional report to be filed with the Legislature by December 1, 2016 , to include the number of complaints received by the partnership and cases investigated or prosecuted, as specified.</p>   |  |   |                                    |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1186 Steinberg D</a></p> | <p><b>Disability access.</b> Existing law requires an attorney to provide a written advisory to a building owner or tenant with each demand for money or complaint for any construction-related accessibility claim, as specified. A violation of this requirement may subject the attorney to disciplinary action. This bill would, instead, require an attorney to provide a written advisory with each demand letter or complaint, as defined, sent to or served upon a defendant or potential defendant for any construction-related accessibility claim, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to update the form that may be used by attorneys to comply with this requirement on or before July 1, 2013. The bill would require an allegation of a construction-related accessibility claim in a demand letter or complaint to state facts sufficient to allow a reasonable person to identify the basis for the claim. The bill would require any complaint alleging a construction-related accessibility claim to be verified by the plaintiff, and would make any complaint filed without verification subject to a motion to strike. The bill would prohibit a demand letter from including a request or demand for money or an offer or agreement to accept money. The bill also would prohibit an attorney, or other person acting at the direction of an attorney, from issuing a demand for money to a building owner or tenant, or an agent or employee of a building owner or tenant, on the basis of one or more construction-</p> | <p>Enrolled: 9/6/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>9/1/2012 - From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.) Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 3.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p> | <p>9/1/2012<br/>S . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | <p>related accessibility violations, as specified. The bill would require an attorney to include his or her State Bar license number in a demand letter, and to submit copies of the demand letter to the California Commission on Disability Access and, until January 1, 2016, to the State Bar. The bill also would require, until January 1, 2016, an attorney to submit a copy of a complaint to the commission. The bill would provide that a violation of these requirements may subject the attorney to disciplinary action, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |                                   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1191 Simitian D</a></p> | <p><b>Landlord-tenant relations: disclosure of notice of default.</b><br/>Existing law generally regulates the hiring of real property, including, among other things, specifying certain obligations imposed on landlords and obligations imposed on tenants. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a tenant of property upon which a notice of sale has been posted to be provided a specified notice advising the tenant that, among other things, the new property owner may either give the tenant a new lease or rental agreement, or provide the tenant with a 60-day eviction notice, and that other laws may prohibit the eviction or provide the tenant with a longer notice before eviction. This bill would, until January 1, 2018, require every landlord who offers for rent a single-family dwelling, or a multifamily dwelling not exceeding 4 units, and who has received a notice of default that has not been rescinded with respect to a mortgage or deed of trust secured by that property to disclose the notice of default in writing to any prospective tenant prior to executing a lease agreement for the property. The bill would provide that a violation of those provisions would allow the tenant to void the lease and entitle the tenant to recovery of one month's rent or twice the amount of actual damages from the landlord, and all prepaid rent, if the tenant voids the lease and vacates the property in addition to any other remedies that are available. The bill would also provide that if the tenant elects not to void the lease and the foreclosure sale has not yet occurred, the tenant may deduct a total amount equal to one month's rent from future rent obligations owed the landlord who received the notice of default. The bill would specify the content of the written disclosure notice, and would require the notice to be provided in English and other languages, as specified. The bill would exempt a property manager from liability for failing to provide the written disclosure</p> | <p>Enrollment: 8/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/28/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.</p> | <p>8/28/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|                                     | notice unless the landlord notified the property manager of the notice of default and directed him or her in writing to deliver the written disclosure.  |  |  |                                    |                                  |
| <a href="#">SB 1193 Steinberg D</a> | <p><b>Human trafficking: public posting requirements.</b> Existing law authorizes a victim of human trafficking, as defined, to bring a civil action for actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief within 5 years of the date on which the trafficking victim was freed from the trafficking situation, or if the victim was a minor when the act of human trafficking against the victim occurred, within 8 years after the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority. This bill would require specified businesses and other establishments, upon the availability of a model notice developed by the Department of Justice, to post a notice, as specified, that contains information related to slavery and human trafficking, including information related to specified nonprofit organizations that provide services in support of the elimination of slavery and human trafficking. The bill would require the establishments to post the notice in a conspicuous place near the entrance of the establishment or in another conspicuous location in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted. The bill also would require the establishments to print the notice in English, Spanish, and in one other language that is the most widely spoken language in the county where the establishment is located and for which translation is mandated by the federal Voting Rights Act. The bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before April 1, 2013, to develop a model notice that complies with the above requirements and make the model notice available for download on the department's Internet Web site. The bill would provide that a business or establishment that fails to comply with these requirements is liable for a civil penalty of \$500 for a first offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense. The bill would authorize the Attorney General and local prosecutorial agencies, as specified, to bring an action to impose one of these civil penalties against a business or establishment if a local or state agency with authority to regulate that business or establishment has provided notice of the violation to the business or establishment, which informs the business or establishment that it is subject to a civil penalty if it does not correct the violation within 30 days from the date the notice</p> | <p>Enrollment: 8/31/2012<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 7:30 p.m.</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/> S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Removed Opposition</b></p> |

