

Highlights of the Legislative Accomplishments of 2000

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A Summary of Significant Legislation that Reached the Desk of Governor Gray Davis

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Preface

This summary highlights some of the significant measures that reached the desk of Governor Gray Davis in 2000. This is not a complete list, but does illustrate the range of issues considered and legislative actions taken at the turn of the century.

It also offers an opportunity to observe any emerging patterns in the governor's vetoes of some of those measures during his second year in office.

The California legislative information Web site at www.leginfo.ca.gov contains the text of the bills listed here, along with legislative staff analyses of the measures and issues. Most of these bills will take effect at the start of the new year – and a new century – on January 1, 2001.

The 2000-01 state budget and its companion "trailer" bills, however, went into effect on July 1, 2000. This document does not directly review the state budget although it does highlight some of the trailer bills that helped enact its provisions.

For a complete summary of the budget package, see *California Spending Plan 2000-01: The Budget Act and Related Legislation*, published in August by Legislative Analyst Elizabeth Hill. To request that publication, call (916) 445-2375 or see the Internet site of the Legislative Analyst's Office at www.lao.ca.gov.

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Agriculture

Farm Labor

AB 602 (Florez) -- Restricts the transportation of persons in flatbed trucks or farm vehicles that aren't in compliance with federal seating requirements. Signed – Chapter 308/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1338 (Reyes) – Increases the bonding level for farm-labor contractors with the aim of ensuring their worker payrolls are covered. Mandates eight hours of continuing education for contractors. Signed -- Chapter 917/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2086 (Reyes) -- Prohibits a person from operating a farm-labor vehicle, except as necessary to return the empty vehicle to a residence or place of business, after notice that the vehicle is unsafe or does not have required safety equipment. Signed -- Chapter 873/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2306 (Florez) – Creates the Joe Serna Farm Worker Family Wellness Act to integrate housing, health and other family services for agricultural workers. Signed -- Chapter 312/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2707 (Florez) -- Requires the state labor commissioner's Fresno office to have suitable facilities and personnel for the licensing of farm-labor contractors and for processing complaints against them. Signed – Chapter 877/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2862 (Romero) -- Establishes a farm-labor contractors' license-verification unit in the Labor Commissioner's Office and imposes penalties for failure to pay wages. Requires the director of the Department of Industrial Relations to establish a unit to provide financial and technical assistance to county district attorneys who increase prosecutions against farm-labor contractors. Vetoed.

Agricultural Land Preservation

SB 1647 (O'Connell) -- Enacts the Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000 for property contributed to the state, any local government (or nonprofit designated by a local government) to provide for the protection of wildlife habitat, open space, and agricultural land. Authorizes a credit against business and personal income taxes equaling 55 percent of the property's fair market value. Signed -- Chapter 113/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1944 (Wayne) -- Makes it more difficult to circumvent, or remove land from, the protections of the Williamson Act, designed to conserve farm land. Signed – Chapter 889/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2838 (Hertzberg) -- Makes many changes in law to implement the recommendations of the Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century pertaining to Local Agency Formation

Commissions (LAFCOs). Adds the preservation of open-space and agricultural lands, the efficient provision of government services, and the availability of housing to those of all incomes to the stated purposes of LAFCOs. It also directs LAFCOs to guide proposals that would change the uses of prime agricultural or open-space lands toward alternatives that would not use such lands. Signed -- Chapter 761/Statutes of 2000.

Cattle Diseases

AB 1782 (Florez) – Permits the secretary of the state Department of Food and Agriculture to adopt regulations and impose fees to control or eradicate cattle diseases, including bovine trichomoniasis. Establishes a task force of cattle industry representatives and university researchers to advise the secretary and evaluate results. Signed – Chapter 425/Statutes of 2000.

Dairy and Food Products

SB 1381 (Costa) -- Streamlines dairy-marketing laws by abolishing many of the controls surrounding the promotion and marketing of milk. Allows for previously prohibited activities by milk retailers, such as couponing, sweepstakes, and cross promotions. Marketing milk below cost would continue to be prohibited. Signed -- Chapter 164/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 2065 (Costa) – Creates the Food Biotechnology Task Force to study both the opportunities and risks associated with advancements in food biotechnology. The task force will be co-chaired by the secretaries of the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the California Trade and Commerce Agency and the California Health and Welfare Agency, and will study effects on the environment, nutrition, food distribution, public safety and trade. Signed -- Chapter 589/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2695 (Committee on Agriculture) -- Requires inspections on milk-hauling tankers to be made in a uniform and efficient manner, and a fee to be assessed based on actual cost of inspections. Signed -- Chapter 115/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2710 (House) -- Prohibits any milk producer to sell or give away any milk that could be used to produce manufactured dairy products intended for resale by unlicensed processors. Makes it a crime to use unauthorized business labels for any dairy product. Vetoed.

Environmental Quality

SB 1794 (Ortiz) – Extends a demonstration project that funds the development of alternatives to rice-straw burning to encourage new technologies that won't harm air quality. Signed -- Chapter 1019/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1970 (Costa) – Authorizes the Department of Pesticide Regulation to levy fines and penalties for violations of pesticide laws in priority investigations and when violations occur in multiple jurisdictions. Allows the department director to convene a trial board to review and discipline cases of alleged misconduct by any county agricultural commissioner in enforcing pesticide laws. Signed -- Chapter 806/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2514 (Thomson) – Appropriates \$10 million to an Agricultural Biomass Utilization account, to be administered by the state Department of Food and Agriculture in consultation with the Air Resources Board and the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to provide incentives for businesses to use agricultural biomass in ways that avoid landfills, prevent air pollution, and enhance environmental quality. Signed -- Chapter 1017/Statutes of 2000.

Fire Ants

AB 2111 (Campbell) -- Appropriates \$5 million to the state Department of Food and Agriculture for control and eradication of infestations of red imported fire ants, and requires the department to report to the Legislature by June 30, 2001, on its progress in controlling and eradicating these infestations. Vetoed.

Glassy-winged Sharpshooter

SB 671 (Chesbro) – Makes \$6.9 million available to counties for containment, research and control of the glassy-winged sharpshooter, a leaf-hopping insect that carries the bacterium that causes Pierce’s disease, which is fatal to plants. Signed -- Chapter 21/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1790 (Wiggins) – Holds winegrowers victimized by Pierce’s disease harmless from negative tax consequences in planting more resistant varieties. Signed – Chapter 272/Statutes of 2000.

Other Pests and Disasters

SB 1430 (Haynes) -- Creates the Fallbrook Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine Relief Fund and appropriates \$3.5 million for the payment to growers impacted by a quarantine. Vetoed.

SB 2104 (Morrow) -- Requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop and adopt by January 2002 a guidance document to the state emergency plan that specifies the response to agriculture-related disasters. Signed – Chapter 2104/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1771 (Committee on Agriculture) -- Indefinitely extends the allocation of funds to combat high-risk pests. Signed – Chapter 573/ Statutes of 2000.

Wine

SB 1293 (Chesbro) -- Forbids California wine from using the name Napa unless 75 percent of the grapes come from Napa County. Signed -- Chapter 831/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2520 (Thomson) -- Authorizes the sale of wine by licensed winegrowers at farmers' markets. Signed - Chapter 384/Statutes of 2000.

Other Agriculture Issues

SB 1740 (Leslie) – Provides \$5 million to combat noxious weeds that threaten California crops. Signed – Chapter 315/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1470 (Cardoza) – Provides \$575,000 to distribute federal surplus food to families and communities impacted by the bankruptcy of Tri-Valley Growers. Signed -- Chapter 309/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2510 (Thomson) -- Makes any person liable who willfully destroys any field crop that is subject to testing or product development under contract with a federal, state or local public entity. The maximum liable amount shall be twice the actual value of the damages involving research, testing, and crop-development costs. Signed -- Chapter 359/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2663 (Thomson) -- States that it is the intent of the Legislature that programs of the University of California relating to sustainable agriculture be adequately funded and incorporated into all appropriate programs of the state and university. Signed -- Chapter 670/ Statutes of 2000.

Animals

Studies have shown that senior citizens who have pets live longer, go to doctors less often, recover more quickly from illnesses, and have a more positive outlook than those who do not. In 1994, the California Supreme Court upheld a restrictive covenant in a condominium community that banned all pets except fish and domesticated birds. The Senate responded by passing SB 2077 (O'Connell) of 1996, which the Assembly defeated. The Legislature then passed AB 2020 (Thomson) of 1997, which Governor Wilson vetoed, asserting the bill would interfere with private contracts. Both bills would have allowed pets in condominiums under some circumstances.

Governor Davis signed **AB 860 (Thomson), Chapter 551, Statutes of 2000, to require condominium developments and mobile-home parks to allow homeowners to keep at least one pet, subject to reasonable rules and regulations. The requirements of the bill go into effect for any agreements entered after January 1, 2000.**

Animal Testing

SB 2082 (O'Connell) -- Requires testers of consumer products to use federally sanctioned alternatives to animals. Medical research is exempt from the law. Permits a \$5,000 civil penalty and injunction as remedies for violation. Grants any district attorney or the attorney general standing to enforce its restrictions. Signed – Chapter 476/Statutes of 2000.

Birds

AB 1178 (Frusetta) -- Increases the misdemeanor penalty from \$1,000 to a maximum of \$5,000 and/or six months in the county jail for needlessly destroying birds of prey and specified other groups of birds, their nests or eggs. Signed -- Chapter 374/Statutes of 2000.

Endangered Species

AB 1758 (Kuehl) -- Requires the Department of Fish and Game, upon receiving notice given by any person alleging that a species thought to be extinct has been recently rediscovered, to verify the information and determine whether it meets criteria for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Vetoed.

Exotic Animals

SB 2149 (Polanco) -- Makes it a misdemeanor crime for an individual or private dealer to sell an exotic animal to a hunting ranch. Vetoed.

Live-Animal Markets

AB 238 (Honda) -- Places into statute the option a local government currently has to regulate the sale of frogs and turtles as food in live-animal markets. Allows the state departments of Health Services and of Fish and Game to consult with local governments on these matters. Signed – Chapter 238/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2479 (Kuehl) -- Regulates operation of live-animal markets. Violations will result in written warnings, and subsequent violations are punishable by a fine of \$250 to \$1,000. Provides for a waiver of the fine if a specified course is successfully completed within six months of the judgment. Signed – Chapter 1061/Statutes of 2000.

Rodeos

SB 1462 (Perata) -- Regulates rodeos with the aim of avoiding animal abuse in a manner similar to the regulation of traveling circuses or carnivals. Outlaws the use of electric prods on calves and other animals in holding chutes. Signed – Chapter 992/Statutes of 2000.

Shelters

AB 1786 (Maddox) – Makes kittens and puppies immediately available for adoption upon being relinquished to animal shelters by their owners. Also requires shelters to remain open longer. Signed – Chapter 57/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2754 (House) -- Requires a shelter, prior to euthanasia of a stray dog or cat for any reason, to release the animal to a nonprofit animal-rescue organization if requested to do so. Requires the shelter to notify owners if stray dogs or cats have a microchip identification. Requires a person relinquishing a dog or cat to provide identification of ownership and to sign a declaration that he or she is the owner, subject to liability to the true owner of \$1,000. Permits an owner-relinquished dog with a history of dangerous behavior to be immediately put to death. Signed – Chapter 567/Statutes of 2000.

Fisheries

AB 2482 (Strom-Martin) -- Extends, from January 1, 2002, to January 1, 2007, the state Department of Fish and Game's regulatory programs governing commercial salmon fishing and the dungeness crab fishery. Prohibits the commercial taking of krill until January 1, 2011. Signed -- Chapter 410/Statutes of 2000.

Arts and Culture

SB 1390 (Murray) -- Requires the state Board of Education to adopt standards in the curriculum of visual and performing arts by June 1, 2001. Signed -- Chapter 432/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 2061 (Schiff) -- Creates the State Theatrical Arts Resources Partnership within the California Film Commission to coordinate with state agencies in identifying surplus property that might be used for film settings. The goal is to encourage in-state film production. Signed -- Chapter 700/Statutes of 2000.

AB 94 (Cedillo) -- Appropriates to the California State University \$4 million for the creation and construction of a performing arts center at the former St. Vibiana's Cathedral in Los Angeles. Signed -- Chapter 370/Statutes of 2000.

AB 484 (Kuehl) -- Enacts the California Film First program, authorizing the California Film Commission to reimburse film costs incurred by public agencies up to \$300,000 for any one film. Creates an annual appropriation of \$15 million for three years. Signed -- Chapter 699/Statutes of 2000.

AB 752 (Davis) -- Requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to permit an optional concentration in dance or theatre, and authorizes persons with credentials in English or physical education before January 1, 2005, to teach theatre or dance. Vetoed.

AB 998 (Gallegos) -- Appropriates \$1 million for the creation of a California Museum of Latino History, Art and Culture. Vetoed.

AB 1068 (Ducheny) - Authorizes spending \$895,000 for a 150th birthday celebration of California statehood at the state Capitol the weekend of September 8 through 10, 2000. Signed -- Chapter 570/ Statutes of 2000.

Civil Rights

Honoring the memory of Cesar Chavez and reforming law-enforcement practices that violated the civil rights of citizens were the most visible civil rights measures in the 2000 legislative session.

After many years of advocating a Cesar Chavez day, **Senator Richard Polanco** saw his bill, **SB 984, Chapter 213/Statutes of 2000**, signed into law. It makes March 31 a paid holiday for state agencies and permits schools to observe a minimum day. SB 984 also requires the state Board of Education to ensure that the state curriculum framework, where appropriate, includes instruction on Chavez and the history of the farm-labor movement in the United States. It further creates a Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning program to promote service to communities, which can be counted as instructional time if done under teacher supervision.

Senator Kevin Murray reached a last-minute compromise with his colleagues and Governor Davis to outlaw racial profiling by law enforcement officers with **SB 1102**, further described below. And **Assemblymember Gloria Romero** shepherded through two bills, **AB 1993** and **AB 2484**, to address systemic police misconduct in response to the Los Angeles Police Department's Rampart corruption scandal. Her two measures, as well as other civil rights legislation, are outlined in this section.

Workplace Issues

SB 2025 (Burton) – Amends the State Civil Service Act to use the same definitions of the terms "physical disability" and "mental disability" as are in the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. This will minimize litigation between the state Personnel Board and other state agencies or individuals over the issue of who bears responsibility for costs and/or attorney's fees in writ of mandate proceedings. Signed – Chapter 1048/Statutes of 2000.

In December of 1999, the California Supreme Court ruled in *Carrisales v. Department of Corrections* that California's fair employment law does not allow co-workers to sue each other for sexual harassment when there's no supervisorial relationship between the aggressor and the victim. In response to the *Carrisales* decision, Assemblymember Sheila Kuehl authored AB 1856, Chapter 1047/ Statutes of 2000. AB 1856 expressly provides that employees of any entity covered under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act are personally liable for prohibited harassment perpetrated by the employee.

AB 2222 (Kuehl) -- Amends the California Fair Employment and Housing Act and the Civil Code to clarify that state law is independent of, and stronger than, federal disability law. Specifically, AB 2222 clarifies the definitions of "mental disability," "physical disability" and "medical condition;" limits an employer's ability to require medical or psychological examinations, or make certain medical or disability-related inquiries; and requires an employer to engage in a good faith, interactive process to determine reasonable accommodations for a disabled employee or applicant. Signed – Chapter 1049/ Statutes of 2000.

Schools

State law gives the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) the authority to run high-school competitive athletics, as long as CIF complies with state and federal law and specifically does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race or ethnic origin. **SB 1618 (O'Connell), Chapter 585/Statutes of 2000**, extends the authority of the CIF over interscholastic athletic activities until January 1, 2002.

SB 444 (Alarcon) – Requires school districts to record suspensions and expulsions by age, race, gender and primary language. **Vetoed.**

AB 908 (Alquist) – Creates a grant program to train individuals who will in turn train teachers in strategies and techniques for promoting gender equity in their classrooms. **Signed – Chapter 459/Statutes of 2000.**

Law Enforcement

SB 1102 (Murray) – Prohibits law-enforcement officers from engaging in racial profiling and requires every law-enforcement officer in the state to participate in training to avoid racial profiling, the use of race and ethnicity as factors in determining likely crime suspects. The Legislative Analyst's Office is instructed to study and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2002, on the statistics voluntarily being collected by some 70 law-enforcement agencies around the state on the ethnicity and race of the people they detain. Signed – Chapter 684/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 1993 (Romero) -- Makes it a misdemeanor for a person to plant or tamper with evidence, and a felony for a peace officer to do so, with the intent of causing a person to be wrongly charged with a crime. Signed – Chapter 620/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2484 (Romero) – Prohibits any governmental authority from engaging in a pattern or practice of conduct by law-enforcement officers that deprives any person of their civil rights. Gives the state attorney general the clear authority to investigate and prosecute police departments if there is a demonstrated pattern and practice of civil rights violations. Signed – Chapter 622/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2719 (Wesson) – Overturns a district court decision that limited actions under the Bane Civil Rights Act to individuals in one of the standard protected categories such as race, sex or religion and says instead that any individual deprived of his or her civil rights under this section may sue. Also clarifies that victims can recover a \$25,000 civil penalty in an action under the Ralph Civil Rights Act that is brought by the attorney general, a district attorney, a city attorney or a private action by the individual harmed. Signed – Chapter 98/Statutes of 2000.

