

**STA Bill Matrix
as of Monday, February 1, 2016**

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 4 Linder R</p> <p>Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. Existing law also provides for loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund to the extent the revenues are not needed for bond debt service purposes, with the loans to be repaid when the revenues are later needed for those purposes, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, until January 1, 2020, would prohibit weight fee revenues from being transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund, the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, or any other fund or account for the purpose of payment of the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds, and would also prohibit loans of weight fee revenues to the General Fund.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 33 Quirk D</p> <p>Electrical corporations: procurement plans.</p>	<p>SENATE E. U., & C. 1/28/2016 - Re-referred to Coms. on E., U., & C. and E.Q.</p>	<p>Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to review and adopt an overall procurement plan for each electrical corporation to meet electricity demand for its customers in accordance with specified elements, incentive mechanisms, and objectives. The act requires the commission to review and accept, modify, or reject each electrical corporation's procurement plan and requires that each approved procurement plan accomplish specified objectives. This bill would require the commission, as part of a new or existing proceeding, to determine what role large scale energy storage could play as part of the state's overall strategy for procuring a diverse portfolio of resources and to consider specified factors in making that determination. Last Amended on 9/4/2015</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 156 Perea D</p> <p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>SENATE 2 YEAR 8/28/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 8/27/2015)</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities and requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the 3-year investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities. This bill would require the state board to prepare and post on its Internet Web site a specified report on the projects funded to benefit disadvantaged communities. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 8/18/2015</p>	
<p>AB 318 Chau D</p> <p>Lost money and goods: bicycles: restoration to owner.</p>	<p>SENATE 2 YEAR 7/17/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/11/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law requires a person who finds and takes possession of property that is lost to try and return it to the rightful owner. If the owner of the lost property cannot be determined and the item is worth \$100 or more, the finder is required to turn the item over to the police or sheriff, as specified. Existing law provides 90 days for the owner to return and claim the property and to pay any reasonable fee for its bailment. Existing law requires, if the reported value of the property is \$250 or more and the owner does not return and claim the property, the police or the sheriff to cause notice of the property to be published, as provided. This bill, until December 31, 2020, would provide that if that lost property is found on a vehicle of public conveyance or on public transit property, that it instead be turned in to the public transit agency, and would provide 90 days for the owner to return and claim the property, as specified. The bill, until December 31, 2020, also would require the public transit agency to cause notice of the property to be published under the circumstances described above. The bill, until January 1, 2021, would authorize a transit agency to utilize alternate unclaimed property procedures with respect to lost or unclaimed bicycles turned in to or held by that public transit agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/11/2015</p>	
<p>AB 326 Frazier D</p> <p>Public works: prevailing wage rates: wage and penalty assessments.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 1/15/2016 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to a contractor or subcontractor, or both, if the Labor Commissioner determines, after investigation, that the contractor or subcontractor, or both, violated the laws regulating public works contracts, including the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law also requires the awarding body, as defined, to withhold from payments due under a contract for public work an amount sufficient to satisfy the civil wage and penalty assessment issued by the Labor Commissioner, and to give notice of the withholding to the affected contractor or subcontractor. This bill would require the department to release the funds deposited in escrow plus interest earned to those persons and entities within 30 days following the conclusion of all administrative and judicial review. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 1/4/2016</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 471 Harper R Employment.	ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)	Existing law prohibits, subject to certain exceptions, an employer from requiring an employee to work more than 5 hours per day without providing a meal period. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.	
AB 516 Mullin D Vehicles: temporary license plates.	SENATE 2 YEAR 9/11/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2015)	Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), upon registering a vehicle, to issue to the owner 2 license plates, as specified. Existing law also requires vehicle dealers and lessor-retailers to attach a numbered report-of-sale form issued by the DMV to a vehicle at the time of sale, and to submit to the DMV an application for registration of the vehicle, and the applicable fees, within a specified period after the date of sale. Existing law authorizes a dealer, as specified, to assess a specified document processing charge on the purchaser or lessee of a vehicle for the preparation and processing of documents, disclosures, and titling, registration, and information security obligations imposed by state and federal law. Existing law generally makes a violation of the Vehicle Code an infraction, but makes counterfeiting a license plate a felony. This bill would require the DMV to develop an operational system, no later than January 1, 2018, that allows a dealer or lessor-retailer to electronically report the sale of a vehicle and provide a temporary license plate, as specified. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2017, authorize the department to assess specified administrative fees on processing agencies to support the administration of this system. The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2018, increase the document processing charge, as specified, that a dealer may impose on the purchaser or lessee of a vehicle, and would authorize the imposition of a specified electronic filing charge for reporting vehicle sales and producing temporary license plates. The bill would authorize the DMV to establish contracts with qualified industry partners to provide these vehicle sale reporting and temporary license plate services . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/16/2015	Support (Board Action: 4/23/15)

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 584 Cooley D</p> <p>Public employee retirement systems.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law creates the Joint Legislative Retirement Committee, prescribes the composition of the committee, and requires the committee to study and review the benefits, programs, actuarial condition, practices, investments and procedures of, and all legislation relating to, retirement systems for public officers and employees in this state as well as trends in the field of retirement. Existing law requires a copy of each bill that affects any public employee retirement system to be transmitted to the committee. Existing law requires the committee to establish a board of experts, the composition of which is prescribed, and to retain an independent actuary as a consultant to the board of experts. Existing law makes a statement of legislative findings in this regard. This bill would rename the committee the Joint Pension Administration and Sustainability Committee and, in addition to the duties described above, would require the committee to make reports and recommendations to the Legislature on these retirement issues. The bill would revise the composition of the committee to reflect current legislative practice. The bill would require the committee to transmit an analysis for each bill submitted to it, including an actuarial opinion if appropriate, to the policy committee that is responsible for the bill. The bill would require the committee to retain a legal advisor recognized for expertise in pension and investment law and an academician from a California university with recognized expertise in investing, pension administration, and the operation of financial markets to act as consultants to its board of experts. The bill would revise the statement of legislative findings associated with these provisions. Last Amended on 4/6/2015</p>	