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|   | is sent to the business or establishment, and verified that the violation was not corrected within that 30-day period. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |  |                                     |               |
| <a href="#">SB 1208</a><br><a href="#">Leno D</a>     | <b>Publicly traded corporations: compensation: disclosure.</b><br>Existing law provides for the formation and regulation of corporations. Existing law requires that domestic and foreign publicly traded corporations file annually with the Secretary of State a statement disclosing , among other things, the compensation, as specified, paid to each of the members of the corporation's board of directors and its 5 most highly compensated executive officers who are not members of the board, and the chief executive officer, if he or she is not among those executive officers. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to make information required to be included in that statement publicly available, as specified. This bill would, instead, require that a publicly traded corporation include in the statement described above the total compensation, as defined, paid to each member of the board of directors, the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and each of the 3 most highly compensated executive officers , other than the principal executive officer or principal financial officer , who are not members of the board . This bill contains other related provisions. | Amended:<br>5/7/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 8/22/2012 -<br>Motion to reconsider continued.   | 8/21/2012<br>A .<br>RECONSIDERATION | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1211</a><br><a href="#">Alquist D</a>  | <b>Labor.</b> Under existing law, the Department of Industrial Relations administers and enforces various laws relating to employment and working conditions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make changes to laws pertaining to labor.  | Introduced:<br>2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)  | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD               | <b>Watch</b>  |
| <a href="#">SB 1214</a><br><a href="#">Cannella R</a> | <b>Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that   | Introduced:<br>2/22/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 4/16/2012) | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD               | <b>Watch</b>  |

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|   | effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a judicial proceeding challenging a project, except for a high-speed rail project, located in a distressed county, as defined, to be filed with the Court of Appeal with geographic jurisdiction over the project. This bill contains other existing laws.   |  |  |                           |               |
| <a href="#">SB 1219</a><br><a href="#">Wolk D</a>   | <b>Recycling: plastic bags.</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store. This requirement is repealed on January 1, 2013. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags. Existing law provides for the enforcement of those provisions by local agencies and by the state and requires the civil penalties collected by the state to be expended by the Attorney General, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement these requirements. This bill would extend those at-store recycling program requirements until January 1, 2020, and would repeal the provisions preempting local regulatory action.   | Enrollment:<br>8/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/24/2012 -<br>Enrolled and<br>presented to the<br>Governor at 4:30<br>p.m.  | 8/24/2012<br>S . ENROLLED | <b>Oppose</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1230</a><br><a href="#">Wright D</a> | <b>Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board: emissions control.</b> Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires the standards board to adopt occupational safety and health standards. Certain violations of these standards are crimes. This bill would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt standards designed to ensure the safety of the operator in the installation, use, and operation of a verified diesel emission control strategy, as defined, required by a regulation adopted by the State Air Resources Board to be installed on an on-road heavy-duty diesel-fueled motor vehicle. The bill would prohibit the State Air Resources Board from requiring a fleet owner, as defined, to install a verified diesel emission control strategy until 6 months after the adoption of the standards. Because certain violations of the safety standard adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board would be a crime pursuant to provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Amended:<br>3/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 4/27/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant<br>to Rule 61(b)(5).<br>(Last location was<br>S. L. & I.R. on<br>3/8/2012) | 4/27/2012<br>S . DEAD     | <b>Watch</b>  |

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| <p><a href="#">SB 1234</a><br/><a href="#">De León</a> D</p> | <p><b>Retirement savings plans.</b> Existing federal law provides for tax-qualified retirement plans and individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities by which private citizens may save money for retirement. This bill would enact the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust Act, which would create the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust to be administered by the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Investment Board, which would also be established by the bill. The bill would require eligible employers, as defined, to offer a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement so that eligible employees, as defined, could contribute a portion of their salary or wages to a retirement savings program account in the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program, as specified. The bill would require eligible employees to participate in the program, unless the employee opts out of the program, as specified. The bill would specify risk management and investment policies that the board would be subject to regarding administration of the program. The bill would require a specified percentage of the annual salary or wages of an eligible employee participating in the program to be deposited in the California Secure Choice Retirement Savings Trust, which would be segregated into a program fund and an administrative fund, both of which would be continuously appropriated to the board for purposes of the act. The bill would limit expenditures from the administrative fund, as specified. The bill would also authorize the board to establish a Gain and Loss Reserve Account within the program fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - In Senate.