Domestic Partnerships

Last year, landmark legislation by **Assemblymember Carol Migden** was signed into law establishing the legal authority of domestic partnerships. This law defined domestic partnerships as a household relationship between adults of the same sex or opposite-sex partners over the age of 62. **AB 2421 (Migden)**, which was **vetoed**, would have expanded the category of opposite-sex persons who may establish and register a domestic partnership by providing that only one of the partners has to be over the age of 62.

SB 118 (Hayden) – Allows workers who are caring for a domestic partner, grandparent or sibling who is seriously ill and who relies on the employee for immediate care and support to take a leave under California's family and medical leave law. **Vetoed.**

SB 1149 (Hayden) – Includes the same language that was vetoed in SB 118 above. **Vetoed.**

Juror Eligibility

AB 2418 (Migden) – Provides that lesbians and gay men cannot be excluded from participating on juries because of their sexual orientation. **Signed -- Chapter 43/Statutes of 2000.**

Proposition 209

Proposition 209, a ballot initiative approved by California voters in 1996, prohibits either discrimination or preferences based on race, ethnicity or gender in public education, employment and contracting. The courts are determining whether some of California's long-standing affirmative-action programs comply with this state constitutional amendment. Laws that had required the state to contract for its goods, projects and services with certain percentages of minority- and women-owned firms have been ruled unconstitutional.

SB 2047 (Polanco) -- Makes a legislative finding that Proposition 209 does not prevent governmental agencies from engaging in public-sector outreach programs that may include focused outreach and recruitment of minority groups and women if any group is underrepresented in entry-level positions or in an educational institution. Also, requires state agencies to collect data on their contractors by race and gender. **Vetoed.**

AB 1922 (Romero) -- Requires the chancellor of the California Community Colleges to inform the Legislature of changes in the diversity of the faculty and the progress made in meeting goals regarding diversity in the workplace. **Vetoed.**

Atrocities

SB 1737 (Hayden) -- Asks the University of California to assemble a group of scholars to draft a research proposal to analyze the economic benefits of slavery that accrued to owners and businesses, including insurance companies, and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2002. The bill requires the State Library to participate in the research effort with particular attention being focused on the use of slavery, including indentured servitude, in California. **Signed – Chapter 1038/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1915 (Poochigian) – Grants Armenian Genocide victims and their heirs the same insurance beneficiary rights that have been authorized for European victims of World War II's holocaust. **Signed – Chapter 543/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2199 (Hayden) -- Requires the insurance commissioner to request and obtain information from insurers doing business in the state regarding any records of slaveholder insurance policies issued by any predecessor corporation during the slavery era that provided coverage to slaveholders for harm or death of their slaves. The bill requires insurers to research and report on these policies, and the names of any slaveholders or slaves described in these insurance policies, and requires the insurance commissioner to make this information available to the public and the Legislature. The bill also requires the commissioner to hold a public hearing to determine whether there is a basis under existing law to compensate descendants of any of these slaves, or whether a change in law is required. **Signed – Chapter 934/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1728 (Villaraigosa) – Makes remuneration tax-free to Californians who receive funds from a new \$5 billion "Remembrance, Responsibility and the Future" fund set up by the German government for holocaust victims, slave laborers and forced laborers. **Signed – Chapter 685/Statutes of 2000.**

Human Relations

AB 2000 (Villaraigosa) -- Creates a California Commission on Human Relations to foster harmonious and equitable relations among all Californians. **Vetoed.**

Housing

SB 2011 (Escutia) – Permits the disabled child or grandchild of a resident of senior housing to qualify as a permanent resident in the senior community. **Signed – Chapter 1004/Statutes of 2000.**

Property Rights

AB 1493 (Nakano) – Establishes a new procedure whereby an owner of property may remove any discriminatory restrictions from a document associated with the property by filing an application with the state Department of Fair Employment and Housing. Signed – Chapter 291/Statutes of 2000.

Other Civil Rights Issues

SB 1242 (Ortiz) – Improves the installation of Braille signage on public buildings by requiring the Department of General Services (DGS) to develop regulations for the use of Braille, tactile or visual signage in public buildings. It also requires DGS to develop a training program to improve compliance with all disability access requirements. Signed – Chapter 989/Statutes of 2000.

AB 525 (Kuehl) – Requires full disclosure to people planning to enroll in a health or disability insurance plan about potential restrictions on reproductive health care services imposed by hospitals and other health care providers. Signed – Chapter 347/Statutes of 2000 .

AB 998 (Gallegos) -- Authorizes construction of a California Museum of Latino History, Art and Culture. Vetoed.

AB 1914 (Nakano) – Supports the development and distribution by the State Library of education materials about the Japanese-American experience. Signed – Chapter 132/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2038 (Alquist) – Requires state agencies conducting clinical trials to ensure that women (including women over 40) and minority groups are included as subjects where appropriate. Signed – Chapter 250/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2752 (Cardoza) -- Prohibits the California Integrated Waste Management Board from issuing a permit to create a waste dump until certain conditions are met if the board receives a petition alleging the dumpsite would impact a Native American sacred site. Requires a lead agency to minimize, to the extent feasible, any significant impact on the free exercise of Native American religion. Vetoed.

Consumers

Contractors' State License Board

SB 2029 (Figueroa) -- Extends the expiration date of the Contractors' State License Board by two years, changes its composition and establishes monitoring procedures. Requires home-improvement contracts and estimates for home-improvement work to include a check box that indicates whether or not a contractor carries general liability insurance. Additionally, requires these contracts to include other pertinent information for consumers. Signed – Chapter 105/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1849 (Wiggins) -- Creates a major-fraud investigation unit within the Contractors' State License Board to conduct criminal and administrative investigations into alleged violations by licensees. The unit will be repealed January 1, 2006. Signed – Chapter 210/ Statutes of 2000.

Consumer Privacy

SB 129 (Peace) -- Establishes within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Office of Privacy Protection. The office is to protect the privacy of individuals' personal information by identifying consumer problems and facilitating development of fair information practices. Signed – Chapter 984/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2166 (Sher) – Prohibits a consumer credit-reporting agency from furnishing medical information for insurance purposes in a consumer credit report without the consent of the consumer. Signed -- Chapter 1012/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2869 (Machado) -- Requires credit-card issuers to notify cardholders of their right to "opt out" of the issuer's dissemination of the cardholder's personal information. Signed – Chapter 977/ Statutes of 2000.

Drinking Water

AB 2723 (Wesson) -- Requires, after January 1, 2002, that the labels of bottled water sold in one-way packages include specified contact information. Requires bottlers, water haulers, operators of water-vending machines and water retailers to provide information about compliance with relevant laws and specified contact information to consumers through labels or information included in billing statements. Signed -- Chapter 533/Statutes of 2000.

"Going Out of Business" Ads

AB 2725 (Wesson) -- Regulates the advertising and conduct of "going out of business" sales by limiting the duration of such a sale to 90 days. Prohibits a merchant from adding to the stock of goods offered for sale, except as specified. Vetoed.

Hair Braiding

SB 235 (Haynes) -- Exempts hair braiders from a requirement to possess a cosmetology license to practice their profession. Signed – Chapter 37/Statutes of 2000.

Health and Medicine

SB 1479 (Figueroa) – Requires licensed midwives to provide disclosures to potential clients. Signed -- Chapter 303/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1630 (Hayden) – Regulates assisted reproductive technologies. Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2002, any licensed tissue bank from providing services related to human-egg donation unless the medical director of the facility is certified in a specialty. Physicians must provide patients and egg donors with a standardized written summary of health and consumer issues. Vetoed.

SB 1875 (Speier) – Requires every general acute care hospital, ambulatory surgery center, and urgent care facility, as a condition of licensure, to adopt a formal plan to eliminate or substantially reduce medication-related errors. Requires each facility's plan to be provided to the Department of Health Services by January 1, 2002, and to be implemented by January 1, 2005. Signed -- Chapter 816/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2031 (Figueroa) -- Places the Osteopathic Medical Board of California (OMBC) within the Department of Consumer Affairs and adds two public members to the OMBC. Vetoed.

AB 525 (Kuehl) – Requires HMOs to provide written statements to potential enrollees informing them that some hospitals do not provide reproductive health services, and that help is available in ensuring needed services. Signed – Chapter 347/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2038 (Alquist) – Requires that grant recipients who conduct clinical research using state funds ensure that women over age 40, and minority groups, are included as subjects in each research project. Signed -- Chapter 250/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2294 (Davis) -- Prohibits the sale any dietary supplement containing ephedrine-group alkaloids unless the product and its label meet certain requirements. Vetoed.

AB 2714 (Wesson) – Permits payments for donated blood platelets in California. Signed -- Chapter 632/Statutes of 2000.

Human Remains

SB 1736 (Rainey) -- Prohibits the cremation or burial of an unidentified deceased person unless samples are retained for possible future identification. Signed – Chapter 284/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2079 AB 2279 (Dutra) -- Regulates the removal, storage and maintenance of cremated human remains. Signed – Chapter 276/ Statutes of 2000.

Vehicles

SB 567 (Speier) – Requires booster seats beginning January 1, 2002, for children who are less than 6 years old and weigh less than 60 pounds, and permits a police officer to stop a vehicle transporting children 4 to 15 years of age the children are not properly restrained. Signed -- SB 675/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1718 (Sher) – Establishes, under the state's "lemon law" requiring replacement of defective new vehicles, a presumption that a reasonable attempt has been made to repair a vehicle if its condition is likely to cause death or serious injury, it's been "repaired" at least twice (instead of four times) and the manufacturer has been notified of the problem. Signed – Chapter 679/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1778 (Lowenthal) -- Requires automotive-repair shops to notify customers whether or not crash parts being used to repair a damaged vehicle are original equipment parts. Signed – Chapter 336/Statutes of 2000.

Other Consumer Measures

SB 1216 (Hughes) – Strengthens regulation of home inspectors. Vetoed.

SB 1359 (Karnette) -- Requires home and telephone solicitors who represent nonprofit charitable organizations to state their identity and the kinds of goods they're offering for sale. Vetoed.

SB 1472 (Ortiz) -- Regulates the licensing of credit unions of other states and credit unions of foreign nations that intend to operate in California. Signed – Chapter 612/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1606 (Speier) -- Requires the attorney general to provide information regarding the Sellers of Travel Law and the services of the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation on its Web site and through its toll-free phone number. Vetoed.

SB 1607 (Figueroa) -- Modifies disclosure requirements governing credit-reporting agencies and lenders. Chapter 978/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1885 (Johnston) -- Specifies charges that a pawnbroker may assess for a loan, based on whether the property is pawned for 90 days or less, or for more than 90 days. Became Law without a Signature – Chapter 128/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2551 (Thomson) – Raises the limit on the value of gifts that beer manufacturers may give retailers to promote products. Vetoed.

Domestic Violence

The California Legislature has taken significant steps to address domestic violence in the last 10 years. Most significantly, in the 1994-95 fiscal year, the state of California began to appropriate state General Fund dollars for domestic violence services. Before this time, shelters relied on marriage license fees and private funding. In the 2000-01 fiscal year, the state appropriated \$30 million for shelter services, prevention grants and vertical prosecution grants.

Courts

More and more county Superior Courts around the state are creating domestic violence courts. Some of these courts hear criminal domestic violence matters, some are dedicated to civil matters and some handle both criminal and civil issues. A 1998 law required the Judicial Council to compare these courts and report this data to the Legislature. This report was completed in July 2000. **SB 1340 (Solis)**, which was **vetoed**, would have built on this previous legislation by establishing a task force staffed and coordinated by the Judicial Council to develop model guidelines for creating and operating domestic violence courts.

SB 1944 (Solis) – Expands the hearsay exception concerning a threat of infliction of injury by permitting into evidence the statements made to specific medical personnel. Signed – Chapter 1001/Statutes of 2000.

Law Enforcement

SB 1944 (Solis) – Clarifies that law enforcement officers should arrest the "dominant" aggressor in a domestic violence situation rather than arresting both parties. **Signed – Chapter 1001/Statutes of 2000.**

Battered Woman's Syndrome

SB 499 (Burton) – Requires the Board of Prison terms to consider evidence of battered woman's syndrome when reviewing cases for parole if the cases were decided before the 1991 enactment of the law allowing evidence of battered woman's syndrome to be presented during trials. Also requires the board to state on the record the information or evidence it considered regarding battered woman's syndrome for persons convicted before 1991 and the reasons for the board's parole decision. **Signed – Chapter 652/Statutes of 2000.**

Training for Court-Related Personnel

SB 2059 (Solis) – Mandates domestic violence training and continuing education for probation officers. Vetoed.

AB 1886 (Lowenthal) – Requires facilitators of batterers' treatment programs to meet minimum training and continuing education requirements. Signed – Chapter 544/Statutes of 2000.

Expanding the Definition of Domestic Violence

AB 2003 (Shelley) – Adds a dating relationship to the list of specified personal relationships justifying an arrest without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that an assault or battery took place. Signed – Chapter 47/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2063 (Zettel) – Includes abuse against an elder adult or a dependent adult in the definition of domestic violence for purposes of establishing a prior record to help prove guilt. Signed – Chapter 97/Statutes of 2000.

Firearms

Existing law prohibits a convicted batterer and a batterer subject to a domestic violence restraining order from owning, possessing or purchasing a gun for specified periods of time.

SB 2052 (Schiff) – Gives the law-enforcement agency that seized a firearm at the scene of a domestic violence incident 30 days or, if granted an extension by the court, 60 days, to file a petition to determine if the firearm or other deadly weapon should be returned. Signed – Chapter 254/Statutes of 2000.

Housing Assistance

AB 2166 (Cardenas) – Requires the state Department of Housing and Community Development to include data on the housing needs of domestic violence victims in the California Statewide Housing Plan. Also allows the Maternal and Child Health Branch of the state Department of Health to extend the time period for transitional housing grants from 18 months to 24 months. **Vetoed.**

Stalking

According to the FBI, some 200,000 people, most of whom are women, are stalked each year. In 1990, California was the first state in the nation to establish the crime of stalking. Four stalking-related bills passed the Legislature in 2000:

SB 580 (Lewis) – Expands existing law requiring law enforcement to notify a domestic violence or stalking victim when the perpetrator is released from jail. It also requires notice to the victim if there is a change in parole status or location. If the conviction was for stalking, the inmate cannot be paroled within 35 miles of the victim's residence or place of employment. Signed – Chapter 561/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1318 (Alpert) – Allows stalking victims, like domestic violence victims, to use the Secretary of State's Office as their mailing address to keep their residence addresses confidential on all public records and legal documents, including voter registration forms. Signed – Chapter 562/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1539 (Lewis) – Requires parole officers to receive training in managing parolees convicted of stalking. **Signed – Chapter 564/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 205 (Leach) – Revises procedures for a victim of domestic violence or stalking to obtain a name change through the secretary of state's address confidentiality program. **Signed – Chapter 33/Statutes of 2000.**

Workers Affected by Violence

AB 2357 (Honda) -- Existing law prohibits employers from discharging or otherwise discriminating against workers who take time off from work for reasons related to domestic violence, such as a court visit. AB 2357 expands the reasons related to domestic violence situations that permit an employee to take time off. These reasons include seeking medical attention, receiving legal assistance, obtaining services from a domestic violence shelter or rape crisis center, undergoing counseling and implementing a safety plan. **Signed – Chapter 487/Statutes of 2000.**

Economic and Small Business Development

SB 897 (Polanco) -- Requires the World Trade Commission to provide an evaluation of overseas trade offices. Establishes minimum qualifications for overseas office staff. **Vetoed.**

SB 1038 (Burton) -- Makes it unlawful to sell any cigarettes in California that are manufactured outside the United States by a company subject to the terms of the Master Settlement Agreement and subsequently imported into California by another entity. **Signed -- Chapter 18/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1049 (Murray) -- Increases, from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the value of contracts that may be awarded to small businesses through an "informal" bid process. **Signed – Chapter 775/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1516 (Hayden) -- Requires the secretary for Environmental Protection and the secretary of the Resources Agency to review and assess existing and proposed international trade agreements that may lead to challenges to California laws and regulations concerning the environment. **Vetoed.**

SB 1538 (Knight) -- Extends, by six years, existing provisions of law scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2001, pertaining to "local reuse entities" for military bases that have closed in the state. **Signed – Chapter 769/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 77 (Cardenas) -- Requires a small-business financial development corporation to make a presentation and overview of the corporation's business operations to the California Small Business Board at least once each year. **Signed -- Chapter 650/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 484 (Kuehl) -- Creates the "Film California First Program" within the state Trade and Commerce Agency to assist in the underwriting of costs incurred by production companies filming in California. **Signed – Chapter 699/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1220 (Romeo) -- Requires corporate taxpayers that claim certain credits to provide the state Franchise Tax Board with information regarding the credits claimed, the number of workers employed by the firm, and the wages and health benefits provided to those employees for each economic development area and the state as a whole. FTB would be required to publish the information provided by each company in an annual report without disclosing the identity of the taxpayer. **Vetoed.**

AB 1684 (Assembly Information Technology Committee) -- Makes various substantive and clarifying changes to the Public Contract Code relative to the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, information technology, and services. **Signed – Chapter 918/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2794 (Havice) - Reauthorizes the California Community Colleges economic development program, known as ED Net. Initially established in 1987, with an appropriation of \$4.9 million, its mission is to advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through quality education, and services focusing on continuous workforce improvement, business development, and technology deployment. **Signed -- Chapter 939/Statutes of 2000.**

AJR 46 (Longville) -- Requests the president and the Congress to protect the leadership role of California and the nation in the commercial launching of private-sector satellites by continuing federal indemnification of licensed

launches and re-entries until January 1, 2006. **Resolution Chapter 101/Statutes of 2000.**

Education

Early Childhood through High School

Assessment and Accountability – General

SB 1552 (Alpert) – Implements changes in the way student achievement data is reported and utilized for the Statewide Testing and Reporting (STAR) system and the Academic Performance Indicator (API) system. Signed -- Chapter 695/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1632 (Hayden and Poochigian) – Amends the School Accountability Report Card to include new elements and requires a report from the superintendent of public instruction on educational equity. Signed -- Chapter 996/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2162 (Mazzoni) – Provides that the school action plan may propose to increase the number of instructional days and may propose to increase up to a full 12 months the amount of time for which certificated employees are contracted. Signed – Chapter 190/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2812 (Mazzoni) – Repeals the requirement that the State Board of Education (SBE) develop an assessment of basic academic skills and applied academic skills, often referred to as the "matrix test," from the statewide pupil-assessment program. Instead, the bill expands the STAR "augmentation" test to include items that assess specific grade-level content standards and produce valid and reliable scores for pupil achievement, and requires that it include the use of a direct writing assessment once in elementary school and once in middle or junior high school. The bill also requires districts to administer state tests within a similar time period and requires a report to the Legislature on the status of the statewide testing system. Signed -- Chapter 576/ Statutes of 576.