<p>AB 620 Hernández, Roger D</p> <p>High-occupancy toll lanes: exemptions from tolls.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 1/28/2016 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes a value-pricing and transit development program involving high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes to be conducted, administered, developed, and operated on State Highway Routes 10 and 110 in the County of Los Angeles by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) under certain conditions. This bill would require LACMTA to take additional steps, beyond the previous implementation of a low-income assistance program, to increase enrollment and participation in the low-income assistance program, as specified, through advertising and work with community organizations and social service agencies. The bill would also require LACMTA and the Department of Transportation to report to the Legislature by December 31, 2018, on efforts to improve the HOT lane program, including efforts to increase participation in the low-income assistance program. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 1/27/2016</p>	
<p>AB 945 Ting D</p> <p>Sales and use taxes: exemption: low-emission vehicles.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/28/2015 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. (Page 1613.) In committee: Held under submission.</p>	<p>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 the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from those taxes. The bill, on and after January 1, 2016, until January 1, 2021, would provide a partial exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale of specified low-emission vehicles, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/20/2015</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 1068 Allen, Travis R</p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: priority projects.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>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 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 authorize each Member of the Legislature to nominate one project within his or her respective district each year, and the Governor to designate those projects as priority projects if the projects meet specified requirements. The bill would require the Governor to provide a notice of the designation to the appropriate lead agency and to the Office of Planning and Research. The bill would require the lead agency to notify the public and interested stakeholders of the designation, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that an environmental impact report be prepared for each priority project, but would authorize tiering from previously prepared reports, as specified. The bill would prohibit the court from staying or enjoining the implementation of a priority project unless the court makes specified findings and would limit any stay or injunction, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p>AB 1098 Bloom D</p> <p>Transportation: congestion management.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>(1) Existing law requires a congestion management program to be developed, adopted, and updated biennially by a designated agency for every county that includes an urbanized area. The congestion management program is required to contain specified elements and to be submitted to regional agencies, as defined, for determination of whether the program is consistent with regional transportation plans. The designated agency is then directed to monitor the implementation of all elements of the congestion management program. The required elements include, among other things, traffic level of service standards for a system of designated highways and roadways, a performance element that includes performance measures, and a 7-year capital improvement program. A city or county is required to prepare a deficiency plan when highway or roadway level of service standards are not maintained on segments or intersections of the designated system and is required to submit its adopted deficiency plan to the designated agency. This bill would delete the traffic level of service standards as an element of a congestion management program and would delete related requirements, including the requirement that a city or county prepare a deficiency plan when highway or roadway level of service standards are not maintained. The bill would revise and recast the requirements for other elements of a congestion management program by, among other things, requiring performance measures to include vehicle miles traveled, air emissions, and bicycle, transit, and pedestrian mode share and requiring the designated agency, for roadway capacity expansion projects, to include in the 7-year capital improvement program an analysis of the potential for induced vehicle travel. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/26/2015</p>	<p>Bay Area CMA Planning Directors are analyzing as 2-year bill</p>

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 1265 Perea D</p> <p>Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/29/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies, as defined, to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge certain users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements. These arrangements are commonly known as public-private partnerships. Existing law provides that a lease agreement may not be entered into under these provisions on or after January 1, 2017. This bill would instead provide that a lease agreement shall not be entered into under these provisions on or after January 1, 2030, and would delete obsolete cross-references and make technical changes to these provisions. This bill would also include within the definition of "regional transportation agency" the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, thereby authorizing the authority to enter into public-private partnerships under these provisions. Last Amended on 4/29/2015</p>	
<p>AB 1336 Salas D</p> <p>Greenhouse gases: Community Climate Improvement Program.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/21/2016)</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. This bill would establish and require the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the state board, to administer the Community Climate Improvement Program to provide grants for the development and implementation of regional projects that reduce or sequester greenhouse gas emissions. The bill would require the council, in coordination with the state board, to develop guidelines for the program. The bill would require the council to implement the program with moneys appropriated from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Last Amended on 1/14/2016</p>	
<p>AB 1340 Chau D</p> <p>Vehicles: buses.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 1/5/2016)</p>	<p>Existing law imposes a 40-foot limitation on the length of vehicles that may be operated on the highways, with specified exemptions. Existing law exempts from this limitation a bus, except a schoolbus, operated by a public agency or a passenger stage corporation, as defined, used in transit system service if the bus is equipped with a folding device attached to the front of the bus that is designed and used exclusively for transporting bicycles, the device does not materially affect efficiency or visibility of vehicle safety equipment, and the length of the bus, exclusive of that device, does not exceed 40 feet in length. In addition, existing law prohibits, among other things, the above-described device from extending more than 40 inches from the front body of the bus when fully deployed. This bill would instead prohibit the above-described device from extending more than 40 inches from the front of the bus. Last Amended on 1/4/2016</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 1408 Hadley R</p> <p>Notaries public: fees.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law prescribes the maximum fees that a notary public may charge for specified services. Existing law prohibits a notary public from charging a fee to notarize signatures on vote by mail ballot identification envelopes or other voting materials or applications by United States military veterans for specified veteran's benefits. This bill would delete the above-described maximum fee limitations for services by a notary public. Last Amended on 3/26/2015</p>	