<br/>Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 25. Noes 13.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>S . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1255</a><br/><a href="#">Wright</a> D</p>  | <p><b>Employee compensation: itemized statements.</b> Existing law requires every employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee an accurate itemized statement in writing showing specified information, including, among other things, the name of the employee and the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number, the gross wages earned, all deductions, net wages earned, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer. Existing law provides that an employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and</p>   | <p>Enrolled:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>   | <p>8/29/2012 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 24. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p>  | <p>8/29/2012<br/>S . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|  | <p>intentional failure by an employer to comply with this requirement is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or a specified sum, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of \$4,000, and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees. This bill would provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for purposes of the above-referenced penalty if the employer fails to provide a wage statement. The bill would also provide that an employee is deemed to suffer injury for that penalty if the employer fails to provide accurate and complete information, as specified, and the employee cannot promptly and easily determine from the wage statement alone the amount of the gross or net wages paid to the employee during the pay period or other specified information, the deductions the employer made from the gross wages to determine the net wages paid to the employee during the pay period, the name and address of the employer or legal entity that secured the services of the employer, and the name of the employee and only the last 4 digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |   |  |                                   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1284</a><br/><a href="#">Lieu D</a></p>      | <p><b>Unemployment insurance: disclosure of information.</b> Existing law provides that information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is confidential and is for the exclusive use and information of the director in the discharge of his or her duties. Existing law authorizes an employee to receive his or her wage information upon written request by the employee. Existing law provides that a person who knowingly accesses, uses, or discloses confidential information without authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would allow the Director of Employment Development to electronically transmit wage information of an employee to a creditor, upon the execution of a release by an employee, if specified requirements are met. By expanding the crime of knowingly and wrongfully accessing, using, or disclosing specified information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>3/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).<br/>(Last location was S. L. &amp; I.R. on 4/9/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1301</a><br/><a href="#">Hernandez D</a></p> | <p><b>Prescription drugs: 90-day supply.</b> Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law</p>   | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/24/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and presented to the</p>   | <p>8/24/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | prohibits a person from furnishing a dangerous drug except upon the prescription of specified practitioners, except as specified. Existing law authorizes a pharmacist filling a prescription order for a drug product to substitute a generic drug product or a drug product with a different form of medication having the same active chemical ingredients of equivalent strength and duration of therapy as the prescribed drug product, subject to specified requirements. Existing law also authorizes a pharmacist to refill a prescription for a dangerous drug without the prescriber's authorization under specified circumstances. This bill would authorize a pharmacist to dispense not more than a 90-day supply of a dangerous drug other than a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription if the patient has completed an initial 30-day supply of the drug, except as specified, the pharmacist is exercising his or her professional judgment, the pharmacist dispenses no more than the total amount prescribed, including refills, and the prescriber has not specified on the prescription that dispensing the prescription in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary. The bill would prohibit a pharmacist from dispensing a dangerous drug pursuant to these provisions if the prescriber indicates "No change to quantity" or words of similar meaning, as specified. The bill would require a pharmacist dispensing an increased supply of a dangerous drug pursuant to these provisions to notify the prescriber of the increase in the quantity of dosage units dispensed. The bill would provide that these provisions are not applicable to psychotropic medication or psychotropic drugs, as described. |  | Governor at 4 p.m.   |                             |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1304</a><br><a href="#">Berryhill</a> R | <b>Emergency services.</b> The California Emergency Services Act establishes, within the office of the Governor, the California Emergency Management Agency and sets forth the duties of the agency and its secretary with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities within the state. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.   | Introduced:<br>2/23/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was S. RLS. on 3/8/2012) | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD       | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1329</a><br><a href="#">Simitian</a> D  | <b>Prescription drugs: collection and distribution program.</b> Existing law authorizes a county to establish, by ordinance, a repository and distribution program under which a pharmacy that is owned by or contracts with the county may distribute surplus unused  | Enrolled:<br>9/5/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 8/30/2012 -<br>Assembly amendments concurred in.   | 8/30/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|  | <p>medications, as defined, to persons in need of financial assistance to ensure access to necessary pharmaceutical therapies. Existing law requires a county that has established a program to establish procedures to, among other things, ensure proper safety and management of any medications collected and maintained by a participating pharmacy. Existing law authorizes a skilled nursing facility, specified drug manufacturer, or pharmacy wholesaler to donate medications to the program. Existing law requires medication under the program to be dispensed to an eligible patient, destroyed, or returned to a reverse distributor, as specified. Except in cases of noncompliance, bad faith, or gross negligence, existing law prohibits certain people and entities from being subject to criminal or civil liability for injury caused when donating, accepting, or dispensing prescription drugs in compliance with the program's provisions. This bill would authorize a county to establish the program by action of the county board of supervisors or by action of a public health officer of the county, as prescribed. This bill would also authorize specified primary care clinics and pharmacies to participate in the program. This bill would require a pharmacy or clinic seeking to participate in the program to inform the county health department in writing of its intent and prohibit the pharmacy or clinic from participating until the county health department has confirmed that it has received this notice. This bill would require participating pharmacies and clinics to disclose specified information to the county health department and require the county board of supervisors or public health officer to make this information available upon request to the California State Board of Pharmacy. This bill would authorize the county board of supervisors, public health officer, and California State Board of Pharmacy to prohibit a pharmacy or clinic from participating in the program, under certain circumstances, and require written notice to be provided to prohibited pharmacies or clinics. This bill would authorize certain licensed health and care facilities and certain pharmacies, as specified, to donate unused medications to the program, in accordance with prescribed conditions. This bill would also make other conforming changes to those provisions.</p> |   | <p>(Ayes 38. Noes 0.)<br/>Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p> |                               |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1333</a><br/><a href="#">Blakeslee</a> R</p> | <p><b>Employment: labor standards: consultation unit.</b> Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations for the enforcement of labor laws.</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>5/2/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8).</p>  | <p>5/25/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |

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|   | <p>This bill would establish in the division the Labor Standards Consultation Unit for the purpose of providing consulting services to employee groups and employers with 100 or fewer employees regarding compliance with wage and hour laws. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the unit ultimately be self-supporting and, to further that end, would authorize the unit to charge a requesting employer or employee group a fee for consulting services provided, not to exceed the actual cost to the unit, and to further fund its operation from grants obtained from for-profit or not-for-profit nongovernmental and governmental entities.</p>   |   | (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)  |                                   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1339</a><br/><a href="#">Yee D</a></p>    | <p><b>Commute benefit policies.</b> Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, with various transportation planning and programming responsibilities in the 9-county San Francisco Bay Area. Existing law creates the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, with various responsibilities relative to the reduction of air pollution in the area of its jurisdiction, which incorporates a specified portion of the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to jointly adopt a commute benefit ordinance that requires covered employers operating within the common area of the 2 agencies with a specified number of covered employees to offer those employees certain commute benefits. The bill would require that the ordinance specify certain matters, including any consequences for noncompliance, and would impose a specified reporting requirement. The bill would make its provisions inoperative on January 1, 2017.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/22/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/22/2012 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.</p>  | <p>8/22/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1347</a><br/><a href="#">Vargas D</a></p> | <p><b>Workers' compensation: insurance.</b> Existing workers' compensation law generally requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. Existing law generally requires that every employer except the state secure the payment of compensation by being insured against liability to pay compensation by one or more insurers duly authorized to write compensation insurance in this state, or by securing from the Director of Industrial Relations a certificate of consent to self-insure against workers' compensation claims, as</p>   | <p>Amended:<br/>3/29/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. L. &amp; I.R. on 4/9/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>     | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|   | <p>specified. Existing law establishes the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, for the purpose of paying nonadministrative expenses of the workers' compensation program for workers injured while employed by uninsured employers, as specified. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to designate a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, defined by the bill as a reporting group, for the purposes of providing information regarding the administration, costs, and policy impacts of legislative and market changes in the administration of workers' compensation programs and benefits to injured employees of public self-insurers. The bill would establish a board of directors to govern the reporting group, initially consisting of up to 9 specified members, appointed by the California Association of Joint Powers Authorities, the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority, and other unspecified entities. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>  |  |  |                               |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1348</a><br/><a href="#">Gaines</a> R</p> | <p><b>Environmental quality: CEQA: public projects: judicial review.</b><br/>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would establish specified judicial review procedures for the judicial review of the EIR for a project that will result in a minimum investment of \$10,000,000 subject to the requirements of CEQA. The bill would establish an alternative procedure for creating the administrative record. Because the lead agency would be required to use these alternative procedures for creating the administrative record, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>4/17/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>4/27/2012 - Failed<br/>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).<br/>(Last location was S. RLS. on 4/17/2012)</p> | <p>4/27/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1349</a></p>                              | <p><b>Social media privacy: postsecondary education.