Assessment and Accountability – Performance Awards

SB 1667 (Alpert) – Provides monetary rewards to school sites and school personnel making specific progress on the state API. To qualify for rewards, school scores must increase by 5 percent over the previous year. Schools must also assure that at least 90 percent of eligible students took the test and that specific demographic groups of students progressed, too. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 71/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1688 (Polanco) – Enacts the Governor's Scholars Program to offer college scholarships to high school students who score in the top 10 percent of students statewide on the STAR test "augmentation" or in the top 5 percent of students at each school on the STAR norm-referenced test. The bill also establishes the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program to provide scholarships to pupils who earn high scores on AP exams in calculus and biology, chemistry or physics. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 4041/Statutes of 2000.

Charter Schools

SB 326 (Lewis) -- Establishes an appeal process for denied applications for charter school renewal. This process would be identical to an existing appeal process for new charter school applications. Signed -- Chapter 160/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1728 (Lewis) – Removes the restriction requiring a charter school to use a loan from the Charter School Revolving Loan Fund during certain time periods. Provides that the loan to a chartering authority for a charter school, or to a charter school, may not exceed \$250,000 over the lifetime of the charter school. The bill also authorizes the superintendent of public instruction to consider certain criteria when making a determination as to approval of a charter school's loan application and gives priority to new charter schools for startup costs. Signed -- Chapter 429/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1841 (Poochigian) – Allows charter schools to request Education Code waivers from the SBE, requires charter

schools that seek such waivers to submit their applications to the local educational agency that authorized the school's charter, and requires specified documentation and a public hearing. **Signed -- Chapter 464/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2659 (Lempert) – Requires the SBE to adopt criteria for the review and approval of charter school petitions that are presented to the board. **Signed -- Chapter 580/Statutes of 2000.**

Curriculum – General

SB 982 (Polanco) – Authorizes the Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning program and requires the SBE to adopt a model curriculum guide for use by public schools in developing activities related to Cesar Chavez Day. The bill also makes Cesar Chavez Day on March 31 a paid holiday for state employees. **Signed – Chapter 213/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1354 (Poochigian) – Requires students commencing in 2003-04 to complete a course in algebra as one of the two mathematics courses required for high school graduation. **Signed -- Chapter 1024/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1390 (Murray) – Requires the SDE to adopt content standards for visual and performing arts by June 1, 2001, pursuant to recommendations developed by the superintendent of public instruction. **Signed -- Chapter 432/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1439 (Alpert) – Requires the SDE to establish a grant program for the development of model curricula on California Native American history, culture and tribal sovereignty that may be considered when the next cycle of history/social science curriculum frameworks and instructional materials are adopted. **Vetoed.**

AB 1746 (Wildman) – Amends state law establishing the California Indian education centers to add the goal of providing alternative education programs for students who have dropped out of school. **Vetoed.**

Curriculum – College Preparation

SB 1688 (Polanco) – Establishes the Governor's Distinguished Merit Scholarship to provide \$1,000 scholarships to high school students who score in the top 10 percent statewide on the STAR augmentation test and top 5 percent at their school site on the STAR norm-referenced test. The bill also establishes the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program, providing \$2,500 awards to eligible, top-scoring high school students in AP calculus and physical science courses. In addition, the bill establishes the Intensive Algebra Instruction Academies program authorizing schools to operate summer academies for students in 7th and 8th grade to practice skills in pre-algebra and algebra. The bill further authorizes the development of the Algebra Academies Professional Development Institutes to provide teacher training on pre-algebra and algebra instruction for middle and high school students. **Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 404/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1689 (Escutia) – Establishes the AP Challenge Grant Program for up to 550 high schools to expand access to AP courses by providing at least four such courses to all prepared students. This bill also requires that parents and guardians be notified of the availability of state funds to cover the costs of AP examination fees. **Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 73/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2613 (R. Pacheco) – Establishes the Honors Grant Program, giving high school students access to at least four honors courses. Also requires the superintendent of public instruction to administer a grant program for high schools to develop honors classes, train teachers, and acquire instructional materials. **Vetoed.**

AB 2882 (Reyes) – Provides \$175 million in one-time education technology grants to schools, with first priority for distance-learning grants to expand the number of AP classes in high schools offering three or fewer such classes. **Signed – Chapter 72/Statutes of 2000.**

Curriculum – English Language Learners

SB 1667 (Alpert) – Creates an English Language and Intensive Literacy Program, for which \$250 million

is appropriated in the state budget. This new grant program is directed to provide support services, beyond the core curriculum, to English learners in grades K-12 in summer-school, after-school and other supplemental instruction programs in order to help them improve their English language skills. Signed (Omnibus Education Trailer Bill) – Chapter 71/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2881 (R. Wright) – Authorizes the English Language Institutes to provide instruction to school teams serving English language learners in grades 4 to 12, rather than grades 4 to 8 as currently required. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 77/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2585 (Cardenas) – Requires school districts to annually submit to the SDE specific information on language proficiency, redesignation as fluent English, and academic achievement for students who are English Language Learners and receiving supplemental instruction (summer-school, after-school and other extra instruction). Vetoed.

Curriculum – Professional Development

AB 309 (Mazzoni) – Authorizes local education agencies, schools, colleges, universities to offer an alternative credentialing program for school administrators that would be modeled after an alternative teacher credentialing program known as the Teacher Intern program. Vetoed.

AB 1892 (Steinberg) – Establishes the California New Administrator Support and Assessment System, modeled after a similar program for teachers, to assist first- and second-year school site administrators with skills such as time management, positive interaction with staff and parents, student discipline, due process rights for students and staff, student assessments, and teacher performance review. Vetoed.

AB 2036 (Nakano) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction, with approval by the SBE, to administer a \$1 million grant program to train school administrators in a number of areas, including use of effective methods, teacher evaluation and support. Signed -- Chapter 935/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2881 (R. Wright) – Establishes four new university-based, teacher training institutes and projects, including high school English, math, and algebra, and elementary math.. In addition, the bill requires the existing California Reading Professional Development Institutes to provide instruction for an additional 10,000 participants from school teams, including participants who provide reading instruction to pre-kindergarten students, and adds support for second-year participants focusing on the use of instructional materials. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 77/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2882 (Reyes) – Establishes the Education Technology Grant Program to provide one-time grants of \$175 million to school districts to acquire or lease computers for instructional purposes. The bill also establishes the Education Technology Professional Development Program to provide teacher training on the use of technology in the classroom. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 78/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2087 (R. Wright) – Establishes, subject to an appropriation, a task force to assess and report short-term and long-range recommendations for improving school-to-work and adult education. This bill also provides one-time grants to school districts that maintaining occupation centers for high school students and adult career training programs. Vetoed.

Equity

AB 908 (Alquist) -- Creates a grant program to train individuals who will in turn train teachers in strategies and techniques of promoting gender equity in their classrooms. Signed -- Chapter 459/Statutes of 2000.

Finance

SJR 19 (Solis) – Urges the president and Congress to enact legislation that would eliminate the existing hold-harmless provision under Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, which provides state funds for economically disadvantaged, low-performing students, and fully implement the funding formula to provide California with its fair share of funding. Resolution Chapter 57/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1379 (Poochigian) – Authorizes school districts to apply for an extended period of repayment if they experience an overpayment of state school funds as a result of a district reorganization or a transfer of territory from one school district to another. Vetoed.

SB 1667 (Alpert) –Appropriates a total of \$1.5 billion in current year Proposition 98 funds and \$8.9 million in budget-year Proposition 98 funds. Signed (Omnibus Education Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 71/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2078 (Karnette) –Removes the individual 2.5 percent annual growth cap from adult education programs operated by school districts and instead provides for allocation of a statewide 2.5 percent growth allowance. Vetoed.

AJR 40 (Wildman) –Memorializes the president and Congress to provide the maximum level of funding for special education programs that Congress is authorized to provide to states. Resolution Chapter 87/Statutes of 2000.

AB 615 (Runner) –Establishes the Pilot Project for Categorical Education Program Flexibility to allow up to 75 school districts to consolidate funding received for various state categorical education programs into three local block grants. Signed -- Chapter 369/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2880 (Calderon) –Eliminates the deficit adjustment in calculating school funding for 2000-01 and beyond, thereby providing school districts with \$1.84 billion in additional discretionary funding for 2000and each year thereafter. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 76/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2732 (Alquist) – Repeals the formula for computing equalization adjustments for juvenile court schools and sunsets the current formula for computing equalization adjustments for court and community school revenue limits at the end of the 2000-01 fiscal year. Vetoed.

Parenting Education

SB 1348 (Vasconcellos) -- Appropriates \$145,000 to the superintendent of public instruction to convene a summit to assess whether it would be wise for the state of California to develop a master plan for parenting education in non-school settings. Vetoed.

School Governance and Organization

SB 760 (Alpert) – Restructures the Commission on School District Consolidation and Reorganization, terminating previous appointments, making changes in its membership, and delineating various issues to be examined in preparing a study and recommendation for the Legislature. The bill appropriates \$100,000 for support of the commission, and repeals its authority on January 1, 2003. Vetoed.

SB 1360 (Hayden) – Renames the Los Angeles Unified School District's Internal Audit and Special Investigations Unit as the Office of the Inspector General and extends the inspector general's authority to conduct investigations to January 1, 2005. It authorizes the inspector general to compel the production of data and documentary evidence deemed relevant to an inquiry or investigation when he or she has a reasonable suspicion that a law, regulation, or district policy has been violated. The bill requires the inspector general to submit annual interim reports to the Legislature by July 1 of each succeeding year through 2004 and extends submission of the final report to December 1, 2004. Signed - - Chapter 750/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1380 (Escutia) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to contract for a study of the feasibility of reorganizing the Los Angeles Unified School District, and requires the superintendent to provide the findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2002. Signed -- Chapter 335/Statutes of 2000.

School Facilities

SB 871 (Escutia) -- Allows the state's most overcrowded schools to access funds for acquiring land, add new classrooms and, ultimately, reduce class size for all students in grades K-3. Signed -- Chapter 749/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1469 (Costa) – Allows non-retrofitted temporary school buildings to be used after June 30, 2000, if they are upgraded by June 2002. Signed -- Chapter 747/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1729 (Hayden) – Requires all new school sites to be evaluated by specific geological engineering staff for seismic hazards. In the event a seismic hazard is identified, the state Department of General Services is required to provide monitoring and assistance. Vetoed.

SB 1795 (Alpert) – Authorizes the State Allocation Board to establish a new joint-use school facilities program with excess state Lease Purchase Program funds. This bill is estimated to provide an additional \$60-70 million in funding for joint use projects in schools statewide. Signed -- Chapter 753/Statutes of 2000.

AB 424 (Wildman) – Authorizes school districts to enter into design-build contracts for construction of more than \$10 million and requires each contract to prohibit construction or alteration of any school building without the prior written approval of relevant plans by the state Department of General Services. The bill also requires the superintendent of public instruction to develop criteria for design-build projects and requires a report by the legislative analyst by January 2004. Vetoed.

AB 801 (Cardenas) – Modifies building capacity calculations for schools in applying for state school facilities funds. The bill provides that the State Allocation Board shall reduce the capacity of an applicant school district by the total capacity of any school building that the applicant plans to demolish. Signed -- Chapter 458/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1378 (Dutra) – Allows the State Allocation Board to develop a demonstration program in a maximum of four districts to construct small schools that jointly utilize specified centralized non-classroom facilities (schools-within-schools) and requires the legislative analyst to conduct an assessment of the program by January 2005. Vetoed.

AB 1674 (Committee on Utilities and Commerce) – Establishes a procedure for notification by municipal electric utilities to specified public agencies, including any school districts located within its service area, of the imposition of a new capital facilities fee or the increase of an existing capital facilities fee. Imposes a 120-day statute of limitation for initiating a judicial challenge to these fees. Signed -- Chapter 146/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1755 (Cardenas) – Requires the State Allocation Board to encourage the joint use of existing and new school facilities and requires the board to allocate funds to school districts to cover the lease costs for joint-use projects. Vetoed.

AB 1813 (Wildman) – Provides that site acquisition funding for a school district that meets environmental hardship criteria is subject to the prescribed funding limits for the evaluation and removal of hazardous substances at sites to be acquired by a school district, and may not result in an increase in those funding limits to a school district. Signed -- Chapter 725/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1908 (Lempert) – Enacts the Strict Accountability in Local Schools Construction Bond Act of 2000, which is effective upon passage of Proposition 39 on the November 2000 state ballot, to guide the school facility bond process in local school districts. Signed -- Chapter 44/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2115 (Lempert) – Requires new construction and modernized school building projects to include installation of fire detection, alarm and sprinkler systems. Vetoed.

AB 2408 (Firebaugh) – Provides that new construction or modernization funded under the state school facilities bond program is allowable on property leased by the school district if a number of conditions are met. Signed -- Chapter 530/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2586 (Campbell) – Limits the ability of the California School Finance Authority to make or purchase secured or unsecured loans or to purchase the rights to those loans regarding the state's share of funding for the modernization of school facilities. Signed -- Chapter 198/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2811 (R. Pacheco) – Extends State Allocation Board waivers of the Field Act for noncompliant private school buildings and portables until January 1, 2002, if work to correct noncompliance was initiated by

January 1, 2000. Became Law without a Signature -- Chapter 202/Statutes of 2000.

School-to-Work

SB 347 (Alpert) – Continues funding for nine existing school-to-career partnerships that no longer receive federal funds or will lose federal funding. Vetoed.

AB 1873 (Wiggins) – Creates the Interagency Partnership for School-to-Career Programs as a formal collaboration among the SDE, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges and the Employment Development Department, for the purpose of administering a grant program to local entities who meet certain requirements. The bill appropriates \$2 million for this new state program. Signed -- Chapter 793/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2087 (R. Wright) – Establishes a task force to assess short-term and long-range recommendations for improving school-to-work and adult-education programs, and requires its report by March 30, 2001. This bill also establishes, subject to an appropriation, the Career Technical Training Grant Program for providing one-time grants to school districts maintaining grades 9 to 12 regional occupation centers, and adult programs offering career technical training. Vetoed.

Special Education

SB 1633 (Alpert) – Conforms numerous California special education statutes to 1997 amendments to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) law and implementing regulations. The bill also eliminates the sunset provisions for state special education programs. Vetoed.

SB 1843 (Solis) – Establishes new procedures for the superintendent of public instruction to give notice to, and withhold funds from, a local educational agency that has failed to comply with state or federal law regarding special education. This bill also establishes procedures for the superintendent to restore withheld funds upon correction of the compliance issue. Signed -- Chapter 286/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2098 (Hayden) -- Requires psychologists working with the California Youth Authority (CYA) to be licensed to practice in California. Provides that to the extent funding is available, CYA, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, shall develop training in the treatment of children and adolescents for mental health disorders and provide training to all appropriate mental health professionals. Signed -- Chapter 659/Statutes of 2000.

AJR 40 (Wildman) – Memorializes the president and Congress to provide states with the maximum funding level for special education authorized under the federal law. Resolution Chapter 87/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 609 (Wildman) – Requires instruction in Braille to be provided to each student who is functionally blind unless an individualized education program team determines that Braille instruction is not appropriate based upon assessments. Vetoed.

AB 1324 (Zettel) – Permits a teacher who does not hold a specialist credential to teach pupils with mild to moderate disabilities to continue to teach such pupils if the teacher holds one of several other special education credentials and has at least 10 years experience. Signed -- Chapter 109/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1795 (Dutra) – Reauthorizes state special education programs, following their sunset on June 30, 2000, and establishes a new sunset date of June 30, 2001. Signed -- Chapter 137/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1940 (Papan) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction, with the approval of the SBE, to establish performance goals and indicators for special education. Includes individuals with exceptional needs in state and local assessments, with appropriate accommodations as needed, consistent with federal law. Vetoed.

AB 2012 (Shelley) – Appropriates \$5 million to expand the Foster Youth Services program by authorizing any county office of education, consortium of school districts, or consortium of county offices of education to apply for grants to provide educational services to children who reside in licensed foster care homes. Vetoed.