<p>AB 1550 Gomez D</p> <p>Greenhouse gases: investment plan: disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/5/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.</p>	<p>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 board to adopt greenhouse gas emission limits and emission reduction measures by regulation, and authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms to comply with the regulations. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of 10% to projects located in disadvantaged communities. Existing law provides that the allocation of 10% for projects located in disadvantaged communities may be used for projects included in the minimum allocation of 25% for projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities. This bill would instead require the investment plan to allocate a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects located within disadvantaged communities and a separate and additional 25% to projects that benefit low-income households.</p>	
<p>AB 1552 Allen, Travis R</p> <p>Public contracts: state and local agencies: businesses engaged in boycott.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/5/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.</p>	<p>Existing law requires that contracts between private parties and public entities, defined to include specified local entities, contain various specified provisions. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit a public entity from entering into a contract to acquire or dispose of goods, services, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a representation that the contractor is not currently engaged in, and an agreement that the contractor will not during the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott, as defined, of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which the state can enjoy open trade, defined as a state that is a member of the World Trade Organization. The bill would specify that these provisions constitute a matter of statewide concern. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 1555 Gomez D</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/5/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.</p>	<p>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. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would appropriate \$1,700,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for the 2015-16 fiscal year that would be allocated to different entities in amounts to be determined in the future legislation for purposes including low carbon transportation and infrastructure, clean energy communities, and community climate improvements, wetland and watershed restoration, and carbon sequestration.</p>	
<p>AB 1569 Steinorth R</p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: existing transportation infrastructure.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/5/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.</p>	<p>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 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 exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project, or the issuance of a permit for a project, that consists of the inspection, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or removal of, or the addition of an auxiliary lane or bikeway to, existing transportation infrastructure and that meets certain requirements. The bill would require the public agency carrying out the project to take certain actions.</p>	
<p>AB 1572 Campos D</p> <p>School transportation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/5/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to provide for the transportation of pupils to and from school whenever in the judgment of the board the transportation is advisable and good reasons exist to do so. This bill would entitle a pupil who attends a school that is eligible for Title 1 federal funding to free transportation to and from school provided by the local educational agency, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the local educational agency to designate a liaison to implement a plan developed, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to ensure that all entitled pupils receive free transportation in a timely manner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

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<p>AB 1591 Frazier D</p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/7/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 6.</p>	<p>Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to adopt performance criteria to ensure efficient use of the funds available for the program. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.225 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill, including an inflation adjustment as provided, an increase of \$38 in the annual vehicle registration fee, and a new \$165 annual vehicle registration fee applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p>AB 1595 Campos D</p> <p>Employment: human trafficking training: mass transportation employers.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/7/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 6.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations for the enforcement of labor laws, and establishes certain obligations on an employer, including, requiring an employer to post specified wage and hour information in a location where it can be viewed by employees. Under existing law, any person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with the intent to obtain forced labor or services is guilty of the crime of human trafficking. This bill would require a private or public employer that provides mass transportation services, as specified, in the state to train its employees, who are likely to interact or come into contact with victims of human trafficking, in recognizing the signs of human trafficking and how to report those signs to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The bill would require that, by January 1, 2018, the training be incorporated into the initial training process for all new employees and that all existing employees receive the training.</p>	
<p>AB 1640 Stone, Mark D</p> <p>Retirement: public employees.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/8/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 7.</p>	<p>The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPRA exempts from its provisions certain public employees whose collective bargaining rights are subject to specified provisions of federal law until a specified federal district court decision on a certification by the United States Secretary of Labor, or until January 1, 2016, whichever is sooner. This bill would extend indefinitely that exemption for those public employees, whose collective bargaining rights are subject to specified provisions of federal law and who became a member of a state or local public retirement system prior to December 30, 2014.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 1707 Linder R Public records: response to request.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/26/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 25.	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act requires a response to a written request for public records that includes a denial of the request, in whole or in part, to be in writing. This bill instead would require that response to be in writing regardless of whether the request was in writing. The bill would require that written response additionally to include a list that contains the title or other identification of each record requested but withheld due to an exemption and the specific exemption that applies to that record. Because local agencies would be required to comply with this new requirement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
AB 1717 Hadley R California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/28/2016 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 27.	Existing law establishes the California Alternative and Renewable Fuel, Vehicle Technology, Clean Air, and Carbon Reduction Act of 2007, which includes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program and the Air Quality Improvement Program. Existing law defines specified terms for purposes of the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.	