</b> Existing law</p>  | <p>Enrollment:</p>   | <p>8/24/2012 -</p>   | <p>8/24/2012</p>              | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">Yee</a> <b>D</b></p>                                | <p>establishes and sets forth the missions and functions of the public and independent institutions of postsecondary education in the state. This bill would prohibit public and private postsecondary educational institutions, and their employees and representatives, from requiring or requesting a student, prospective student, or student group to disclose, access, or divulge personal social media, as defined, information, as specified. The bill would prohibit a public or private postsecondary educational institution from threatening a student, prospective student, or student group with or taking specified pecuniary actions for refusing to comply with a request or demand that violates that prohibition. The bill would require a private nonprofit or for-profit postsecondary educational institution to post its social media privacy policy on the institution's Internet Web site.</p>   | <p>8/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>                 | <p>Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.</p>   | <p>S . ENROLLED</p>                    |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1354</a><br/><a href="#">Dutton</a> <b>R</b></p> | <p><b>California Environmental Quality Act: project.</b> Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project, as defined, that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in the provisions defining a project.</p>   | <p>Introduced:<br/>2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/8/2012)</p> | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>          | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1380</a><br/><a href="#">Rubio</a> <b>D</b></p>  | <p><b>Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: bicycle transportation plan.</b> The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agencies to make specified findings in an EIR. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would exempt from CEQA a bicycle transportation plan for an urbanized area, as specified, and would also require a local agency that determines that the bicycle transportation plan is</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/21/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>    | <p>8/28/2012 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen.</p>                      | <p>8/28/2012<br/>A . INACTIVE FILE</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | <p>exempt under this provision and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file notice of the determination with OPR and the county clerk . This bill would require OPR to post specified information on its Internet Web site, as prescribed. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>   |   |   |                                   |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1391</a><br/><a href="#">Liu D</a></p> | <p><b>CalFresh benefits: overissuance.</b> Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law provides for the collection of fraudulent and nonfraudulent overissuances of SNAP benefits, and authorizes the United States Secretary of Agriculture to delegate this power to the appropriate state agencies. Under existing law, a county administering CalFresh, and operating an early fraud detection and prevention program in accordance with existing law, is required to make a referral for fraud investigation when reasonable grounds for fraud exist, including when an overpayment or overissuance of benefits, or both, may result from an applicant's failure to report information pertinent to eligibility or benefits. This bill would establish procedures, consistent with federal law, for recovering CalFresh overissuances, including requiring benefits to be reduced when an overissuance is caused by intentional program violation or fraud, inadvertent household error, or when caused by administrative error, under certain circumstances. This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to establish a minimum cost-effective threshold for collecting CalFresh overissuances, as specified. The bill would prohibit collection of an overissuance from being attempted, in connection with a household that is no longer receiving CalFresh benefits, when the overissuance is caused by administrative error and is less than \$125, or a threshold established by the state pursuant to a specified provision, whichever is greater. This bill would require collection of an overissuance to be attempted, in connection with a household that is no longer receiving CalFresh benefits, when the overissuance is caused by inadvertent household error and is \$35 or more. The bill would extend the authority to implement, as specified, these provisions and related provisions until January 1, 2014. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and<br/>presented to the<br/>Governor at 11:15<br/>p.m.</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">SB 1393</a><br/><a href="#">Negrete</a><br/><a href="#">McLeod</a> D</p> | <p><b>Alcoholic beverage control: licensees: returns.</b> Under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a seller may accept the return of beer from a retailer only if the beer is returned in exchange for the identical quantity and brand of beer. Existing law provides exceptions to that provision, including an exception that permits a seller to accept the return of beer from a seasonal or temporary licensee and an exception that allows a seller of beer to accept the return of recalled beer, and either exchange the beer or credit the retailer, as provided. This bill would expand these exceptions to allow an alcoholic beverage licensee to accept the return of unsold and unopened beer from organizations that obtain a particular license, as specified, and to allow the return of beer that is recalled or that is considered to present a health and safety issue by the manufacturer, importer, or governmental entity if distributed, offered for sale, or sold in the state, and would allow for the exchange of beer or a credit memorandum.</p>   | <p>Chaptered:<br/>7/23/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>7/23/2012 -<br/>Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 163, Statutes of 2012</p>                     | <p>7/23/2012<br/>S . CHAPTERED</p>  | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1410</a><br/><a href="#">Hernandez</a> D</p>                          | <p><b>Independent medical review.</b> Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires the department and the commissioner to establish an independent medical review system under which a patient may seek an independent medical review whenever health care services have been denied, modified, or delayed by a health care service plan or health insurer and the patient has previously filed a grievance that remains unresolved after 30 days. Existing law requires medical professionals selected by an independent medical review organization to review medical treatment decisions to meet certain minimum requirements, including that the medical professional be a clinician knowledgeable in the treatment of the patient's medical condition, knowledgeable about the proposed treatment, and familiar with guidelines and protocols in the area of treatment under review. Existing law requires a plan or insurer to provide a one-page application form to an enrollee or insured to be used to initiate a review pursuant to these provisions. This bill would make certain changes to requirements applicable to an independent medical review organization, effective on July 1, 2015. The bill would require the medical professional to be a clinician expert in the treatment of the</p> | <p>Enrolled:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>  | <p>8/29/2012 -<br/>Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 0.)