AB 2068 (Steinberg) – Requests the University of California to convene a panel of experts to recommend screening instruments for children with mental health disorders. Vetoed.

AB 2321 (Mazzoni) – Requires the SDE to establish pilot projects within three special education local plan areas for alternative due process hearing procedures. Signed -- Chapter 591/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2375 (Honda) – Requires that a minor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court receive special education services if the minor has been identified as having exceptional needs. Requires accommodation be provided if the minor has disabilities. Adds to the primary responsibilities of a court-appointed counsel for a dependent minor the responsibility to advocate for the educational rights of the minor. Vetoed.

AB 2392 (Corbett) – Allows a foster parent or guardian to request that a foster child in his or her care be assessed for special education services, and to participate in the child's Individual Education Plan process. The bill also permits a designated adult representative (surrogate parent) to request such an assessment. Vetoed.

Student Attendance

SB 278 (Karnette) – Establishes a \$250,000 grant program administered by the superintendent of public instruction for the activities related to school attendance review boards. Vetoed.

SB 444 (Alarcón) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to develop standards for the coordination of data on the number of student suspensions and expulsions by gender, age, race, and primary language. Vetoed.

SB 1913 (McPherson) – Authorizes the courts to require individuals convicted of violating compulsory education laws to enroll a child in school and provide proof of such enrollment. Permits a finding of civil contempt for an individual's failure to comply. Signed -- Chapter 465/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 25 (Mazzoni) – Establishes the voluntary Kindergarten Readiness Pilot Program to test the effectiveness of raising the age of admission for kindergarten to 5 years old by September 2 instead of December 2. Signed -- Chapter 1022/Statutes of 2000.

AB 29 (R. Pacheco) – Deletes the provision that school records be transferred upon request and, instead, requires that records be transferred to a district or private school in which a student is enrolling. The bill requires a school receiving a transfer pupil to request the transfer of the pupil's records from the pupil's former school district or private school, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. Signed -- Chapter 345/Statutes of 2000.

AB 42 (Zettel) –Requires that a representative from the health-care profession be invited to be a member of the state school attendance board and provides for school or county health care personnel to sit on county and local attendance boards. Signed – Chapter 222/Statutes of 2000.

Student Health, Nutrition and Fitness

SB 179 (Alpert) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to award \$50,000 annual sustainability grants to local educational agencies or consortia that offer support services to eligible pupils and their families after a program's three-to-five-year operational grant. Vetoed.

SB 1320 (Escutia) – Allows students with diabetes to test their blood glucose levels either in classrooms or very close to classrooms. The bill also requires schools with one or more students with diabetes to ensure there is at least one adult at the school who is knowledgeable about testing blood glucose levels, recognizing and treating hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia, and administering glucagon, and would require schools to provide training to that adult. In addition, the bill requires schools to arrange for licensed health care providers to administer insulin for students with diabetes. Vetoed.

SB 1514 (Hayden) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to convene an advisory task force to explore ways to inform parents about the healthfulness and nutritional value of all food served in public schools, including genetically engineered foods. Vetoed.

SB 1618 (O'Connell) – Extends the sunset date until January 2002 for the California Interscholastic Federation, which is responsible for administering interscholastic athletic activities in secondary schools. Signed -- Chapter 585/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1733 (Knight) – Allows teachers to take a course in first aid that will provide credits toward satisfying their continuing education requirements. Signed -- Chapter 283/Statutes of 2000.

AB 786 (Machado) – Requires schools employees responsible for the use of pesticides to receive training on the safe handling and application of pesticides. Vetoed.

AB 946 (Washington) – Changes existing law to allow funding for the school breakfast and lunch program to be allocated for students who are wards or dependents of the court who reside in schools or agencies. Signed -- Chapter 20/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1735 (Thomson) -- Requires school districts and county offices of education, in making available to students the application for participation in the free or reduced-price meal program, to include information that parents may use to request information regarding the Medi-Cal program and the Healthy Families program. Vetoed.

AB 1791 (Wiggins) – Allows local education agencies to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to trained personnel, and authorizes trained personnel to use epinephrine auto-injectors to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering from an anaphylactic reaction. Vetoed.

AB 2260 (Shelley) – Establishes the Healthy Schools Act of 2000 to require schools to maintain records on the use of pesticides on school sites, to notify parents and staff of pesticide use, and to train school staff on the use of integrated pest management techniques. Chapter 718/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2631 (Knox) – Provides grants to governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations for the Summer Food Service Program or the federal after-school snack program and appropriates \$700,000 for these grants. Vetoed.

Student Safety and Violence Prevention

SB 1667 (Alpert) – Extends the newly established School Safety program to serve students in grades kindergarten through 12, rather than grades 8-12. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 71/Statutes of 2000.

AB 800 (Washington) – Requires the superintendent of public instruction to adopt a system that will shield the identity and provide protection to pupils who report the presence of firearms on K-12 school campuses. Signed -- Chapter 265/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1307 (Granlund) – Expands causes to deny, suspend or revoke a school bus driving certificate to include conviction of certain crimes. Vetoed.

AB 1390 (Havice) – Establishes the Bully Prevention Grant Program for 5th and 6th grade students. Schools could apply to the SDE for up to \$5,000 over two years to implement this model program. Vetoed.

AB 1785 (Villaraigosa) – Requires the CDE to report hate-motivated incidents and hate crimes as a part of its crime reports and to establish reporting guidelines and documentation criteria for hate crimes. Signed -- Chapter 955/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1931 (Scott) – Establishes a grant program for schools to enable pupils and teachers to participate in educational programs focused on overcoming prejudice, countering hatred, and fostering ethnic sensitivity. Funds regional training programs to assist school districts in the identification of hate violence. Signed -- Chapter 225/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 1945 (Lowenthal) – Requires the development of tolerance programs as a part of staff development activities pursuant to school development plans and would allow this staff development to count under the 150 hours of professional development required for renewal of a teaching credential. Signed --

Chapter 960/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2169 (Campbell) – Allows school officials to require a student to perform community service on or off campus as a part of a disciplinary action, thereby extending community service options to students who have been suspended or expelled under zero tolerance acts and cannot attend school on campus. Signed -- Chapter 225/Statutes of 2000.

Supplemental Instruction (Including After-School Care)

SB 1683 (Escutia) – Consolidates and simplifies funding for supplemental instruction offered during the summer, after school and on Saturdays. The bill increases the reimbursement rate for supplemental instruction from the previous \$2.53 an hour to \$3.25 an hour, permanently lifts participation limits or "caps" for students who have been retained or have been recommended for grade retention, and temporarily lifts "caps" for students who are at risk of grade retention. The budget includes \$102 million to implement these student participation and funding rate changes. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 72/Statutes of 2000.

Teaching – Comprehensive

SB 1666 (Alarcón) – Creates or expands several teacher recruitment programs, including the Governor's Teaching Fellowship Program, Teacher Recruitment Initiative Programs, Teaching as a Priority Program, Assumption of Program Loans for Education (APLE), National Board of Professional Teaching Standards Certification Incentive Program, and teacher intern programs. The bill also eliminates for a limited term the earnings cap for teachers who retired prior to January 1, 2000, if they return to classroom teaching or support. Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 70/Statutes of 2000.

Teaching – Loans, Scholarships, Tax Credits, and Subsidies

SB 1330 (Alpert) – Requires an applicant to the APLE to maintain a minimum of half-time enrollment, rather than at least 10 semester units as now provided by the law. Signed -- Chapter 583/Statutes of 2000.

AB 877 (Scott) – Allows students enrolled in teacher preparation or internship programs to participate in the APLE if they have completed at least 30 semester units, rather than at least 60 units as now required. Signed -- Chapter 703/Statutes of 2000.

AB 899 (Alquist) – Requires an applicant to the APLE to maintain a minimum of half-time enrollment, rather than at least 10 semester units as now provided in law. The bill also requires the Student Aid Commission to adopt regulations to allocate undistributed or leftover APLE warrants to those teachers who have emergency permits and are enrolled in academic coursework to obtain a credential. Signed -- Chapter 371/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2879 (Jackson) – Authorizes a limited-term state personal-income tax deduction ranging from \$250 annually for teachers with four to five years of experience to \$1,500 annually for teachers with 20 years or more experience for qualifying, unreimbursed educational expenses paid or incurred by full-time, credentialed teachers in public and private schools serving K-12 students. Signed -- (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 75/Statutes of 2000.

Teaching – Preparation and Credentialing

AB 2339 (Mazzoni) – Makes a variety of changes to the laws governing the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, including the establishment of an outcomes-assessment process for teacher-preparation programs. Appropriates \$3 million to implement these changes. Vetoed.

Teaching – Retirement

Major legislation that passed last year, **SB 400 (Ortiz), Chapter 555/Statutes of 1999**, provided retirement benefit enhancements to many members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). This year, as part of the Legislature's focus on teacher recruitment and retention, a package of bills was sent to Governor Davis that expanded benefits to members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS). The major bills aimed

at increasing benefits to STRS members are:

SB 1435 (Johnston) –Provides that, effective July 1, 2001, STRS shall pay to the federal Health Care Financing Administration the Medicare Part A premium for specified STRS members who retired prior to January 1, 2001, and are not eligible for Medicare Part A without payment of a premium. **Signed -- Chapter 1032/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1505 (Burton) –Expands the eligibility criteria for the minimum guaranteed allowance that is paid to retired members of STRS and increases the minimum allowance amount for certain retired members. **Signed -- Chapter 1026/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1666 (Alarcón) – Eliminates the cap on earnings for K-12 classroom teachers or teacher trainers who retired before January 1, 2000. **Signed -- (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 70/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1692 (Ortiz) –Provides enhanced retirement benefits to members of STRS who retired from service, reinstate and perform at least one additional year of service before retiring again. **Vetoed.**

AB 429 (Correa) –Provides a one-time benefit increase to STRS members of 1 percent to 6 percent of annual benefits, depending upon the date of retirement. **Signed -- Chapter 1027/Statutes of 2000**

AB 816 (Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security) – Makes various changes in the STRS retirement law including clarifying the standard for full-time community college instructors employed in adult education programs; conforming current law to existing practice with respect to the definition of an inactive member in a year-round school, and clarifying continued coverage under PERS for charter schools. **Signed -- Chapter 1025/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 820 (Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security) –Makes several changes to the teachers' retirement law, including allowing a nonmember spouse of a member of STRS to redeposit a portion of previously refunded member contributions; allowing a STRS member to purchase a portion of creditable service that was previously excluded from STRS coverage; and permitting participation in the STRS Cash Balance Benefit Program, even if the person also works for an employer that does not offer that program. **Signed -- Chapter 1020/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 821 (Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security) – Allows members of STRS with 25 years of service to use their highest annual salary for the calculation of retirement benefits instead of the average of the final three years. **Signed -- Chapter 1028/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1509 (Machado) –Creates the Defined Benefit Supplement Program for all STRS members. It diverts 25 percent of STRS contributions, or 2 percent of payroll, into a tax-deferred account that will be available to the teacher upon retirement in a lump-sum payment or as an annuity. **Signed -- Chapter 74/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1733 (Wildman) – Eliminates the post-retirement earnings limitation for retired STRS members who return to work more than one year after retirement and increases the current \$19,650 limit to \$36,000 for other retired members. **Signed -- Chapter 896/Statutes of 2000**

AB 1736 (Ducheny) – Eliminates the earnings limit for teachers who retire on or before July 1, 2000, and return to the classroom to provide remedial instruction in grades 2 to 12. **Signed -- Chapter 351/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1933 (Strom-Martin) –Provides supplemental new retirement benefits for STRS members who have earned 30 or more years of credited teaching experience prior to January 2011. **Signed -- Chapter 1029/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2700 (Lempert) – Includes income earned from overtime and summer school service in the calculation of retirement benefits. **Signed -- Chapter 1021/Statutes of 2000.**

Teaching – Salaries

SB 1643 (O'Connell) –Provides incentive funds to local education agencies to increase annual beginning teacher salaries for fully credentialed teachers to \$34,000. The Budget Act of 2000 provides \$55 million for this purpose. **Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 69/ Statutes of 2000.**

Teaching – Staff Development and Support

AB 2882 (Reyes) – Establishes the Education Technology Grant Program to provide one-time grants to school districts to acquire or lease computers for instructional purposes. The bill also establishes the Education Technology Professional Development Program to provide teacher training on the use of technology in the classroom. **Signed (Budget Trailer Bill) – Chapter 78/Statutes of 2000.**

Teaching – Uncredentialed Teachers/Credential Shortages

SB 573 (Alarcón) – Establishes a pilot telecommunications-based program to enhance the training, retention and recruitment of credentialed teachers in hard-to-staff schools, defined as a school where 20 percent or more of the teachers are uncredentialed or have taught less than two years. **Signed -- Chapter 986/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1331 (Alpert) – Requires a county office fiscal crisis and management assistance team, operated by a county office of education, to review, make recommendations, and provide technical assistance to streamline and improve the teachers hiring process and related personnel systems of specified school districts. First priority for a review shall be given to districts participating in a Teacher Recruitment Incentive Program consortium. **Signed -- Chapter 584/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1575 (Murray) –Requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, with the advice of a task force comprised of representatives of all interested parties, to develop a plan by June 1, 2001, to address the disproportionate share of uncredentialed teachers in some of California’s public schools. **Vetoed.**

Technology

SB 20 (Figueroa) – Revises the Digital High Schools Act to make high schools established after October 6, 2000, eligible for grants for technology support and staff training. Under the act, grant funds and matching funds are used to maintain and upgrade systems, to support pupil and faculty use of education technology, and to provide ongoing staff training in education technology. **Vetoed.**

SB 1774 (Bowen) -- Appropriates \$1 million for grants to encourage schools and public libraries to make their computer facilities available to the public on evenings and weekends. **Vetoed.**

AB 2882 (Reyes) – Provides \$175 million in one-time technology grants to be allocated to school districts and charter schools for the purchase or lease of classroom, library or media-center equipment or related materials for instructional purposes, with first priority for ensuring that students in high schools offering three or fewer AP courses have access to such courses online. **Signed --(Budget Trailer Bill) - Chapter 781/Statutes of 2000.**

Other Education Bills

SB 872 (Polanco) – Establishes a citizenship center program to provide outreach to eligible immigrant residents, citizenship instruction, and assistance with the naturalization process. **Vetoed.**

SB 1550 (Alpert) – Raises the statutory limit on compensation for governing board members of local school districts, county boards of education and community college districts. **Vetoed.**

Higher Education

Making College More Affordable

Landmark legislation dramatically expands the Cal Grant Program for low- and moderate-income students by guaranteeing college financial aid to high school graduates and community-college transfer students who meet program-eligibility requirements. In addition, more than a dozen bills were approved to make college more affordable by increasing other options for financial aid, such as loan-assumption programs for students pursuing specified areas of study and reduction of summer student fees.

SB 1644 (Ortiz), Chapter 403/Statutes of 2000, establishes the Cal Grant Entitlement Program, based on financial need, that for the first time guarantees college and university students who also meet academic requirements a Cal Grant award if they apply within a year of graduating from high school. Students who transfer from a community college to a four-year institution before they turn 24 years of age and meet the financial and academic requirements also will be eligible for a guaranteed award.

California students who are older or for other reasons do not meet the entitlement requirements still can compete for Cal Grant awards if they are financially and academically eligible, although they will not be entitled to the awards. The bill also extends the application deadline for community-college students who are applying for competitive awards. Additionally, the bill establishes the Community College Student Financial Aid Outreach Program, which provides training in financial aid to counselors at high schools and community colleges who work with students who plan to attend, or are attending, community colleges.

The expanded Cal Grant program is projected to cost \$1.2 billion once fully implemented in six years.

SB 1688 (Polanco), Chapter 404/Statutes of 2000, establishes the Governor's Merit Scholarship program, along with the Intensive Algebra Instruction Academies Program and the Algebra Professional Development Institutes.

The Merit Scholarship program, which is not based on financial need, awards \$1,000 scholarships to 9th, 10th, and 11th grade students who demonstrate high academic achievement on statewide Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) examinations. The state budget appropriated \$112 million to serve an estimated 100,000 students annually for this purpose.

A second part of the program will award an additional \$2,500 scholarship to merit scholars who attain top scores on advanced-placement exams. The state budget appropriated \$6 million to serve 2,400 students annually.

Scholarship funds awarded under the Merit Scholarship program will be deposited into a Golden State Scholarship trust account until the recipient attends a post-secondary education institution, public or private, in the United States.

The Intensive Algebra Instruction Academies will provide summer school instruction in pre-algebra and algebra to pupils in grades seven and eight. The Algebra Academies Professional Development Institutes will train teachers in methods of algebra instruction in grades seven and eight.