ABX1 1 Alejo D Transportation funding.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 6/24/2015 - From printer.	Existing law provides for loans of revenues from various transportation funds and accounts to the General Fund, with various repayment dates specified. This bill, with respect to any loans made to the General Fund from specified transportation funds and accounts with a repayment date of January 1, 2019, or later, would require the loans to be repaid by December 31, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Support (Board Action: 7/8/15)
ABX1 2 Perea D Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 6/26/2015 - From printer.	Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies, as defined, to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge certain users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements. These arrangements are commonly known as public-private partnerships. Existing law provides that a lease agreement may not be entered into under these provisions on or after January 1, 2017. This bill would extend this authorization indefinitely and would include within the definition of "regional transportation agency" the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, thereby authorizing the authority to enter into public-private partnerships under these provisions. The bill would also delete obsolete cross-references and make technical changes to these provisions.	Support (Board Action: 7/8/15)

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<p>ABX13 Frazier D</p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE 9/24/2015 - Senators Beall (Co-Chair), Allen, Leyva, Cannella, and Gaines appointed to Conference Committee.</p> <p>2/1/2016 #1 ASSEMBLY X1 - IN CONFERENCE 2/1/2016 #2 SENATE X1 - SEN IN CONFERENCE - ASSEMBLY BILLS</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to maintain and repair highways, local roads, bridges, and other critical infrastructure. Last Amended on 9/3/2015</p>	
<p>ABX14 Frazier D</p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 9/3/2015 - Referred to Com. on RLS.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to improve the state's key trade corridors and support efforts by local governments to repair and improve local transportation infrastructure.</p>	
<p>ABX16 Hernández, Roger D</p> <p>Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 7/17/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>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 continuously appropriates 20% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. This bill would require 20% of moneys available for allocation under the program to be allocated to eligible projects in rural areas, as defined. The bill would further require at least 50% of those moneys to be allocated to eligible affordable housing projects. The bill would require the council to amend its guidelines and selection criteria consistent with these requirements and to consult with interested stakeholders in this regard.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
ABX17 Nazarian D Public transit: funding.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 7/17/2015 - From printer.	Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.	
ABX18 Chiu D Diesel sales and use tax.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 7/17/2015 - From printer.	Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to be transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these revenues to the Controller, for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes. This bill, effective July 1, 2016, would increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel to 5.25%. By increasing the revenues deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions.	
ABX110 Levine D Public works: contracts: extra compensation.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 8/20/2015 - From printer.	Existing law sets forth requirements for provisions in public works contracts awarded by a state entity. Under existing law, the state or any other public entity in any competitively bid public works contract may provide for the payment of extra compensation to the contractor for cost reduction changes. This bill would provide that a state entity in a megainfrastructure project contract, as defined, may not provide for the payment of extra compensation to the contractor until the megainfrastructure project, as defined, has been completed and an independent third party has verified that the megainfrastructure project meets all architectural or engineering plans and safety specifications of the contract. This bill would apply to contracts entered into or amended on or after the effective date of this bill.	
ABX113 Grove R Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: streets and highways.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.	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. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates 20% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the Strategic Growth Council for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, as provided. This bill would reduce the continuous appropriation to the Strategic Growth Council for the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program by half. This bill contains other related provisions.	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>ABX1 14 Waldron R</p> <p>State Highway Operation and Protection Program: local streets and roads: appropriation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare a State Highway Operation and Protection Program every other year for the expenditure of transportation capital improvement funds for projects that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system, excluding projects that add new traffic lanes. Existing law provides for apportionment of specified portions of revenues in the Highway Users Tax Account derived from gasoline and diesel excise taxes to cities and counties by formula, with the remaining revenues to be deposited in the State Highway Account for expenditure on various state transportation programs, including maintenance of state highways and transportation capital improvement projects. This bill would continuously appropriate \$1 billion from the General Fund, with 50% to be made available to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, and 50% to be made available to the Controller for apportionment to cities and counties by a specified formula for street and road purposes.</p>	
<p>ABX1 15 Patterson R</p> <p>State Highway Operation and Protection Program: local streets and roads: appropriation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law appropriates the sum of \$663,287,000 for the 2015-16 fiscal year from the State Highway Account to the Department of Transportation for Capital Outlay Support. This bill would reduce the \$663,287,000 appropriation for Capital Outlay Support by \$500 million, and would appropriate \$500 million from the State Highway Account for the 2015-16 fiscal year, with 50% to be made available to the Department of Transportation for maintenance of the state highway system or for purposes of the State Highway Operation and Protection Program, and 50% to be made available to the Controller for apportionment to cities and counties by formula for street and road purposes. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	
<p>ABX1 17 Achadjian R</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: state highway operation and protection program.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>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. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law continuously appropriates 60% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, sustainable communities, and high-speed rail purposes. This bill, beginning in the 2016-17 fiscal year, would continuously appropriate 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to fund projects in the state highway operation and protection program.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>ABX1 18 Linder R</p> <p>Vehicle weight fees: transportation bond debt service.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law imposes weight fees on the registration of commercial motor vehicles and provides for the deposit of net weight fee revenues into the State Highway Account. Existing law provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Account to reimburse the General Fund for payment of debt service on general obligation bonds issued for transportation purposes. Existing law also provides for the transfer of certain weight fee revenues to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account for direct payment of debt service on designated bonds, which are defined to be certain transportation general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Proposition 1B of 2006. This bill, notwithstanding these provisions or any other law, effective January 1, 2016, would prohibit weight fee revenue from being transferred from the State Highway Account to the Transportation Debt Service Fund or to the Transportation Bond Direct Payment Account, and from being used to pay the debt service on transportation general obligation bonds.</p>	