<br/>Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p> | <p>8/29/2012<br/>S . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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|  | enrollee's medical condition and knowledgeable about the proposed treatment through recent or current actual clinical experience treating patients with the same or similar condition. The bill would require the application form provided to an enrollee or insured seeking independent review to be one or 2 pages and to include a section designed to collect information on the enrollee's or insured's ethnicity, race, and primary language spoken, which would be provided at the option of the enrollee or insured and used only for statistical purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  |  |  |                       |                |
| <a href="#">SB 1412</a><br><a href="#">Blakeslee R</a> | <b>Sales and use taxes.</b> Existing sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law provides that the tax on a sale completed at an auction will be computed according to the amount of the successful bid. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.   | Introduced:<br>2/24/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 5/11/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6).<br>(Last location was S. RLS. on 3/22/2012)  | 5/11/2012<br>S . DEAD | <b>Watch</b>   |
| <a href="#">SB 1419</a><br><a href="#">Correa D</a>    | <b>State Board of Equalization: discharge from accountability.</b> Existing law authorizes the State Board of Control to discharge any state agency or employee from accountability for the collection of taxes, licenses, fees, or money owing to the state if the debt is uncollectible or the amount of the debt does not justify the cost of its collection. Existing law authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to extinguish an outstanding liability for the payment of any tax, fee, or other liability deemed uncollectible that is due and owing to the state, if at least one of a list of conditions is met . This bill would authorize the State Board of Equalization to extinguish an outstanding liability for the payment of any tax, fee, or other liability deemed uncollectible that is due and owing to the state, if at least 2 of a list of conditions are met. | Amended:<br>5/15/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>    | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8).<br>(Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012) | 5/25/2012<br>S . DEAD | <b>Support</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1420</a><br><a href="#">Correa D</a>    | <b>State Board of Equalization: sales and use taxes: administration: interest.</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law requires the payment of interest at a specified rate on a failure to timely pay taxes, specified prepayments, and amounts collected as tax under that law, from the date on which those amounts became due and payable to   | Amended:<br>5/9/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>     | 5/25/2012 - Failed<br>Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8).<br>(Last location was S. APPR. on            | 5/25/2012<br>S . DEAD | <b>Support</b> |

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|   | <p>the state until the date of payment. That law authorizes the State Board of Equalization, in its discretion, to relieve all or any part of interest imposed under specified circumstances. This bill would allow the members of the board, meeting as a public body, to relieve all or any part of the interest imposed, not to exceed a specified amount in a 12-month period, if the board finds, in its discretion, that a person's failure to make a timely payment was due to extraordinary circumstances, as defined, and that it is inequitable to compute interest in accordance with existing law, and if the person, among other things, pays the amount due on which the interest is imposed and files with the board a declaration setting forth specified information. This bill would impose a civil penalty upon a person who knowingly provides false information in that declaration .</p>                       |  | 5/24/2012)   |                                     |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1465</a><br/><a href="#">Yee D</a></p>  | <p><b>Food safety: Asian rice-based noodles.</b> Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, requires all manufacturers of Asian rice-based noodles to place labels on the Asian rice-based noodles that indicate the date and time of manufacture and include a warning that the Asian rice-based noodles are perishable and must be consumed within 4 hours of manufacture. Existing law prohibits the sale of Asian rice-based noodles unless they have this labeling. This bill would revise the definition of Asian rice-based noodles, as specified, and require the labels to instead indicate the date and time that the Asian rice-based noodles first came out of hot holding, as specified. This bill would exempt Asian rice-based noodles from these labeling requirements if the Asian rice-based noodles meet specific criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrolled:<br/>9/5/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/30/2012 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p> | <p>8/30/2012<br/>S . ENROLLMENT</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1486</a><br/><a href="#">Lieu D</a></p> | <p><b>Food facilities: menu labeling.</b> The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law contains various provisions regarding the contents, packaging, labeling, and advertising of food, drugs, and cosmetics. The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing the California Retail Food Code. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. The code requires fish that are received for sale or service to be commercially and legally caught or harvested. The code</p>  | <p>Amended:<br/>4/16/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/25/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. RLS. on 4/26/2012)</p>       | <p>5/25/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p>       | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|  | also imposes various labeling and storage requirements for shellstock. This bill would require a retail food facility, as defined, that offers or sells as a menu item seafood, as defined, to identify specified information regarding the seafood and, if the retail food facility has a drive-through area and uses a menu board to display or list menu items, to disclose on this menu board a statement that this specified information is available upon request . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.   |  |  |                             |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1531</a><br><a href="#">Wolk</a> <b>D</b>     | <b>Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions: opera houses.</b> The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains limitations on sales commonly known as "tied-house" restrictions, which generally prohibit a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, bottler, importer, or wholesaler from furnishing, giving, or lending any money or other thing of value to any person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining any on-sale licensed premises. Existing law authorizes specific exceptions to this prohibition, including exceptions for donations to nonprofit corporations. This bill would additionally authorize, until January 1, 2018, donations of wine and monetary contributions by specified winegrowers to an opera house under specified conditions, as provided. This bill would make findings regarding the need for special legislation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. | Enrollment:<br>8/30/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/30/2012 -<br>Enrolled and<br>presented to the<br>Governor at 4 p.m.                                | 8/30/2012<br>S . ENROLLED   | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1533</a><br><a href="#">Padilla</a> <b>D</b>  | <b>Electricity: energy crisis litigation.</b> Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires the Attorney General to represent the Department of Finance and to succeed to all rights, claims, powers, and entitlements of the Electricity Oversight Board in any litigation or settlement to obtain ratepayer recovery for the effects of the 2000-02 energy crisis. Existing law additionally prohibits the Attorney General from expending the proceeds of any settlements of those claims, except as specified. This bill would instead repeal the above-described requirements on January 1, 2016.   | Chaptered:<br>8/29/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a>  | 8/29/2012 -<br>Chaptered by the<br>Secretary of State,<br>Chapter Number<br>226, Statutes of<br>2012 | 8/29/2012<br>S . CHAPTERED  | <b>Watch</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 1547</a><br><a href="#">Simitian</a> <b>D</b> | <b>Recycling: beverage containers: enforcement.</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred. Existing   | Enrollment:<br>8/31/2012<br><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a> | 8/31/2012 - In<br>Senate. Ordered to<br>engrossing and<br>enrolling.                                 | 8/31/2012<br>S . ENROLLMENT | <b>Watch</b> |

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|   | <p>law prohibits any person from paying, claiming, or receiving any refund value, processing payment, handling fee, or administrative fee for imported beverage container material, previously redeemed containers, rejected containers, line breakage, or other ineligible material. Existing law also prohibits any person from redeeming or attempting to redeem those containers or materials, returning previously redeemed containers to the marketplace for redemption, or bringing those containers or materials to the marketplace for redemption, as specified. This bill would also require the department, when conducting those surveys, to exclude other ineligible material. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>   |   |  |                                   |                       |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1548</a><br/><a href="#">Wyland R</a></p> | <p><b>State Board of Equalization: offer in compromise.</b> After January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2013, the Sales and Use Tax Law, Use Fuel Tax Law, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act, Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees Law, Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Law, Fee Collection Procedures Law, and Diesel Fuel Tax Law allow the State Board of Equalization to accept an offer in compromise on a final tax liability, as defined, imposed under or in accordance with those laws regardless of whether the liabilities are generated from a business has been discontinued or transferred or whether the taxpayer or feepayer has a controlling interest or association with a similar business as the transferred or discontinued business, as prescribed. Under these laws, a taxpayer or feepayer would be guilty of a felony if the taxpayer or feepayer conceals specified property or receives, withholds, destroys, mutilates, or falsifies specified items or makes a false statement related to the offer in compromise, as specified. This bill would extend the repeal date for the above provisions to January 1, 2018. The bill, by extending the repeal date, would expand an existing crime and, thus, impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/20/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/20/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and<br/>presented to the<br/>Governor at 4:30<br/>p.m.</p> | <p>8/20/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> | <p><b>Support</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1549</a><br/><a href="#">Vargas D</a></p> | <p><b>Transportation projects: alternative project delivery methods.</b> Existing law sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by state agencies for projects, as specified, and for local agencies for public works contracts, as specified. This bill would allow the San Diego</p>  | <p>Enrollment:<br/>8/28/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/28/2012 -<br/>Enrolled and<br/>presented to the<br/>Governor at 4 p.m.</p>        | <p>8/28/2012<br/>S . ENROLLED</p> |                       |

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|   | <p>Association of Governments to utilize alternative project delivery methods, as defined, for public transit projects within its jurisdiction. The bill would, upon completion of a project, require a progress report to be submitted by the San Diego Association of Governments to its governing board and would require the report to be made available on its Internet Web site. The bill would also, except as provided, require the San Diego Association of Governments to pay fees related to these projects into the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, thereby making an appropriation. Because this bill would subject these projects to certain prevailing wage enforcement requirements, the violation of which is a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |  |   |   |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1572</a><br/><a href="#">Pavley D</a></p> | <p><b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: AB 32 Investment Fund.</b> 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 requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The state board has adopted by regulation a program pursuant to the act to cap greenhouse gas emissions and provide for market-based compliance mechanisms, including the auction of allowances (cap-and-trade program). 