AB 252 (Scott) – Requires the Student Aid Commission to submit a report to the Legislature, the governor, and the secretary for education on the need for financial aid incentives to encourage students to attend higher education institutions in the summer to increase enrollment capacity and better utilize existing facilities. **Vetoed.**

AB 1739 (Bock) – Requires the Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the state Department of Veterans Affairs, to conduct a study on topics relating to higher education opportunities for veterans, and report its findings to the governor and the appropriate legislative policy and fiscal committees no later than December 31, 2001. **Signed -- Chapter 572/Statutes of 2000.**

California Loan-Assumption Programs

SB 1330 (Alpert) – Reorganizes and streamlines provisions of the Assumption Program of Loans for Education Program (APLE). It also increases the maximum amount of loan assumption benefits that can be earned under APLE for individuals who teach four years in math, science or special education, as specified. Further, it increases the amount of the loan assumption for those who teach in schools scoring in the lowest 20th percentile for the Academic Performance Index (API). **Signed -- Chapter 583/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1451 (Figueroa) – Requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning, in administering the California State Loan Repayment Program, to allocate the maximum amount that is consistent with federal law to eligible mental health professionals who serve in a "health-professional shortage area." **Vetoed.**

SB 1576 (Murray) – Requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in administering the California State Loan Repayment program, to operate in conjunction with the federal national Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program to include primary-care professionals. **Vetoed.**

AB 877 (Scott) – Revises the circumstances under which an out-of-state applicant may receive an appropriate teaching credential, such as extending from three years to five years the period of time a preliminary multiple or single teaching credential is valid if the candidate meets specified requirements. It also makes several other changes to the process of granting a California teaching credential to out-of-state teachers. Additionally, the bill appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for contracting for periodic reviews to determine whether other states have

established teacher preparation standards that are at least comparable and equivalent to teacher preparation standards in California. Signed -- Chapter 703/Statutes of 2000.

AB 899 (Alquist) – Makes modifications to the APLE. Eliminates a requirement that the superintendent of public instruction include references to teaching in a self-contained classroom or to a multiple subject credential when furnishing the California Student Aid Commission a list of teaching fields that have the most critical shortage of teachers. Signed -- Chapter 371/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2159 (Pacheco) – Expands student eligibility for participating in the Graduate Assumption Program of Loans for Education (GRAD-APLE). Allows a California resident who attends an eligible university or college outside the state, and a person who is enrolled at least half-time in an academic program, to apply for the GRAD-APLE. It also specifies procedures for permitting participants who teach less than full-time to qualify for prescribed levels of loan assumption. Signed -- Chapter 460/Statutes of 2000.

Student Fees

AB 1197 (Firebaugh) – Stipulates that undocumented residents, who are precluded from establishing California residency because of federal law, are exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the community colleges or CSU if they are graduates of California high schools and are formally pursuing legal immigrant status. Vetoed.

AB 1346 (Runner) – Entitles undergraduate students who are dependents of a member of the armed forces of the United States stationed in this state to be entitled to classification as residents to qualify for lower fees at community colleges and CSU. Signed -- Chapter 571/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2409 (Migden) – Prohibits the California State University (CSU) system from charging summer fees that exceed the fees charged per unit for any other academic term, if the state provides funding to offset any revenue losses that may occur. Requests the University of California to do the same. Signed -- Chapter 383/Statutes of 2000.

Higher Education and K-12 Reform

Strengthening the relationship between K-12 schools and the state's colleges and universities, especially in ways that improve the quality of new teachers, continues to be an important issue in the Legislature.

Each year California public schools set out to hire about 35,000 new teachers to keep pace with enrollment demand and classroom-size reduction requirements. Schools that have not been able to fill positions with fully qualified teachers have resorted to hiring an unprecedented number of noncredentialed teachers. There is well-documented research that shows great disparity in the quality of teaching that takes place in schools across the state. Much of this disparity correlates directly with how well a teacher has been prepared to teach.

This year, legislation was approved that reduces incentives for hiring noncredentialed teachers, entices the most qualified teachers to work in the most difficult-to-staff schools and promotes closer working relationships between universities and K-12 schools to provide ongoing professional-development opportunities for all teachers.

SB 1666 (Alarcón) – Creates or expands several teacher-recruitment programs, including the Governor's Teaching Fellowship Program, Teacher Recruitment Initiative Programs, and Teaching as a Priority Program. The bill also expands the APLE program, increases the maximum number of student loans to 6,500, and allows a set-aside of 100 warrants for applicants who agree to teach in school districts serving rural areas. It also expands incentives to increase the number of teachers who earn national board certification, provides incentives for teachers in low-performing schools, raises grant levels for alternative certification programs, and creates retirement protections and incentives to encourage more retired teachers to return to classrooms. The bill was sponsored by Governor Davis. Signed -- Chapter 70/Statutes of 2000.

AB 309 (Mazzoni) – Authorizes any school district, county office of education, or regionally accredited public or private college or university to offer an alternative teacher certification program in administrative services by submitting plans to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Vetoed.

AB 632 (Romero) – Establishes that a student teacher holding an emergency permit to teach at a K-12 school and who is employed at a public school shall be entitled to resident classification for up to one year when completing

courses necessary to fulfill teacher credential requirements. **Signed -- Chapter 949/Statutes of 2000.**

Advanced Placement (AP) Courses

SB 1689 (Escutia) – Creates a grant program to increase the capacity of high schools to offer Advanced Placement (AP) courses. Beginning in 2000-01, nonrenewable four-year grants will be awarded on a competitive basis to up to 550 public high schools for establishing, training, and supporting teacher teams focused on helping students acquire academic skills to undertake AP coursework. The bill also requires that parents and guardians be notified of the availability of state funds to cover the costs of AP examination fees. This bill was sponsored by the governor. **Signed -- Chapter 73/Statutes of 2000.**

Also part of the governor's education package, **AB 1942 (Reyes)**, establishes the Educational Technology and Professional Development Grant Program to buy computers for high schools to expand access to the Internet with priority to: 1) those schools with few or no AP placement courses; and 2) those with the highest ratio of students to computers. **Signed -- Chapter 78/Statutes of 2000.**

Admissions and Outreach

Several bills were adopted that seek to improve how information is provided to students, especially those from disadvantaged, low-income backgrounds who are preparing to attend college.

SB 1898 (Solis) – Expands the Student Opportunity and Access Program and requires the California Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the Intersegmental Coordinating Council, to develop a pilot program titled *Transfer: Making It Happen*. This program will assist community college students who are planning to transfer to four-year universities by providing academic preparation and information on financial aid. **Signed -- Chapter 588/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1861 (Runner) – Requests UC and requires CSU to maintain transfer articulation agreements with all community colleges in the state by the year 2005-06. **Vetoed.**

AB 1918 (Romero) – Creates the "Access to Transfer Information for Community College Students Act" to promote the dissemination of transfer-related curriculum information to community college students. The bill specifically references various venues in which this information shall be provided. **Signed -- Chapter 187/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1958 (Romero) – Requests UC and requires CSU to develop a process through which a student admitted as a full-time undergraduate may apply to defer enrollment for at least one year. Requires that deferment of enrollment be granted on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the university. **Signed -- Chapter 355/ Statutes of 2000.**

Technology and Research

Finding ways to more effectively leverage public college and university resources in partnership with the private sector to maintain California's position as a world leader in research and high-technology innovations was another state-policy priority, as well as supporting distance-learning education and additional state-supported research. Several bills were approved that support these state policy goals.

AB 172 (Firebaugh) – Establishes the International Higher Education Scholarship Act to allow up to 50 CSU students to attend universities in six foreign countries; and up to 50 foreign students from these countries to annually attend CSU. Also establishes exchange opportunities for community college students. Authorizes the community college districts to reduce or exempt from nonresident tuition any student from a foreign country who participates in this exchange program. **Vetoed.**

AB 1123 (Cardoza) – Requires the California Post-secondary Education Commission (CPEC) to review and evaluate the state's distance-learning policy. CPEC is to conduct this review in consultation with all the segments of education, the governor's Office of Education, and the private sector, and make recommendations to the Legislature every three years beginning in 2001. **Signed -- Chapter 467/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1773 (Romero) – Protects the intellectual property rights of academicians by prohibiting any business, agency or person from using, selling or transferring for commercial purposes specified academic materials used in a classroom or the equivalent site of instruction. **Signed -- Chapter 574/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2323 (Ducheny) – Declares the Legislature’s intent to provide general funds through the annual budget act to support the proposed Center for International Synergy to address the San Diego region’s burgeoning population growth and related demand for educational programs. The bill also expresses the Legislature’s intent to establish this center through a joint powers agreement among the Sweetwater Union High School District, Southwestern Community College District, and San Diego State University. **Signed -- Chapter 462/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2565 (Zettel) – Aims to strengthen the ability of community colleges to support their technological needs by: 1) increasing the percentage of lottery moneys that can be used for bond repayments for education technology infrastructure from 25 to 50 percent, 2) establishing within the community college system a "Technology and Communications Program" to improve methods of delivering instruction, and 3) exempting the California Community College Board of Governors from administrative oversight by the Department of Information Technology. **Vetoed.**

AB 2883 (Villaraigosa) – Authorizes the UC regents to establish three California Institutes for Science and Innovation to be located on separate UC campuses to foster statewide economic development in the sciences and high technology industries. This year, the state budget appropriated \$75 million to fund the California Institutes for Science and Innovation. Every dollar of state funds awarded for construction of an institute is to be matched by \$2 of federal or private funds. The institutes will be encouraged to focus their research and development in medicine, bioengineering, telecommunications and information systems, energy resources, space and agricultural technology. **Signed -- Chapter 79/Statutes of 2000.**

Labor Relations

SB 860 (Hughes) – Amends the Higher Education Employee Relations Act to authorize the Public Employment Relations Board to impose penalties for repeated, similar unfair practices on institutions of higher education. **Vetoed.**

AB 1935 (Wildman) – Requires CSU to prepare a report about CSU auxiliary organizations and their employees to be submitted to the governor, the chairs of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and Senate Committee on Education, specified labor organizations and the Auxiliary Organization’s Association by February 1, 2001. **Vetoed.**

AB 2497 (Romero) – Makes CSU and state agencies subject to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. This measure also prohibits CSU and state agencies from claiming immunity pursuant to the 11th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. **Vetoed.**

Other Higher Education Legislation

SB 796 (Dunn) – Requests UC and the governing boards of private institutions and requires CSU and community colleges to adopt policies to regulate the marketing practices used on campuses by credit card companies. **Vetoed.**

SB 1347 (Vasconcellos) – Increases the membership of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges by adding a nonvoting student member. This increases from one to two student members on the board and specifies that only one of the two student members is a full-voting member. **Signed -- Chapter 390/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1550 (Alpert) – Increases the compensation ceilings for governing board members of school districts, community college districts, and members of a county board of education. **Vetoed.**

SB 1721 (Hayden) – Requests and authorizes CSU trustees to establish several academic institutes within the CSU system. These include the Institute for Central American Studies at CSU, Northridge, an African-American Political Studies Institute at CSU, Northridge, and a Center on Portuguese Studies at CSU, Stanislaus. The bill limits the amount of funding that may be expended by CSU to no more than \$250,000 per institute. It also sunsets the authorization of the measure on January 1, 2010. **Signed -- Chapter 752/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1922 (Romero) – Requires the chancellor of the California Community Colleges to inform the Legislature of changes in the diversity of faculty and the progress made in meeting district and system-wide goals regarding diversity in the workplace. **Vetoed.**

AB 1857 (Romero) -- Establishes the Gloria Romero Open Meetings Act of 2000, which will require student organizations of CSU to conduct their business in open public meetings. It also exempts these organizations from other existing provisions of law related to open meetings. Makes it a misdemeanor for any member of a student

organization to knowingly attend a meeting in violation of the bill's provisions. **Signed -- Chapter 330/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2337 (Ducheny) – Provides for the annual transfer of funds from the state general fund to the state school fund for allocation to community colleges to compensate colleges for estimated property tax and student enrollment fee revenue. **Signed -- Chapter 746/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2388 (Lempert) – Authorizes appropriations to be made available for community-college classes held inside state or federal prisons and for classes for prison inmates that are not open to the public. **Vetoed.**

Elections and Political Reform

Campaign Spending and Contributions

SB 1223 (Burton) – Places a measure, Proposition 34, on the November 7, 2000, ballot to impose campaign contribution limits and voluntary limits on campaign spending, authorize intra-candidate transfers of campaign funds, and restrict inter-candidate contributions. Expands online filing requirements for some contributions and independent campaign spending. **Signed – Chapter 102/Statutes of 2000. On the November 7, 2000, ballot.**

AB 746 (Papan) -- Clarifies the definition of "foreign principal" to continue to permit United States citizens living abroad to make contributions to ballot measure campaigns. **Signed -- Chapter 349/Statutes of 2000.**

Elections

SB 28 (Peace) -- Replaces the blanket primary approved by voters in 1996 and recently overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court with a more limited open primary. A voter registered with a political party may vote on that party's ballot. A voter who has declined to state a party affiliation may vote only on a nonpartisan ballot, unless a political party authorizes a decline-to-state voter to vote on that party's ballot. The bill requires applications for absentee ballots to include a phone number that voters can call to learn whether a party has adopted such a rule. **Signed -- Chapter 898/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 414 (Knight) -- Requires election officials to compare the signature of each provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration. **Signed -- Chapter 260/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1094 (Hertzberg) -- Allows voter registration up to 15 days before an election instead of 29 days. **Signed -- Chapter 849/Statutes of 2000.**

Internet

SB 1874 (Polanco) -- Requires the secretary of state to provide free access to Internet online forms and to free software that can be used to satisfy requirements for online or electronic filing of campaign reports. **Vetoed.**

SB 2108 (Karnette) -- Requires that bank account numbers required to be disclosed in campaign statements shall not be made available on the Internet. **Signed -- Chapter 319/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2519 (Shelley) -- Creates the Internet Voting Pilot Program, to be administered by the secretary of state, to conduct local elections over the Internet in up to three counties. Sunsets January 1, 2004. **Vetoed.**

AB 2720 (Olberg) -- Creates the California Commission on Internet Political Procedures to examine disclosure issues posed by political activity on the Internet and related matters. The commission will be composed of 13 members appointed by the governor, the Senate, the Assembly, the secretary of state, and the state Fair Political Practices Commission. **Signed -- Chapter 975/ Statutes of 2000.**

Local Governments

SB 1966 (Brulte) -- Makes explicit that a city or county may refer a proposed initiative to local government entities for a report on aspects of the initiative. Signed -- Chapter 496/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2078 (Granlund) -- Prohibits a local agency from spending public funds to promote or oppose a local candidate or local ballot measure. Agencies may use public funds to provide information to the public about the possible effects of a ballot measure if the information is an accurate, fair and impartial presentation of relevant facts to aid the electorate in reaching an informed judgment. Signed -- Chapter 840/ Statutes of 2000.

Political Reform Act

AB 1838 (Leonard) -- Amends the Political Reform Act of 1974 by changing the definition of conflict of interest applied to locally elected officials in a manner that is consistent with the definition used for legislators. Signed -- Chapter 352/ Statutes of 2000.

Other Measures

SB 1458 (Lewis) – Prohibits any former inspector general for a period of two years after leaving that position from attempting to influence, for compensation, a department’s action if that department was within the inspector general’s jurisdiction. Vetoed.

Energy and Utilities

Energy and electricity were some of the hottest topics before the Legislature toward the close of the 1999-2000 session, and many of the bills signed in this area attempt to address the intricate problems of energy delivery and electricity supply and demand.

Electricity

This year’s hot summer weather coupled with continued economic growth throughout the state contributed to dangerously high demand for electricity in California. Surrounding states such as Arizona and Nevada – that have historically supplied up to a quarter of the state’s power – are now dealing with their own escalating populations, and greater demand for utility infrastructure such as water and electricity.

The resulting squeeze on the regional electricity system caused huge spikes in electricity prices in July and August.

At the same time, ratepayers in San Diego, who were no longer under the rate freeze imposed as part of the AB 1890 electricity-deregulation legislation of 1996, saw their monthly electricity bills double (and in some cases triple) as the market price for electricity rose with demand.