<p>ABX1 19 Linder R</p> <p>California Transportation Commission.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/1/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes in the state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law. This bill would exclude the California Transportation Commission from the Transportation Agency and establish it as an entity in the state government. The bill would also make conforming changes.</p>	
<p>ABX1 23 Garcia, Eduardo D</p> <p>Transportation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/5/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare a State Highway Operation and Protection Program every other year for the expenditure of transportation capital improvement funds for projects that are necessary to preserve and protect the state highway system, excluding projects that add new traffic lanes. Existing law provides for the programming of transportation capital improvement funds for other objectives through the State Transportation Improvement Program administered by the California Transportation Commission, which includes projects recommended by regional transportation planning agencies through adoption of a regional transportation improvement program and projects recommended by the department through adoption of an interregional transportation improvement program, as specified. This bill, by January 1, 2017, would require the California Transportation Commission to establish a process whereby the department and local agencies receiving funding for highway capital improvements from the State Highway Operation and Protection Program or the State Transportation Improvement Program prioritize projects that provide meaningful benefits to the mobility and safety needs of disadvantaged community residents, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>ABX1 24 Levine D</p> <p>Bay Area Transportation Commission: election of commissioners.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 9/12/2015 - From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law designates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as the regional transportation planning agency for the San Francisco Bay area, with various powers and duties with respect to transportation planning and programming, as specified, in the 9-county San Francisco Bay area region. Existing law creates the Bay Area Toll Authority, governed by the same board as the commission, but created as a separate entity, with specified powers and duties relative to the administration of certain toll revenues from state-owned toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the commission. Under existing law, the commission is comprised of 21 appointed members, as specified. This bill, effective January 1, 2017, would redesignate the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as the Bay Area Transportation Commission. The bill would require commissioners to be elected by districts comprised of approximately 750,000 residents. The bill would require each district to elect one commissioner, except that a district with a toll bridge, as defined, within the boundaries of the district would elect 2 commissioners. The bill would require commissioner elections to occur in 2016, with new commissioners to take office on January 1, 2017. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature for district boundaries to be drawn by a citizens' redistricting commission and campaigns for commissioners to be publicly financed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	<p>Oppose (Board Action: 10/15/15)</p>
<p>ACA 4 Frazier D</p> <p>Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 8/27/2015 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.</p>	<p>The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or a transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law by a county, city, city and county, or special district for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects, as defined, requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. This measure would also provide that it would become effective immediately upon approval by the voters and would apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax for local transportation projects submitted at the same election. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 8/17/2015</p>	<p>Support (Board Action: 3/11/15)</p>

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 32 Pavley D</p> <p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 9/11/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 9/10/2015)</p>	<p>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. This bill would require the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is equivalent to 40% below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2030. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature for the Legislature and appropriate agencies to adopt complementary policies that ensure the long-term emissions reductions advance specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/10/2015</p>	
<p>SB 91 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY BUDGET ET 9/4/2015 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2.</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that amends the Budget Act of 2015 to reflect an expenditure plan for moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that conforms to the 2015 investment plan for the moneys in the fund as adopted by the Legislature. Last Amended on 9/4/2015</p>	
<p>SB 122 Jackson D</p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 8/28/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2015)</p>	<p>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 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 the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant and consent of the lead agency, to prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, EIR, or other environmental document for projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 6/1/2015</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 158 Huff R</p> <p>Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.</p>	<p>SENATE DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law, until January 1, 2017, authorizes the Department of Transportation or a regional transportation agency to enter into a comprehensive development lease with a public or private entity for a transportation project. This bill would authorize the department or a regional transportation agency to enter into a comprehensive development lease on or after January 1, 2017, for a proposed transportation project on the state highway system if a draft environmental impact statement or draft environmental impact report for the project was released by the department in March 2015 for public comment. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 3/26/2015</p>	
<p>SB 194 Cannella R</p> <p>Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.</p>	<p>SENATE DEAD 1/22/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/15/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes local authorities and the Department of Transportation to establish exclusive or preferential use of highway lanes for high-occupancy vehicles on highways under their respective jurisdictions. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.</p>	