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 a state agency, prior to expending any money appropriated to it by the Legislature from the fund, to prepare a record consisting of a description of proposed expenditures and of how they will further the regulatory purposes of the California Global Warming Solutions Act</p> | <p>Amended:<br/>8/31/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>8/31/2012 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. Assembly Rule 63 suspended.</p> | <p>8/31/2012<br/>A . SECOND READING</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|   | <p>of 2006, how they will achieve specified greenhouse gas emissions reductions, how the agency considered other objectives of that act, and how the agency will document expenditure results. This bill would appropriate a specified portion of moneys collected by the state board and derived from the auction or sale of allowances in the 2012-13 fiscal year from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the state board. Under the bill, a specified portion of the money appropriated to the state board would be available to fund prescribed projects that meet certain goals relating to greenhouse gas emissions reductions. This bill would require any funds allocated to fund or finance eligible projects, as specified, or awarded, as specified, to be committed by December 31, 2013. This bill would require the state board , the Strategic Growth Council, and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to adopt regulations, and authorize those entities to adopt emergency regulations , for the purposes of funding eligible projects, as prescribed. The bill would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority and the Strategic Growth Council to prepare and submit to the Legislature, until January 1, 2017, annual reports on funded projects and activities. The bill would require the state board to publish information on projects on its Internet Web site. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> |   |   |                               |                      |
| <p><a href="#">SB 1573 Cannella</a> R</p>                                       | <p><b>Employment: meal periods.</b> Existing law requires an employer to provide an employee with one meal period during a work period of more than 5 hours and 2 meal periods during a work period of 10 hours, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>  | <p>Introduced: 2/24/2012<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>5/11/2012 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/22/2012)</p>                            | <p>5/11/2012<br/>S . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SBX1 23</a><br/><b>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</b></p> | <p><b>Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of education: general authorization.</b><br/>The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the governing board of any county or city and county, any school district, any community college district, and any county office of education, subject to specified constitutional and voter approval requirements, to levy, increase, or extend a local personal income tax, transactions</p>   | <p>Amended: 6/2/2011<br/><a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p>     | <p>9/12/2011 - From Assembly without further action. (Final adjournment of the 2011-12 First Extraordinary Session 9/12/2011)</p> | <p>8/18/2011<br/>A . DEAD</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |

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|  | <p>and use tax, vehicle license fee, and excise tax, including, but not limited to, an alcoholic beverages tax, a cigarette and tobacco products tax, a sweetened beverage tax, and an oil severance tax, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>   |  |  |  |                     |
| <p><a href="#">SCA 14 Cannella R</a></p> | <p><b>Expenditure limitations.</b> The California Constitution prohibits the annual appropriations subject to limitation, as defined, of any entity of state or local government from exceeding its adjusted annual appropriations limit and provides for the disposition of excess revenues received by the state, as specified. The California Constitution also establishes the Budget Stabilization Account, commonly known as the rainy day fund, in the General Fund, and requires the Controller, no later than September 30 of each year, to transfer from the General Fund to the account a sum equal to 3% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year. This transfer of moneys is not required, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature by statute, in any fiscal year to the extent that the resulting balance in the account would exceed 5% of the General Fund revenue estimate set forth in the Budget Bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, or \$8 billion, whichever is greater. This transfer of moneys may also be suspended or reduced for a fiscal year, as specified, by an executive order issued by the Governor. This measure would repeal the existing provisions imposing annual appropriations limits. Commencing in the 2013- 14 fiscal year, the measure would instead impose an annual state expenditure limit based on total expenditures in the prior fiscal year, excluding specified amounts allocated to school districts and community college districts to meet a constitutional minimum funding obligation, from General Fund revenues and special fund revenues, adjusted for the percentage change in state population and the percentage change in the cost of living, as specified. The measure would authorize the expenditure limit to be exceeded for an emergency, as defined, declared by the Governor, not including revenue shortfalls, excessive spending, or other similar conditions limiting the ability to fund government operations. The measure would require the Director of Finance to report quarterly on the state's compliance with the expenditure limits for the current fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p> | <p>Introduced: 6/28/2011<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Coms. on B. &amp; F.R. and E. &amp; C.A.</p> | <p>2/2/2012<br/> S . BUDGET &amp; F.R.</p> | <p><b>Watch</b></p> |

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| <p><a href="#">SCA 15 Hancock D</a></p> | <p><b>Taxation: voter approval.</b> The California Constitution requires that a change in state statute, passed by the Legislature, that results in a taxpayer paying a higher tax be imposed in an act that is passed with the approval of not less than 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This measure would alternatively allow a change in state statute, passed by the Legislature, that results in a taxpayer paying a higher tax to be imposed in an act passed by a majority of the membership of each house of the Legislature, where that change becomes effective only when submitted to the voters and approved by a majority of the voters voting on that measure at a statewide election. This bill contains other related provisions.</p> | <p>Introduced: 7/14/2011<br/> <a href="#">pdf</a> <a href="#">html</a></p> | <p>2/2/2012 - Referred to Coms. on GOV. &amp; F. and E. &amp; C.A.</p> | <p>2/2/2012 S . G. &amp; F.</p> | <p><b>Oppose</b></p> |
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Total Measures: 293

Total Tracking Forms: 293