SB 1194 (Sher) – Renews for 10 years (to January 1, 2012) a requirement that utilities collect a surcharge from each electricity customer to fund "public purpose" energy programs. Requires electrical corporations to identify a separate rate component to fund energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development, and the development of renewable energy technologies. The surcharge is expected to raise \$500 million per year for these activities. Requires an independent review panel to issue a report to the Legislature and California Energy Commission (CEC) by January 1, 2005, on benefits achieved from the programs funded. This bill also addresses the distribution portion of the electricity grid and the role and responsibilities of the independently owned utilities to operate their portion of the distribution system in a safe, reliable and efficient manner, and to recover reasonable costs and investments. Signed – Chapter 1050/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1388 (Peace) – Requires that state and local agencies with jurisdiction or special interest in a proposed power plant site submit their comments or recommendations to the CEC within 180 days of the plant’s application to that agency. Removes the requirement that the CEC prepare a study to show that there is sufficient geothermal resources for the life of the project when considering a siting proposal for a geothermal electric generation facility. Requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to conduct a pilot study using time-of-use meters to gather information regarding customer usage and behavior in response to such information, as specified. The PUC is required to report the study’s findings to the Legislature no later than March 31, 2002. Requires the PUC and the Electricity Oversight Board to jointly facilitate efforts by independently-owned utilities to recover costs from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for developing plans for new transmission facilities. Signed – Chapter 1040/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1939 (Alarcon) – Requires any municipal irrigation district that provides electricity service to complete an assessment of the need for a low-income electricity-customer program if such a program doesn't exist. States legislative intent that irrigation districts that provide electric service adopt low-income programs by July 1, 2001. **Signed – Chapter 1041/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 265 (Davis and Alpert) -- Places a 6.5-cent-per-kilowatt-hour cap on electricity rates for residential and some commercial customers in San Diego retroactive to June 1. The PUC will have authority to review and adjust the cap every six months until it expires at the end of 2002. Customers will get a refund or credit for bills paid in excess of that amount. The bill also sets up a balancing account to track the difference between what SDG&E pays for electricity on the open market and what it is allowed to charge customers under the cap. **Signed -- Chapter 328/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 970 (Ducheny) -- Authorizes the CEC air pollution control districts, and air quality management districts, to issue a temporary, expedited permit for a thermal power plant if specified conditions are met. Establishes the governor's 15-member Green Team, comprised of the heads of the Electricity Oversight Board, PUC, CEC, Resources Agency, Cal EPA, Trade and Commerce Agency, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and specified federal, local and regional agencies to provide focused guidance on environmental effects and assistance to persons proposing to construct power plants. The CEC is also responsible for developing a process for the expedited review of applications to construct and operate power plants, thermal power plants and related facilities. Also requires the PUC to reduce or remove constraints on the electrical transmission and distribution system and adopt specified energy conservation initiatives. Appropriates \$57.5 million from the general fund -- \$7.5 million for staff and \$50 million to the commission -- to implement energy conservation and demand-side energy programs. **Signed -- Chapter 329/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 995 (Wright) -- Identical to SB 1194 (Sher) above. **Signed – Chapter 1051/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1002 (Wright) -- Requires a ratepayer surcharge to be imposed on all natural gas consumption in the state, as of January 1, 2001. Resulting funds will be appropriated by the PUC for low-income and public-purpose programs such as energy efficiency and conservation, and public interest research and development. Requires the PUC to establish the surcharge rate for each customer class and notify the state Board of Equalization. Effective July 1, 2001, the surcharge will appear as a line item on customer bills. **Signed – Chapter 932/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1156 (Ducheny and Battin) -- Makes available to the PUC \$150 million to reduce the adverse impact of high-cost wholesale energy purchases on San Diego ratepayers. Establishes a special sub-account within the state's reserve that would be transferred, upon approval by the Department of Finance, to the PUC. The commission would only draw on those funds if it determines that a revenue shortfall would result in a surcharge of more than 10 percent to San Diego electricity customers over a 12-month period. Any remaining balance would revert back to the state general fund on January 1, 2004. **Vetoed.**

AB 2638 (Cardoza and Calderon) – Allows an electrical corporation to discount rates in order to compete with an irrigation district (ID) offering electric service. Authorizes the PUC to settle complaints involving retail electric service by an interested party outside an ID's district and within the service territory of an electrical corporation. Requires an ID to offer electric service to all customers within its district boundaries before offering service to customers outside its boundaries, with some exceptions. **Signed – Chapter 1042/ Statutes of 2000.**

Oil and Gas

Gas and oil prices were also in the spotlight as prices rose above the \$2 mark in some areas. Federal officials held discussions with OPEC nations to increase foreign production, while the White House approved additional resources from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. State legislation in this area sought to get a better handle on resources and supply in the state.

SB 1962 (Costa) – Requires petroleum refiners and marketers, who submit monthly information to the CEC on their petroleum products, to also report on imports and exports of such products, and the destination of those exports, including "unbranded" gasoline. (Unbranded gasoline is sold without proprietary additives or marketing under a brand name or trademark.) Requires the CEC to track and analyze information related to price, capacity and supply of petroleum products, with particular emphasis on motor-vehicle fuels – and to develop an information system that will enable the state to better deal with any future petroleum shortage. **Signed – Chapter 288/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2076 (Shelley) – Requires the CEC, in consultation with the California Air Resources Board (CARB), to study the

feasibility of operating a strategic fuel reserve, and to develop a report for the governor and Legislature on a California strategy to reduce petroleum dependence by January 31, 2002. **Signed – Chapter 936/Statutes of 2000.**

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

SB 1299 (Bowen) – Extends the sunset date on two energy-efficiency loan programs administered by the CEC until January 1, 2011. These are the Energy Conservation Assistance Account, which provides low-interest loans and technical assistance to schools, local governments and special districts, and the Local Jurisdiction Account, which provides low-interest loans to local governments. **Signed – Chapter 536/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1345 (Peace) -- Expands the definition of "solar energy system" to include electricity generation. Requires that the CEC implement a grant program to offset the costs of eligible solar and distributed generation systems until January 1, 2006, provided that funds are appropriated for that purpose in the annual Budget Act. A grant of up to \$750 would be available for an eligible solar system, and up to \$2,000 for an eligible distributed generation system, as determined by the CEC. **Signed – Chapter 537/ Statutes of 2000.**

Other Energy-Related Legislation

SB 1298 (Bowen) -- Requires the CARB to develop uniform emissions standards and a certification program for certain electrical generation technologies located near the point of use, also referred to as distributed generation systems, by January 1, 2003. After that date, all electrical generation technologies must be certified by the CARB or be permitted by the air district prior to operating in the state. Allows an air district to develop standards more stringent than those imposed by the state board. The legislation would also allow the CARB to assess reasonable fees for distributed generation applicants seeking certification. Costs of developing these standards are expected to be reimbursed through the collection of fees once the program is in place. **Signed -- Chapter 741/Statutes of 2000.**

Family Law

Child Support

Important reforms in 1999 transferred state-level administration and oversight of child-support collections from the state Department of Social Services to a new Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) in the Health and Human Services agency.

Local-level implementation of the program will transfer from county district attorneys to newly created county child support offices. Responsibility for the procurement and implementation of the new statewide child support computer system shifts from the Health and Human Services Data Center to the Franchise Tax Board.

Once these administrative changes are fully implemented, the goal is for DCSS and the Franchise Tax Board to spearhead significant improvements in California's efforts to enforce court orders for non-custodial parents to make child-support payments to the custodial parents. This facilitates the delivery of more dollars to needy families with the added benefit of lowering state welfare costs.

AB 1358 (Shelley) – Makes technical changes to the 1999 California child support reform law. **Signed – Chapter 808/Statutes of 2000.**

Low-Income Non-Custodial Parents

An emerging issue in the area of child support is strategies to help low-income parents, who are not living with their children, work and support their children financially and emotionally. Two such bills passed the Legislature in 2000.

AB 1614 (R. Wright) – Allows parents who are under a court order to pay child support to seek a modification in that order if they are incarcerated in a penal facility for more than 90 days. **Vetoed.**

AB 1995 (Aroner) – Creates a one-time child support amnesty program to forgive the debt of individuals who owe more than \$5,000 to the state for reimbursement of welfare payments for their children. Individuals would have to keep current on on-going child support payments. **Vetoed.**

Health Insurance

Non-custodial parents are responsible for making child support payments and for providing health insurance for the child or children if it is available at a reasonable price. If non-custodial parents have health insurance available from their employers, the cost is generally found to be reasonable. The following bills are applicable in cases where a judge has ordered the non-custodial parent to provide the health insurance.

SB 2045 (Schiff) – Requires that the "national medical support notice" be used to notify the non-custodial parent's employer of the parent's obligation to provide health insurance for the child. **Signed – Chapter 119/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2130 (Corbett) – Requires that health care insurers provide both custodial and non-custodial parents with information about membership and evidence of coverage. Any information the insurer provides to the covered non-custodial parent would also have to be provided to the custodial parent. The insurer must also give notice to the custodial parent if the child's health care coverage is altered or terminated at any time. **Signed – Chapter 809/Statutes of 2000.**

Child Custody and Visitation

SB 1716 (Ortiz) – Establishes protective steps if allegations of sexual abuse are raised during a child custody proceeding and directs the Judicial Council to develop standards for training for custody evaluators related to child sexual abuse. **Signed – Chapter 926/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2464 (Kuehl) – Provides that custody or visitation decisions made by the juvenile court for a child who is a dependent of the juvenile court will remain in effect after jurisdiction by the juvenile court is terminated unless there is a significant change of circumstances. **Signed – Chapter 921/Statutes of 2000.**

Marriage

AB 1920 (Jackson) – Requires the Judicial Council to develop a fact sheet regarding the laws pertinent to marriage. These must be posted on its Web site and county clerks must offer it to couples at the time they apply for a marriage license. The bill requires the fact sheet to be updated annually and available in English, Spanish and any other foreign language deemed appropriate by the Judicial Council. **Vetoed.**

Community Property

AB 2913 (Kuehl) -- Creates a new form of title for spouses to take community property with the right of survivorship allowing spouses to pass property to the surviving spouse upon death without having to go through probate and allowing spouses to obtain community property tax benefits for that property. **Signed – Chapter 645/Statutes of 2000.**

Adoption

AB 2433 (Wright) – Multi-pronged measure that among its many provisions allows prospective adoptive parents to file a petition to terminate the father's parental rights, allows any relative of the child to adopt the child, and specifies procedures when a birth parent revokes her consent to the adoption and then changes her mind again. **Signed – Chapter 937/Statutes of 2000.**

Abandoned Babies

SB 1368 (Brulte) – Allows unwanted babies 72 hours old or younger to be given by a parent to an employee of a hospital emergency room with no questions asked and no threat of prosecution. **Signed – Chapter 824/Statutes of 2000.**

Breast-Feeding

AB 1814 (Lempert) – Allows a mother who is breast-feeding a child to postpone jury duty for one year. **Signed – Chapter 266/Statutes of 2000.**

Gambling

California State Lottery

SB 2053 (Committee on Governmental Organization) -- Requires the California State Lottery Commission to adopt competitive bidding procedures for the award of any subcontract of more than \$100,000. **Signed -- Chapter 509/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1801 (Runner) -- Requires the California State Lottery Commission to ensure the overall estimated odds of winning prizes in lottery games are posted in all the lottery's television and print advertising. **Signed -- Chapter 131/Statutes of 2000.**

Raffles

SB 639 (McPherson) -- Permits raffles to be conducted by private, nonprofit organizations to provide financial support for charitable works. **Signed -- Chapter 778/Statutes of 2000.**

Horse Racing

SB 1825 (Kelley) -- If the amount of money paid to the state under the Horse Racing Law is less than \$40 million in any calendar year, all associations and fairs that conducted racing during the year of the shortfall will be required to remit the amount necessary to bring to the state the \$40 million owed. **Signed -- Chapter 342/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2341 (Floyd) -- Authorizes the California Horse Racing Board to establish by regulation California-bred quarter horse championship races. **Vetoed.**

SB 2054 (Committee on Governmental Organization) -- Updates and condenses horse racing statutes found in the Business and Professions Code. **Signed -- Chapter 1082/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1902 (Floyd) -- Allows California horse racing entities to enter into interstate agreements with the proviso that these agreements do not diminish California's standards for licensing with respect to potential applicant's criminal histories. **Vetoed.**

AB 2344 (Floyd) -- Increases the number of out-of-state and international horse races that California racing associations and fairs may simulcast and accept wagers on. **Vetoed.**

AB 2352 (Floyd) -- Exempts quarter horse racing associations from the 8 percent license fee paid to the state on out-of-state wagers and allows the California Horse Racing Board to allocate additional weeks of harness racing to the State Fair in Sacramento. **Vetoed.**

AB 2569 (Margett) -- Allows harness racing associations to simulcast and accept wagers on additional harness horse races. **Vetoed.**

AB 2760 (Wesson) -- States findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the employment rights of racetrack backstretch employees and directs the California Horse Racing Board to oversee the conduct of union-recognition procedures. **Vetoed.**

AB 2753 (Strickland) -- Broadens the definition of "propositional wagering" to include wagers on propositions approved by the California Horse Racing Board that are based on the results of all live horse races, instead of just quarter horse races. **Vetoed.**

Card Clubs

SB 1838 (Burton) -- Exempts a person leasing a gambling establishment in existence prior to July 1, 2000, owned by a publicly traded racing association, from the provision in the Gambling Control Act that prohibits a person from being licensed to own a card club if that person has any financial interest in a company engaged in gambling that is illegal in California. **Vetoed.**

AB 317 (Floyd) -- Allows California card clubs to engage in the game of 21, more commonly known as Blackjack. **Vetoed.**

AB 1416 (Wesson) -- Allows gambling establishments to operate controlled games using a rotating player-dealer

position and to contract with a third party as a proposition player. Also places a moratorium on new card clubs in Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties until the year 2007. **Signed --Chapter 1023/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2788 (Granlund) -- Deletes a requirement that private card clubs located in a county that authorizes such activities conduct an election to allow continued operation of a gambling establishment as a private club. This bill is intended to take effect immediately and therefore prevent the closure of two private card clubs located in Stanislaus County that, under current law, could be forced to close unless a local election is held. **Vetoed.**

Other

AB 2847 (Firebaugh) -- Modifies the composition of the Gaming Policy Advisory Committee from 10 members to 16 members with a prescribed membership, and enacts various changes to the Gambling Control Act. **Vetoed.**

Health Care

The Legislature in 2000 passed significant bills to expand health care access to low-income uninsured Californians, reduce Medi-Cal fraud, expand or implement new public health initiatives, and address hospital seismic and staffing issues.

In the health care access area, the Legislature passed bills to expand eligibility under the state's Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs for parents of children eligible for the programs, as well as for elderly, blind, and disabled persons. Bills were also passed to streamline the eligibility process the Medi-Cal program uses by eliminating use of quarterly status reports and the asset test for determining eligibility, as well as to ensure greater continuity of coverage for persons leaving welfare.

The budget passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Davis includes 182 positions and \$6.2 million to expand efforts to reduce fraud by Medi-Cal providers, a billion-dollar problem plaguing the program. The Legislature also passed, and the governor signed, **AB 1098 (Romero), Chapter 322/Statutes of 2000**, strengthening penalties for Medi-Cal provider fraud.

The Legislature passed legislation to address new and emerging public health issues, including breast and prostate cancer treatment, under-funding of local public health programs, hepatitis C screening, cardiovascular disease screening, newborn eye disease, and farm-worker health.

Finally, bills were passed to address the problems of hospitals in responding to deadlines for earthquake improvements and to grant hospitals a one-year extension in meeting patient staffing requirements enacted last year.

2000-01 State Budget

The 2000-01 budget and health trailer bill, **AB 2877 (Thomson), Chapter 93/Statutes of 2000**, contained several important health access, managed care, and public health provisions, including significant rate increases for providers participating in health and human services programs, important eligibility streamlining changes in the Medi-Cal program, and increased funding for the Department of Managed Care. The provisions include:

Provider Rate Increases. The budget provided \$509 million from the general fund for a variety of provider rate increases, including increases for long-term care institutions, physicians, managed care plans, dentists, special care centers, and other providers participating in the Medi-Cal program; a wage pass-through for direct care workers; and various public health programs.

Elimination of Quarterly Reporting. Effective January 1, 2001, budget legislation eliminates the quarterly reporting requirement for families and children receiving Medi-Cal services, reducing a significant paperwork requirement that has been documented to be a barrier to continuing eligibility.

Expanded Medi-Cal Eligibility for Elderly, Blind, and Disabled. Effective January 1, 2001, budget legislation expands eligibility for no-cost Medi-Cal to persons with incomes up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level.

Medi-Cal for Independent Foster Care Adolescents. The budget bill and related legislation extends Medi-Cal eligibility to independent foster care youth up until their 22nd birthdays.

Healthy Families Eligibility for Legal Immigrant Children. The budget bill and legislation extend eligibility for an additional year for legal immigrant children arriving after August 22, 1996.

Expansion of Anti-Fraud Efforts. The budget adds 182 positions and \$6.2 million to expand efforts to reduce fraud by Medi-Cal providers.

Managed Care. The budget provides a 119 percent increase in funding for the new Department of Managed Care. This will be used to improve oversight over managed care plans and to implement new managed care initiatives enacted in 1999 and provide greater outreach to managed care enrollees.

Cancer Treatment. The budget provides \$20 million for breast-cancer treatment and makes permanent the state's breast-cancer treatment program, as well as \$10 million for prostate-cancer treatment services for low-income residents.

Managed Care Reform

Health Plan Regulation

SB 1746 (Figueroa) – Requires health care service plans to notify enrollees when terminating a contractual arrangement with an individual provider, to provide instructions for enrollees to choose a new "gatekeeper" and would define that term. Signed -- Chapter 849/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2046 (Speier) -- Adds chronic and seriously debilitating conditions to the list of conditions for which health care service plans must not limit or exclude coverage for a drug on the basis that the drug is prescribed for a use different than the use for which the drug has been approved for marketing by the federal Food and Drug Administration (off-label use). Signed -- Chapter 852/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2136 (Dunn) – Requires the Department of Managed Care's Advisory Committee on Managed Care to recommend to the director standards for a uniform medical quality audit system. Signed -- Chapter 856/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1455 (Scott) – Prohibits a health care service plan from engaging in an unfair payment pattern, as defined, in its reimbursement of a provider. Authorizes the director to investigate a report of this conduct, and permits a provider to report this conduct to the department. Signed -- Chapter 827/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2168 (Gallegos) – Ensures that health plan enrollees with HIV or AIDS have access to specialists. Sunsets this provision on January 1, 2004. Signed -- Chapter 426/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2327 (Gallegos) – Extends specified protections and immunities in existing law to the Health Rights Hotline, a program operated by the Center for Health Care Rights, for another three years and also applies protections to six additional Health Consumer Assistance programs and Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Programs relating to discrimination and retaliation. Signed -- Chapter 139/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2903 (Health Committee) – Makes technical changes to implement 1999 statutes. Clarifies that the Department of Managed Care employees are not prohibited from being health plan enrollees. Deletes inadvertent language that contradicts comparable Insurance Code provisions relative to contraceptive coverage. Clarifies that a "disputed health care service" under the Independent Medical Review System does not include services provided by a specialized health care service plan, or an individual dental-only or vision-only health insurance policy. Clarifies the director of DMC's authority to halt a health plan's act or practice that is unsafe or injurious to an enrollee. Signed -- Chapter 857/Statutes of 2000.