<p>SB 207 Wieckowski D</p> <p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/17/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/14/2015)</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires a state agency expending moneys from the fund to create a record, prior to the expenditure, that includes, among other things, a description of the expenditure proposed to be made and a description of how the proposed expenditure will contribute to achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas emissions reductions, as specified. This bill would require that record to be posted on the Internet Web sites of the state agency and the State Air Resources Board prior to the state agency expending those moneys. Last Amended on 3/24/2015</p>	
<p>SB 254 Allen D</p> <p>State highways: relinquishment.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/17/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/15/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law gives the Department of Transportation full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law describes the authorized routes in the state highway system and establishes a process for adoption of a highway on an authorized route by the California Transportation Commission. Existing law also provides for the commission to relinquish to local agencies state highway segments that have been deleted from the state highway system by legislative enactment or have been superseded by relocation, and in certain other cases. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to delete the requirement that the portion to be relinquished be deleted from the state highway system by legislative enactment. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 6/2/2015</p>	<p>Seek Amendments (Board Action: 5/13/15)</p>

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 391 Huff R</p> <p>Assault and battery: transit employees.</p>	<p>SENATE DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>(1)&ensp;Existing law defines an assault as an unlawful attempt, coupled with present ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another. Under existing law, an assault committed against specified individuals, such as a peace officer or a lifeguard, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would also make an assault committed against a transit employee punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/21/2015</p>	
<p>SB 433 Berryhill R</p> <p>Motor vehicle fuel taxes: diesel fuel taxes: rates: adjustments.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/17/2015 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 7/13/2015)</p>	<p>Existing law, as of July 1, 2010, exempts the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, motor vehicle fuel from specified sales and use taxes and increases the excise tax on motor vehicle fuel, as provided. This bill would, for the 2016-17 fiscal year to the 2020 -21 fiscal year, inclusive, on or before May 15 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the applicable fiscal year , instead require the Department of Finance to adjust the motor vehicle fuel tax rate as described above, and would require the department to notify the board of the rate adjustment effective for the state's next fiscal year, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/7/2015</p>	
<p>SB 698 Cannella R</p> <p>Active Transportation Program: school zone safety projects.</p>	<p>SENATE DEAD 1/15/2016 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/1/2015)</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 60% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, sustainable communities, and high-speed rail purposes. This bill would continuously appropriate an unspecified amount from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for purposes of funding school zone safety projects within the Active Transportation Program. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 824 Beall D</p> <p>Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.</p>	<p>SENATE T. & H. 1/28/2016 - Referred to Com. on T. & H.</p>	<p>Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would authorize a recipient transit agency that does not submit a project for funding under the program in a particular fiscal year to retain its funding share for expenditure in a subsequent fiscal year. The bill would, in that regard, require the department to annually calculate a funding share for each eligible recipient transit agency. The bill would allow a recipient transit agency to loan or transfer its funding share in a particular fiscal year to another recipient transit agency, to pool its funding share with those of other recipient transit agencies, or to apply to the department to reassign, to other eligible expenditures under the program or from an approved expenditure that is no longer a priority, as specified. The bill would also allow a recipient transit agency to apply to the department for a letter of no prejudice for a capital project or component of a capital project for which the department has authorized a disbursement of funds, and if granted, would allow the recipient transit agency to expend its own moneys and to be eligible for future reimbursement from the program, under specified conditions. The bill would also require a recipient transit agency to provide additional information to the department to the extent funding is sought for capital projects. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	
<p>SB 901 Bates R</p> <p>Transportation projects: Advanced Mitigation Program.</p>	<p>SENATE PRINT 1/22/2016 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 21.</p>	<p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would create the Advanced Mitigation Program in the Department of Transportation to implement environmental mitigation measures in advance of future transportation projects. The bill would require the department to set aside certain amounts of future appropriations for this purpose.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 903 Nguyen R</p> <p>Transportation funds: loan repayment.</p>	<p>SENATE PRINT 1/22/2016 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 21.</p>	<p>Existing law creates the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund, as a continuously appropriated fund, for the purpose of funding a list of transportation projects specified in statute. Existing law provided for the transfer of specified amounts from the General Fund to the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund, beginning in the 2000-01 fiscal year. Existing law also provided for the transfer of a portion of the sales tax on gasoline to the Transportation Investment Fund subsequent to voter approval on March 5, 2002, of Article XIX B of the California Constitution, which thereafter dedicated those sales tax revenues to specified transportation purposes. Existing law required a portion of the revenues in the Transportation Investment Fund to be transferred to the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund. This bill would acknowledge, as of June 30, 2015, \$879,000,000 in outstanding loans of certain transportation revenues, and would require this amount to be repaid from the General Fund by June 30, 2016, to the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund for allocation to the Traffic Congestion Relief Program, the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund, the Public Transportation Account, and the State Highway Account, as specified. The bill would thereby make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p>SBX1 1 Beall D</p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 9/1/2015 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law provides various sources of funding for transportation purposes, including funding for the state highway system and the local street and road system. These funding sources include, among others, fuel excise taxes, commercial vehicle weight fees, local transactions and use taxes, and federal funds. Existing law imposes certain registration fees on vehicles, with revenues from these fees deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account and used to fund the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. Existing law provides for the monthly transfer of excess balances in the Motor Vehicle Account to the State Highway Account. This bill would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system and for other specified purposes. The bill would provide for the deposit of various funds for the program in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account, which the bill would create in the State Transportation Fund, including revenues attributable to a \$0.12 per gallon increase in the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax imposed by the bill and \$0.10 of a \$0.22 per gallon increase in the diesel fuel excise tax imposed by the bill, including an inflation adjustment, as provided, an increase of \$35 in the annual vehicle registration fee, a new \$100 annual vehicle registration fee applicable to zero-emission motor vehicles, as defined, a new annual road access charge on each vehicle, as defined, of \$35, and repayment, over a 3-year period, of outstanding loans made in previous years from certain transportation funds to the General Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/1/2015</p>	<p>Support (Board Action: 7/8/15)</p>