Covered Benefits

SB 1764 (Chesbro) – Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to review data on the cost effectiveness of substance-abuse treatment parity in health care service plans and disability insurance policies and private treatment services. The LAO will report back to the Legislature on its findings. Signed -- Chapter 305/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1839 (Speier) – Requires health care service plans and certain disability insurers to provide coverage for routine patient care costs related to treatment of life-threatening prostate cancer, as defined, in a clinical trial meeting specified requirements. Vetoed.

AB 525 (Kuehl) – Requires a health care service plan, a disability insurer, and a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide a specified written statement to potential enrollees informing them that some hospitals and other providers do not provide reproductive health services, and that specified contacts can assist in ensuring needed health care services. Signed -- Chapter 347/Statutes of 2000.

Provider Payment and Medical Group Solvency

SB 168 (Speier) – Prohibits risk-based contracts between health care service plans and physician groups from requiring a physician group to assume financial risk for the acquisition or administrative costs of required childhood immunizations as a condition of accepting the risk-based contract, and requires health plans to reimburse physicians for immunizations at not less than the actual acquisition and reasonable administrative costs of the vaccine. Signed -- Chapter 845/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1177 (Perata) – Penalizes HMOs for unfair delays in claims payments to emergency physicians, groups, or departments. Signed -- Chapter 825/Statutes of 2000.

Medical Information Privacy

AB 2797 (Papan) -- Prohibits insurance companies and their affiliates from disclosing individually identifiable information concerning the health of, or the medical or genetic history of, a customer, to depository institutions and other third parties, for use with regard to the granting of credit. Signed -- Chapter 278/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1903 (Speier) – Amends existing law restricting disclosure of medical information to include corporations and their subsidiaries and affiliates; requires corporations and other organizations maintaining medical information to provide copies to patients at no charge; requires a valid authorization for release of information, as specified; and allows adult patients to insert written addendums into their medical records if believed to be incorrect or incomplete. Signed -- Chapter 1066/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2094 (Insurance Committee) – Clarifies the circumstances under which entities contracting with health plans are permitted to receive and disclose medical information. Signed -- Chapter 1067/ Statutes of 2000.

Health Care Access

Healthy Families Program and Medi-Cal

SB 87 (Escutia) – Sets forth requirements and procedures for providing uninterrupted health coverage through the Medi-Cal program and for reviewing Medi-Cal eligibility for specified beneficiaries when California Work Opportunity and Responsibilities to Kids (CalWORKs) benefits have been terminated. Signed -- Chapter 1088/Statutes of 2000.

AB 93 (Cedillo) -- Eliminates the authority of the Department of Health Services (DHS) to require Medi-Cal reaffirmation at times other than annually. Vetoed.

AB 1735 (Thomson) – Requires school districts and county offices of education, in making available to students the application for participation in the free or reduced-price meal program, to include information that parents may use to request information regarding the Medi-Cal program and the Healthy Families program. Vetoed.

SB 2050 (Speier) – Requires DHS to establish procedures for applying for Medi-Cal and Healthy Families Program over the Internet, and requires DHS to convene a workgroup and report to the Legislature regarding unifying Medi-Cal and Healthy Families. Vetoed.

AB 1015 (Gallegos) – Extends eligibility under the Healthy Families Program and Medi-Cal to the

uninsured parents of HFP and Medi-Cal eligible children. Signed -- Chapter 946/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1722 (Gallegos) – Requires DHS, commencing January 1, 2001, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, to exercise its option under federal law to disregard assets when determining eligibility of adults with children for Medi-Cal. Vetoed.

AB 2415 (Migden) – Makes legal immigrant children eligible for the Healthy Families Program without regard to the availability of federal financial participation and, instead, subject to the availability of funds for that purpose in the annual state Budget Act. Signed -- Chapter 944/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2900 (Gallegos) – Makes children 19 years of age and younger continuously eligible for Medi-Cal for a full year of uninterrupted health coverage from the date they are determined eligible for Medi-Cal. Signed -- Chapter 945/Statutes of 2000.

ACR 184 (Hertzberg) – Urges the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board to apply for a demonstration project under the State Children's Health Insurance Program. Resolution Chapter 149/Statutes of 2000.

Health Insurance Reforms

SB 265 (Speier) – Revises existing law to conform to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), including requiring a health care service plan or disability insurer to issue coverage to federally eligible individuals who were previously covered under a group contract for 18 months. Signed -- Chapter 810/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1814 (Speier) – Requires a one-time open enrollment period of 120 days for Medicare supplemental insurance (MSI) policies for individuals eligible for Medicare by reason of disability. Requires guaranteed issuance of MSI to an individual age 65 years or older who postpones enrollment in Medicare while eligible for employer-sponsored coverage. Adds a federally defined MSI benefit package to the policies that are guaranteed to be issued to Medicare beneficiaries. Expands the circumstances under which MSI is issued on a guaranteed basis. Requires the Department of Insurance to annually prepare an MSI policy rate guide, and make it available for the annual Medicare open enrollment period. Signed -- Chapter 707/Statutes of 2000.

AB 726 (Gallegos) -- Requires the dollars that result from the conversion of a nonprofit health-care service plan to for-profit status to be directed to the Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund to support the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program. Vetoed.

Reproductive Health Services

SB 500 (Solis) – Renames the State-Only Family Planning Program in DHS the Family Planning Access Care and Treatment (Family PACT) program. Requires DHS to develop a plan to merge existing women's health screening programs into a comprehensive preventive health screening program for uninsured individuals with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Vetoed.

AB 525 (Kuehl) – Requires health-care service plans, disability insurers, and Medi-Cal managed care plans to provide a written statement to potential enrollees informing them that some hospitals and other providers do not provide reproductive health services, and that specified contacts can assist in ensuring needed health care services. Signed -- Chapter 347/Statutes of 2000.

Medi-Cal

SB 147 (Alpert) – Specifies that for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits under the Medi-Cal program for independent foster care adolescents, there shall be no income or asset test applied. Vetoed.

SB 1192 (Polanco) – Permits qualified hospitals to submit alternative final plans for supplemental reimbursement for capital projects related to county hospital facilities. Signed -- Chapter 846/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2193 (Soto) – Creates a Medi-Cal public inquiry unit to respond to eligibility inquiries, and correct eligibility interpretations, determinations and beneficiary files. Vetoed.

SB 2194 (Soto) – Makes changes to state Medi-Cal eligibility law governing the transfer of assets to make state law consistent with federal law and state regulations. Signed -- Chapter 435/Statutes of 2000.

AB 499 (Aroner) – Requires DHS to develop a Medi-Cal assisted-living-benefit federal waiver program to test the effectiveness of providing assisted living services as an alternative to receiving services in a nursing facility. Signed -- Chapter 557/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1098 (Romero) – Increases maximum sentences for felony-misdemeanor Medi-Cal fraud. Increases maximum penalties for misdemeanor violations related to blood and biological samples, including paying for such samples and unauthorized taking of samples. Imposes sentence enhancements for certain fraud cases that result in bodily injury or harm. Permits the attorney general to petition the court to convene a special county grand jury to investigate Medi-Cal fraud. Grants greater authority to DHS to deny Medi-Cal claims and suspend provider and billing agent registration. Signed -- Chapter 322/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2901 (Committee on Health) – Establishes a formula for an equitable distribution of Disproportionate Share Hospital payments between public and private DSH hospitals. Maximizes California's federal DSH share and takes into account potential federal legislation that would lessen or eliminate scheduled federal reductions. Provides distribution adjustments to the DSH payment methodology if the administrative fee is reduced or eliminated. Signed -- Chapter 48/ Statutes of 2000.

Public Health

SB 193 (Polanco) – Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a special breast-cancer treatment license plate and to allocate a portion of the funds collected by the issuance of the plates to help fund breast-cancer treatments for uninsured or underinsured persons. Signed -- Chapter 651/Statutes of 2000.

SB 269 (Ortiz) – Enacts the Public Health Improvement Act of 1999, which specifies that funds be allocated so that each jurisdiction receives \$100,000 or its allocation for the 1999-00 fiscal year, whichever is greater. Signed -- Chapter 794/Statutes of 2000.

SB 648 (Ortiz) – Expands the definition of "venereal disease" to include chlamydia, and authorizes a physician to treat male sexual partners of a person with chlamydia for this disease. Signed -- Chapter 835/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1256 (Polanco) – Requires the Department of Corrections to establish a testing program of inmates for the presence of hepatitis C virus and provide the budget subcommittees of the Legislature with an annual statistical report. Requires the DHS to develop and implement a public education and outreach program to raise awareness among high-risk groups. Signed -- Chapter 754/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1320 (Escutia) -- Sets forth guidelines and requirements for schools relating to students with diabetes. Requires every school to allow any student with diabetes to test his or her blood glucose levels either in classrooms or very close to classrooms. Requires schools to comply with the universal precautions and requirements for handling and disposing of contaminated sharps, as prescribed by regulations adopted by the Department of Industrial Relations. Vetoed.

SB 1630 (Hayden) – Provides for the regulation of assisted reproductive technologies (ART). Prohibits, on and after January 1, 2002, any licensed tissue bank from providing ART or services related to oocyte donation unless the medical director of the facility is certified in a specialty or subspecialty, as specified. Requires on or after January 1, 2002, prior to providing ART, a physician to provide to his or her patient or oocyte donor a standardized written summary of health and consumer issues related to ART, as specified. Vetoed.

SB 1932 (Solis) -- Establishes the California Lung Disease and Asthma Research Fund and allows taxpayers to designate their own funds on their personal income tax returns to that fund. Signed -- Chapter 818/Statutes of 2000.

AB 536 (Reyes) – Establishes the Human Leukocyte Antigen Testing Fund in the state treasury to pay the

costs of human leukocyte antigen typing, also referred to as histocompatibility locus antigen testing, for A, B, and DR antigens for utilization in bone marrow transplantation by specified California blood centers. Vetoed.

AB 1730 (Cardenas) – Establishes a grant program to promote the identification and screening of children in high-risk areas for elevated blood-lead levels. Signed -- Chapter 540/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1847 (Wayne) – Creates the Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke Prevention and Treatment Task Force within DHS to develop a master plan that contains recommendations to improve cardiovascular disease and stroke prevention treatment. Vetoed.

AB 2013 (Wayne) – Authorizes DHS to establish a Statewide Immunization Information System, and requires health care providers to participate in a DHS-certified local or regional registry. Vetoed.

AB 2038 (Alquist) – Requires that a grantee conducting or supporting clinical research using state funds ensure that women over age 40, and minority groups, are included as subjects in each research project. Signed -- Chapter 250/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2103 (Strom-Martin) -- Establishes minimum eligibility criteria for clinics funded under the DHS grant programs for services to rural and migrant farm workers. Signed -- Chapter 452/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2167 (Gallegos) – Grants the oversight and regulation of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act to the DHS and requires the department to research and report on a variety of issues related to organ and tissue recovery. Signed -- Chapter 829/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2185 (Gallegos) – Establishes the Newborn Eye Pathology Screening Task Force and requires DHS to adopt a protocol for detecting the presence of treatable causes of blindness in infants by two months of age. Signed -- Chapter 325/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2306 (Florez) – Requires DHS to review the use of public health programs by agricultural workers and develop an implementation plan to streamline service delivery. Creates the Joe Serna Farmworker Family Wellness Act to integrate housing. Signed -- Chapter 312/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2381 (Longville) – Requires DHS to study and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding heterotrophic bacteria in fluid dispensing devices. Vetoed.

AB 2394 (Firebaugh) -- Creates a Task Force on Culturally and Linguistically Competent Physicians and Dentists and requires the task force to, among other things, develop recommendations for a continuing education program. Signed -- Chapter 802/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2397 (Maddox) – Revises existing law, the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, prohibiting a coroner from releasing parts of the body for scientific research and training without permission of the decedent or representative. Signed -- Chapter 830/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2427 (Kuehl) – Makes various changes to existing law relating to the genetic disease testing program. Deletes the existing list of additional specified genetic conditions for which testing may be provided, and instead specifies that DHS is required to establish a program for the development and evaluation of genetic disease testing. Signed -- Chapter 803/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2599 (Cardenas) – Requires DHS to conduct and adopt regulations for a Cervical Cancer Community Awareness Campaign, and study and research, among other things, statistical information on cervical cancer. Signed -- Chapter 792/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2714 (Wesson) – Deletes the sunset date on an exemption of law prohibiting the use of any blood obtained from a paid donor, thereby permitting payment for blood platelet donations in California. Signed -- Chapter 362/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2809 (Pacheco) -- Requires health care providers to offer information, counseling, and testing for all perinatally transmitted communicable diseases to all pregnant patients as early as possible in prenatal care. Vetoed.

AB 2832 (Alquist) -- Exempts from drug and device manufacturer licensure requirements, manufacturers that develop devices for investigational use and manufactured and used in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations. Vetoed.

Senior Health Issues

SB 898 (Dunn) -- Requires group long-term care policies and certificates to be either guaranteed renewable or noncancelable. Requires the approval of the insurance commissioner before individual or group long-term care insurance may be offered or sold in California. Limits premium increases for these policies. Signed -- Chapter 812/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1780 (Chesbro) – Establishes a Medicare Payment Area Task Force to advise the governor on a Medicare reimbursement rate that will encourage health care providers to provide services in rural areas. Vetoed.

SB 1814 (Speier) – Requires the insurance commissioner to annually prepare a rate guide containing information on Medicare supplement insurance policies and contracts sold in California. Makes several changes to existing Medicare supplement insurance policies, including extending the open enrollment period to individuals under 65 years of age who are eligible for Medicare due to a disability. Expands the guarantee issue list of policies to include a plan which would provide a prescription drug benefit. Signed -- Chapter 707/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1875 (Speier) – Requires every general acute care hospital, special hospital, ambulatory surgery center, and urgent care facility, as a condition of licensure, to adopt a formal plan to eliminate or substantially reduce medication-related errors. Requires each facility's plan to be provided to the DHS by January 1, 2002, and to be implemented by January 1, 2005. Signed -- Chapter 816/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1880 (Sher) – Requires the Public Employees' Retirement System in consultation with DHS to contract for a study to determine the feasibility of aggregating the purchase of prescription drugs, and to ensure access to all programs by licensed pharmacies, for various groups, as specified. Vetoed.

SB 2111 (Dunn) – Requires that the long-term care consumer rate guide produced by the Department of Insurance include a rate-history section for all policies issued in the United States since January 1, 1990, and a policy comparison section for all policies currently issued in California. Signed -- Chapter 560/Statutes of 2000.

Health Facilities

SB 1192 (Polanco) – Permits Los Angeles County to submit revised final plans, and Contra Costa County to submit alternative final plans, for supplemental reimbursement for capital projects related to county hospital facilities. Signed -- Chapter 846/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1801 (Speier) – Extends a hospital seismic compliance deadline for hospital owners who choose to build new facilities rather than retrofit. Permits hospital buildings, as specified, to receive a five-year extension of the January 1, 2008, deadline under specified circumstances. Signed -- Chapter 850/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1875 (Speier) – Requires every general acute care hospital, special hospital, ambulatory surgery center, and urgent care facility, as a condition of licensure, to adopt a formal plan to eliminate or substantially reduce medication-related errors. Requires each facility's plan to be provided to DHS by January 1, 2002, and to be implemented by January 1, 2005. Signed -- Chapter 816/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1886 (Escutia) – Requires hospitals to submit data to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development regarding the costs of compliance with seismic safety requirements. Prohibits such data from being subject to discovery and exempts such data from disclosure under the California Public Records Act. Vetoed.

SB 2006 (Leslie) – Extends deadlines for seismic safety compliance for hospitals in a low seismic risk zone. Signed -- Chapter 857/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 675 (Thomson) – Requires hospitals to provide sufficient staff to ensure patient safety, to implement a patient classification system, and adapt that system to changing circumstances. Makes specified changes regarding registered nurses and health facilities to ensure safe patient care. Vetoed.

AB 1760 (Kuehl) – Provides a one-year extension to DHS for the adoption of regulations establishing specified nurse-to-patient staff ratios in health facilities. Signed -- Chapter 148/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2276 (Cedillo) – Requires the attorney general to evaluate whether additional standards for charitable care are appropriate for private, not-for-profit corporations that operate certain hospitals. Signed -- Chapter 801/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2424 (Migden) – Establishes a new licensure category for private duty nursing agencies, specifies requirements for licensure, and imposes an annual licensing fee. Vetoed.

AB 2611 (Gallegos) – Requires the Senate Office of Research to conduct a comprehensive study of the hospital emergency room department on-call coverage issue in California, to convene a working group of affected California stakeholders, and to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2002, with recommendations to address the California hospital emergency room on-call issues. Signed -- Chapter 828/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2902 (Committee on Health) – Makes a technical change to existing law to continue the provisions of the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Act. Signed -- Chapter 454/Statutes of 2000.

Health Professionals

SB 929 (Polanco) – Expands the scope of lawful practice for optometrists by specifying additional diseases and conditions that optometrists may treat (in particular certain types of glaucoma) with specified medications, and by specifying the extent of physician involvement that is required under various circumstances. Signed -- Chapter 676/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1046 (Murray) – Enacts the Occupational Therapy Practice Act, which establishes licensure for occupational therapists, and certification for occupational therapy assistants. Signed -- Chapter 697/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1339 (Figueroa) – Requires pharmacies to establish quality assurance programs and requires the Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations specifying the requirements and implementation of the quality assurance programs. Signed -- Chapter 677/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1479 (Figueroa) – Requires licensed midwives to have specific arrangements regarding medical care, and make additional disclosures to potential clients. Signed -- Chapter 303/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1576 (Murray) – Requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in administering the California State Loan Repayment Program, to operate in conjunction with the federal National Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program to include primary medical care professionals. Vetoed.