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SBX1 2 Huff R</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.</p>	<p>SENATE T. & I.D. 9/1/2015 - September 1 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 9. Page 56.) Reconsideration granted.</p>	<p>Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would exclude from allocation under these provisions the annual proceeds of the fund generated from the transportation fuels sector. The bill would instead provide that those annual proceeds shall be appropriated by the Legislature for transportation infrastructure, including public streets and highways, but excluding high-speed rail. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	
<p>SBX1 3 Vidak R</p> <p>Transportation bonds: highway, street, and road projects.</p>	<p>SENATE SENATE 9/14/2015 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).</p>	<p>Existing law, the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9 billion for high-speed rail purposes and \$950 million for other related rail purposes. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase 1 blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes prior to the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds. The bill, subject to the above exception, would also require the net proceeds of bonds subsequently issued and sold under the high-speed rail portion of the bond act, upon appropriation, to be made available to the Department of Transportation for repair and new construction projects on state highways and freeways, and for repair and new construction projects on local streets and roads, as specified. The bill would make no changes to the authorization under the bond act for the issuance of \$950 million in bonds for rail purposes other than high-speed rail. These provisions would become effective only upon approval by the voters at the June 7, 2016, statewide primary election. Last Amended on 8/17/2015</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p><u>SBX1 4</u> <u>Beall D</u></p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE 9/24/2015 - Senators Beall (Co-Chair), Allen, Leyva, Cannella and Gaines appointed to Conference Committee.</p> <p>2/1/2016 #2 ASSEMBLY X1 - IN CONFERENCE 2/1/2016 #1 SENATE X1 - SEN IN CONFERENCE</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to maintain and repair the state's highways, local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure. Last Amended on 9/4/2015</p>	
<p><u>SBX1 5</u> <u>Beall D</u></p> <p>Transportation funding.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DESK 9/1/2015 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish permanent, sustainable sources of transportation funding to improve the state's key trade corridors and support efforts by local governments to repair and improve local transportation infrastructure.</p>	
<p><u>SBX1 6</u> <u>Runner R</u></p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: transportation expenditures.</p>	<p>SENATE SENATE 9/14/2015 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).</p>	<p>Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would delete the continuous appropriations from the fund for the high-speed rail project, and would prohibit any of the proceeds from the fund from being used for that project. The bill would continuously appropriate the remaining 65% of annual proceeds of the fund to the California Transportation Commission for allocation to high-priority transportation projects, as determined by the commission, with 40% of those moneys to be allocated to state highway projects, 40% to local street and road projects divided equally between cities and counties, and 20% to public transit projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SBX17 Allen D</p> <p>Diesel sales and use tax.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 9/3/2015 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law, beyond the sales and use tax rate generally applicable, imposes an additional sales and use tax on diesel fuel at the rate of 1.75%, subject to certain exemptions, and provides for the net revenues collected from the additional tax to transferred to the Public Transportation Account. Existing law continuously appropriates these revenues to the Controller, for allocation by formula to transportation agencies for public transit purposes. This bill, as of July 1, 2016, would increase the additional sales and use tax rate on diesel fuel to 5.25%. By increasing the revenues deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would thereby make an appropriation. The bill would restrict expenditures of revenues from the July 1, 2016, increase in the sales and use tax on diesel fuel to transit capital purposes and certain transit services. The bill would require an existing required audit of transit operator finances to verify that these new revenues have been expended in conformance with these specific restrictions and all other generally applicable requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/3/2015</p>	
<p>SBX18 Hill D</p> <p>Public transit: funding.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 9/2/2015 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0. Page 57.) (September 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism relative to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would instead continuously appropriate 20% of those annual proceeds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program, and 10% of those annual proceeds to the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, thereby making an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	
<p>SBX19 Moorlach R</p> <p>Department of Transportation.</p>	<p>SENATE SENATE 9/14/2015 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).</p>	<p>Existing law creates the Department of Transportation with various powers and duties relative to the state highway system and other transportation programs. This bill would prohibit the department from using any nonrecurring funds, including, but not limited to, loan repayments, bond funds, or grant funds, to pay the salaries or benefits of any permanent civil service position within the department. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SBX1 10 Bates R</p> <p>Regional transportation capital improvement funds.</p>	<p>SENATE T. & I.D. 9/9/2015 - September 8 hearing: Testimony taken. Hearing postponed by committee.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the state transportation improvement program process, pursuant to which the California Transportation Commission generally programs and allocates available state and federal funds for transportation capital improvement projects, other than state highway rehabilitation and repair projects, over a multiyear period based on estimates of funds expected to be available. Existing law provides funding for these interregional and regional transportation capital improvement projects through the state transportation improvement program process, with 25% of funds available for interregional projects selected by the Department of Transportation through preparation of an interregional transportation improvement program and 75% for regional projects selected by transportation planning agencies through preparation of a regional transportation improvement program. Existing law requires funds available for regional projects to be programmed by the commission pursuant to the county shares formula, under which a certain amount of funding is available for programming in each county, based on population and miles of state highway. Existing law specifies the various types of projects that may be funded with the regional share of funds to include state highways, local roads, transit, and others. This bill would revise the process for programming and allocating the 75% share of state and federal funds available for regional transportation improvement projects. The bill would require the department to annually apportion, by the existing formula, the county share for each county to the applicable metropolitan planning organization, transportation planning agency, or county transportation commission, as a block grant. These transportation capital improvement funds, along with an appropriate amount of capital outlay support funds, would be appropriated annually through the annual Budget Act to regional transportation agencies. The bill would require the regional transportation agencies, in their regional transportation improvement programs, to identify the transportation capital improvement projects to be funded with these moneys, and would require the California Transportation Commission to incorporate the regional transportation improvement programs into the state transportation improvement program. The bill would eliminate the role of the California Transportation Commission in programming and allocating funds to these regional projects, but would retain certain oversight roles of the commission with respect to expenditure of the funds. The bill would repeal provisions governing computation of county shares over multiple years and make various other conforming changes.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SBX1 11 Berryhill R</p> <p>Environmental quality: transportation infrastructure.</p>	<p>SENATE T. & I.D. 9/4/2015 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on T. & I.D.</p>	<p>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 establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would exempt from these CEQA provisions a project that consists of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, or removal of existing transportation infrastructure if certain conditions are met, and would require the person undertaking these projects to take certain actions, including providing notice to an affected public agency of the project's exemption. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if 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. Last Amended on 9/4/2015</p>	
<p>SBX1 12 Runner R</p> <p>California Transportation Commission.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 8/20/2015 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes in state government the Transportation Agency, which includes various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with specified powers, duties, and functions relative to transportation matters. Existing law requires the commission to retain independent authority to perform the duties and functions prescribed to it under any provision of law. This bill would exclude the California Transportation Commission from the Transportation Agency, establish it as an entity in state government, and require it to act in an independent oversight role. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 8/20/2015</p>	
<p>SBX1 13 Vidak R</p> <p>Office of the Transportation Inspector General.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 9/3/2015 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law creates various state transportation agencies, including the Department of Transportation and the High-Speed Rail Authority, with specified powers and duties. Existing law provides for the allocation of state transportation funds to various transportation purposes. This bill would create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General in state government, as an independent office that would not be a subdivision of any other government entity, to build capacity for self-correction into the government itself and to ensure that all state agencies expending state transportation funds are operating efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with federal and state laws. The bill would provide for the Governor to appoint the Transportation Inspector General for a 6-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and would provide that the Transportation Inspector General may not be removed from office during the term except for good cause. The bill would specify the duties and responsibilities of the Transportation Inspector General, would require an annual report to the Legislature and Governor, and would provide that funding for the office shall, to the extent possible, be from federal transportation funds, with other necessary funding to be made available from the State Highway Account and an account from which high-speed rail activities may be funded. Last Amended on 9/3/2015</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SBX1 14 Cannella R</p> <p>Transportation projects: comprehensive development lease agreements.</p>	<p>SENATE T. & I.D. 8/17/2015 - August 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies, as defined, to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge certain users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements. These arrangements are commonly known as public-private partnerships. Existing law provides that a lease agreement may not be entered into under these provisions on or after January 1, 2017. This bill would extend this authorization indefinitely and would include within the definition of "regional transportation agency" the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, thereby authorizing the authority to enter into public-private partnerships under these provisions. The bill would also delete obsolete cross-references and make technical changes to these provisions.</p>	
<p>SCA 5 Hancock D</p> <p>Local government finance.</p>	<p>SENATE GOV. & F. 7/16/2015 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.</p>	<p>The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, unless exempted by the California Constitution or by federal law. 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 measure would exempt from taxation for each taxpayer an amount up to \$500,000 of tangible personal property used for business purposes. This measure would prohibit the Legislature from lowering this exemption amount or from changing its application, but would authorize it to be increased consistent with the authority described above. This measure would provide that this provision shall become operative on January 1, 2019. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/16/2015</p>	
<p>SCAX1 1 Huff R</p> <p>Motor vehicle fees and taxes: restriction on expenditures.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 9/9/2015 - From committee: Be adopted and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (September 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>(1)&nbsp;Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes, and restricts the expenditure of revenues from fees and taxes imposed by the state upon vehicles or their use or operation to state administration and enforcement of laws regulating the use, operation, or registration of vehicles used upon the public streets and highways, as well as to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. These restrictions do not apply to revenues from taxes or fees imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law or the Vehicle License Fee Law. This measure would prohibit the Legislature from borrowing revenues from fees and taxes imposed by the state on vehicles or their use or operation, and from using those revenues other than as specifically permitted by Article XIX. The measure would also prohibit those revenues from being pledged or used for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other indebtedness. The measure would delete the provision that provides for use of any fuel tax revenues allocated to mass transit purposes to be pledged or used for payment of principal and interest on voter-approved bonds issued for those mass transit purposes, and would instead subject those expenditures to the existing 25% limitation applicable to the use of fuel tax revenues for street and highway bond purposes. O This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	