SB 1828 (Speier) -- Prohibits individuals and companies from prescribing or furnishing prescription drugs over the Internet without a prior good faith medical examination, as required by existing state law. Signed -- Chapter 681/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2100 (Vasconcellos) – Requires the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to establish policies related to the practice of alternative medicine, and requests the University of California to review issues related to alternative medicine. Signed -- Chapter 660/Statutes of 2000.

Mental Health

The 2000-01 state budget included augmentations of \$155 million for mental health. The programs that received funding reflected Governor Davis' stated priority of preventing institutionalization and hospitalization as well as reducing crime.

To meet those goals, funding was approved for programs providing services to the homeless mentally ill, for mentally ill offender crime-reduction grants and for supportive housing services targeting persons who are mentally ill. In addition, funding was provided for children's mental health services and for alcohol- and drug-abuse recovery programs.

These are the mental health programs funded in the 2000 budget:

Integrated Services for the Homeless -- \$55.6 million (of that number \$20 million represents one-time funds) to continue and expand the successful "AB 34" pilot projects, which are designed to provide mental health services, health services, housing and vocational services to persons who are severely mentally ill and homeless, at risk of becoming homeless, or recently released from jail or prison.

Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grants (MIOCRG) -- \$50 million was allocated to expand the MIOCRG program, which provides funding for counties to develop "Mental Health Courts" or other diversion programs to prevent mentally ill persons from being incarcerated in revolving-door fashion.

Supportive Housing -- \$25.1 million was budgeted to provide housing as well as ancillary services (substance-abuse treatment, mental health treatment, health care, vocational services) to those who are mentally ill.

Children's System of Care -- \$15.5 million will expand funding for the children's system of care model, which provides integrated and comprehensive health and social services to children, from a few counties to all California counties.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment -- \$13.4 million was provided for programs serving youth and adults, and \$2 million was allocated for dual diagnosis programs (programs treating people with the co-occurring disorders of mental illness and substance abuse) for under-served populations.

Finally, local crisis intervention and stabilization assistance received \$6 million and caregiver resource services received \$3 million.

AB 2877 (Thomson) -- Serves as a budget "trailer bill" to implement health policies in the 2000-01 Budget Act. Covering a myriad of health issues, the mental health portion of the bill extends Medi-Cal coverage to small long-term care facilities; mandates a three-year pilot project for under-served populations with a dual diagnosis; allows the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to impose civil sanctions for Mental Health Rehabilitation Centers (MHRCs); extends authorization for MHRCs to July 2001 and expands the number of MHRC projects; requires DMH and the Department of Social Services to establish joint protocols to oversee community treatment facilities; requires DMH to audit the adult Systems of Care and Children's System of Care programs; and establishes the Early Intervention Mental Health Program to serve children from birth to 3 years of age. **Signed -- Chapter 93/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 745 (Escutia) -- Establishes responsibilities for payment and authorization for prescription drugs and mental health services in Medi-Cal managed care programs, requiring Medi-Cal to fill prescriptions for psychiatric medications on a timely basis and also ensuring that foster children placed in other counties have access to outpatient mental health services. **Signed -- Chapter 811/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1451 (Figueroa) -- Requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to grant the maximum college loan forgiveness consistent with federal law to those who serve in a "Health Professional Shortage Area" after graduation. **Vetoed.**

SB 1452 (Wright and Chesbro) -- Expands the "children's system of care" mental health service delivery model to all California counties to provide comprehensive interagency care for seriously emotionally and behaviorally disturbed children. **Signed -- Chapter 520/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1593 (Burton) -- Makes changes to various state-administered programs benefiting persons who are homeless. Within the Department of Mental Health Supportive Housing Grant Program, this bill gives preference to projects that are linked to AB 34 programs (the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act), or to other integrated services for the homeless mentally ill. **Signed -- Chapter 667/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1748 (Perata) -- Specifies the representatives and duties of the Mental Health Task Force funded in the state budget. Requires the DMH to staff the task force, whose mission will be to establish human resource priorities and develop strategies to address the shortage of health professionals in community mental health centers. **Signed --**

Chapter 814/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1755 (Kelley) -- Required that Medi-Cal must offer the most effective new psychotropic medications on its drug formulary. It would have been required to consult with the DMH and mental health care providers before substituting drugs as "therapeutically equivalent." **Vetoed.**

SB 1769 (Chesbro) -- States that counties may establish mental health courts with funds awarded by the Board of Corrections to reduce crime and costs related to mentally ill offenders. (The Budget Act allocated \$50 million for these Board of Corrections grants). Specifies guidelines and standards under which mental health courts should operate. **Vetoed.**

SB 1770 (Chesbro) -- Requires the state Department of Mental Health to establish and expand programs to help mental health consumers and their families to become more involved in the mental health system by participating in peer counseling and family-to-family outreach. The purpose of these programs will be to provide support, self-help opportunities and methods to participate in shaping mental health policy. **Vetoed.**

SB 2062 (Perata) -- Authorizes the Board of Corrections to award \$50 million in competitive grants to counties to reduce recidivism among mentally ill juvenile offenders. **Vetoed.**

SB 2098 (Hayden) -- Requires that psychologists working at California Youth Authority (CYA) facilities be licensed to practice in California, with certain exemptions for those who have been employed in their current positions since July 1, 1999. Provides that the CYA, in cooperation with the DMH, shall develop training for staff in treating children and adolescents for mental health disorders. Also requires DMH to develop standards and guidelines for administering psychotropic medications to youth under the jurisdiction of the CYA. **Signed -- Chapter 659/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 400 (Lempert) -- Raises the qualification for a psychology license by requiring prospective psychologists to obtain their doctorate degree from an accredited institution. **Signed -- Chapter 625/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 894 (Alquist) -- Requires that a physician or surgeon must give a resident of a nursing home the option of having a designated family member notified if an anti-psychotic medication is prescribed or dosage of an anti-psychotic is increased. **Signed -- Chapter 46/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1654 (Steinberg) -- Requires the state Department of Corrections to provide enhanced treatment services to severely mentally ill parolees for at least one year while the offenders are under state parole supervision. **Vetoed.**

AB 1718 (Hertzberg) -- Requires advanced training for police officers who have investigative or field duties to educate them in appropriate ways to interact with those with mental illness or developmental disabilities. **Signed -- Chapter 200/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1969 (Steinberg) -- Appropriates \$3 million to the DMH for clinical quality support programs and case management in Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD), facilities that treat those with chronic mental illness. Also establishes a system to make citations issued to IMDs accessible over the Internet. **Vetoed.**

AB 1975 (Romero) -- Standardizes requirements for psychologists employed by all state agencies, giving them three years instead of two to complete their qualifications. Also limits the time for an out-of-state psychologist or clinical social worker to retake the licensure exam if she or he has failed. **Signed -- Chapter 356/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2034 (Steinberg) -- Provides funding for new counties as well as expanded funding for existing programs to provide comprehensive services to the homeless mentally ill, those who are at risk of becoming homeless or those who have recently been released from jail or prison. The program is structured on the "adult systems of care" model and includes mental health, health, vocational and housing assistance. **Signed -- Chapter 518/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2068 (Steinberg) -- Encourages the Regents of the University of California to convene a panel of experts to develop guidelines and recommendations to identify and treat childhood mental disorders. **Vetoed.**

AB 2161 (Vincent) -- Authorizes marriage and family therapist (MFT) interns to provide mental health treatment and counseling services under the supervision of an MFT, and to obtain patient records in order to provide those services. **Signed -- Chapter 519/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2257 (Aroner) – Makes a variety of changes to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority and expands the type of facilities eligible for financing to include community mental health centers. **Signed -- Chapter 517/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2524 (Washington) – Requires that licensed marriage and family therapists be provided, if needed, in regional facilities for seriously emotionally disturbed wards of the juvenile court. **Signed -- Chapter 140/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2706 (Cuneen) – Expands a child's eligibility for the "wraparound" child welfare pilot project, currently operating in Santa Clara and Los Angeles counties. **Signed -- Chapter 259/Statutes of 2000.**

Housing, Homelessness, and Urban Growth

2000-01 State Budget

The budget bill, **AB 1740 (Ducheny), Chapter 52/Statutes of 2000**, would have provided \$575 million to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for housing, with an emphasis on multifamily housing. However, Governor Davis **vetoed** \$75 million from the Multifamily Housing Program (including \$19 million for preservation of federally assisted housing threatened with conversion to market rents), bringing the total HCD housing budget to \$500 million.

The final budget includes:

- \$188 million for rental housing through the Multifamily Housing Program created by **SB 1121 (Alarcón), Chapter 637/Statutes of 1999**.
- \$100 million in homeownership assistance to working families under the new California Homebuyers Down-Payment Assistance Program, created by **AB 2865 (Alquist)**, and to very-low-income families through the new Cal-Home program, created by **SB 1656 (Alarcón)**, both described under "Housing Funding" in this chapter.
- \$46.5 million for the Farmworker Housing Grant Program.
- \$110 million to support the new Inter-Regional Pilot Project to Improve the Balance of Jobs and Housing and the Job-Housing Balance Improvement Program, created by **AB 2864 (Torlakson)**, detailed under "Jobs-Housing Balance and Smart Growth" in this chapter.
- \$25 million for the new Downtown Rebound Program, created by **AB 2870 (Cedillo)**, also under "Jobs-Housing Balance and Smart Growth" in this chapter.
- \$39 million to the Emergency Housing Assistance Program for the homeless.

Other housing-related funds in the budget include:

- \$25.1 million for supportive housing for special-needs populations, in the Department of Mental Health budget.
- \$55.6 million (including \$20 million in one-time funding) to continue and expand integrated mental-health programs for the homeless, an initiative created by **AB 34 (Steinberg), Chapter 617/Statutes of 1999**, also in the Department of Mental Health budget.
- \$15 million to fund the state's Low Income Housing Tax Credit, increasing the permanent funding to \$50 million annually, administered by the Tax Credit Allocation Committee in the Treasurer's Office.
- \$152 million as a one-time increase in the Senior Citizens and Disabled Property Tax and Renters Assistance Program, as spelled out in **SB 1664 (Karnette)** under "Senior Housing" in this chapter.
- \$85 million to clean up contaminated urban areas, also called brownfields, for redevelopment.

Affordable-Housing Preservation

There are nearly 140,000 federally assisted housing units in California for which the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has made loans or subsidized tenant rental payments in exchange for the owners' agreement to maintain rents at affordable levels. The agreements generally run for 30 years, but owners may pre-pay the federal loans, allowing them to raise rents to whatever levels they choose.

In the past three years, California owners have converted at least 10,400 rental units to market-rate rental housing,

and may convert many more in the near future as their owners' federal contracts expire or the owners prepay their loans. The residents of these units have an annual median household income of \$9,300, and their houses and apartments generally are found in the same areas that already have the largest unmet need for affordable housing.

SB 1572 (Alarcón) -- Revises the state notice requirements that apartment owners must give when they opt out of federal housing-assistance programs, prepay federal loans, or terminate rental restrictions on federally assisted housing developments. The bill requires an owner to notify tenants and affected local governments 12 months in advance, and to give notice of the opportunity to purchase the property to qualified local governments and nonprofits on the list maintained by HCD. **Signed – Chapter 666/Statutes of 2000.**

Common-Interest Development (CID) Homeowners Associations

SB 453 (O'Connell) -- Eliminates inconsistent state law and makes it easier for community apartments and stock cooperatives to convert to condominiums. **Signed – Chapter 26/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1823 (Dutra) -- Amends the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act to require: (1) CID homeowners associations to notify a homeowner when the board of directors plans to meet to consider that member's alleged violation of an association's rules; and (2) the owner of a separate interest in the development to provide a prospective purchaser with notice of any unpaid fines, and notice of any unresolved violations of the governing documents about which the association has notified the owner. **Signed -- Chapter 257/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1859 (McClintock) -- Protects a homeowners association's regular assessment income from seizure by a judgment creditor to the extent that the funds are necessary to provide essential services, such as utilities and insurance. **Signed -- Chapter 128/Statutes of 2000.**

Fair Housing and Landlord-Tenant Relations

SB 1621 (Alarcón) – Requires local governments to identify and appropriately zone sufficient land to meet housing needs of all income categories and assure that the zoning is accompanied by appropriate standards to facilitate the development of housing for lower-income as well as moderate-income households. **Vetoed.**

SB 1745 (Burton) -- Requires landlords to give tenants 30 days' notice before raising their rents, and 60 days' notice if the increase is more than 10 percent. **Signed – Chapter 680/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2143 (Bowen) -- Requires a residential landlord who has a periodic pest-control service contract to provide each new tenant with a copy of the notice provided by a registered structural pest control company. **Signed -- Chapter 234/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1493 (Nakano) -- Modifies the requirements of **SB 1148 (Burton), Chapter 589/Statutes of 1999**, which requires that a cover sheet or stamp be placed on governing documents or deeds to real property noting that discriminatory restrictions are unlawful. AB 1493 adds a provision stating that lawful restrictions under state and federal law on the age of occupants in senior housing shall not be construed as restrictions based on familial status. The bill also establishes a procedure for property owners to remove any discriminatory restrictions from documents by filing an application with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. **Signed – Chapter 291/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2062 (Kuehl) -- Allows the Fair Employment and Housing Commission to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party in housing-discrimination cases. **Signed – Chapter 189/Statutes of 2000.**

Farmworker and Employee Housing

California's agricultural workers and their families face unique and often extreme housing problems. While the Farmworker Housing Tax Credit Program was established to help alleviate this shortage, demand for the program's \$500,000 per year in tax credits has been virtually nonexistent because the program has proven to be unworkable. Legislation in 2000 addressed this problem.

SB 1545 (Costa) -- Establishes deadlines for local governments to approve or deny applications to rehabilitate farmworker housing: 30 days if the denial is on procedural grounds, and 60 days if it is on substantive grounds. In either case, the local government must itemize the application's defects if denied. The bill allows HCD to approve an application if it determines that the plans are consistent with all applicable building codes and health and safety

requirements but the local government has not approved the application within 60 days. **Signed – Chapter 702/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1811 (Reyes) -- Reforms the dormant Farmworker Housing Assistance Program. The bill allows the Tax Credit Allocation Committee in the Treasurer's Office to commit future years' tax credits for the farmworker housing program for specified projects, allows the credit to be awarded before costs are incurred, and allows the credit to be used by the taxpayer once the farmworker housing is placed in service. **Signed -- Chapter 311/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2306 (Florez) -- Creates the Joe Serna Farmworker Family Wellness Act to integrate housing, health and other family services for agricultural workers. The bill requires the Department of Health Services to review the use of public health programs by agricultural workers and develop an implementation plan to streamline service delivery. The bill also requires HCD to develop or revise the state farm-labor housing-assistance plan on or before July 1, 2002. It requires the plan to include an identification of impediments to the production of housing affordable to farm laborers; federal, state, and local sources of financing; and an analysis of a need for permanent and migrant housing. **Signed – Chapter 312, Statutes of 2000**

Homelessness

A 1997 U.C. Berkeley Institute for Urban and Regional Development survey of local government reports and various other local sources estimated that more than 360,000 persons, or 1.1 percent of Californians, were homeless on an average day in 1996-1997. The 360,000 estimate was much lower than other commonly used numbers, such as an estimate of 972,000 used in 1997 by Housing California, a coalition of affordable housing providers. Part of the difference may be that Housing California tried to estimate the total number of persons homeless at any time during the year, as opposed to on an average day. The difference also may illustrate the difficulty of estimating the homeless, as also illustrated by the census undercount.

Senate President pro Tempore John Burton and the Senate Republican leadership this year created the Senate Bipartisan Task Force on Homelessness, which made recommendations for budget increases and legislation to reduce homelessness. The task force continues to meet and consider further recommendations.

SB 1593 (Burton) -- Implements many of the recommendations of the Senate Bipartisan Task Force on Homelessness. Among many other things, the bill states legislative intent to encourage coordination among public agencies that provide services to homeless individuals and agencies that discharge people from institutions such as hospitals and jails. It also requires providers of emergency shelter or transitional housing to permit all members of a family to be housed together regardless of gender or age, to the greatest extent feasible. It requires lead agencies in the Supportive Housing Grant Program to give preference to proposals that demonstrate links to programs established under the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act as expanded by **AB 34 (Steinberg), Chapter 617/Statutes of 1999**, or other integrated services projects supported with state and local government funds. **Signed – Chapter 667/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1739 (Chesbro) – Requires the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to evaluate state and federal programs that serve runaway and homeless youth and submit the evaluation with plans for statewide implementation to the Legislature by June 1, 2001. **Vetoed.**

AB 1954 (Jackson) – Expands the list of armories to be made available as temporary homeless shelters and expands the time frame of the Temporary Emergency Shelter Program by three months, from October 15 through April 15 each year. **Signed – Chapter 958/ Statutes of 2000.**

Housing For Domestic Violence Victims

AB 2166 (Cadenas) -- Would have increased, by six months, the maximum time that shelters may provide transitional housing for domestic violence victims. The bill also would have required specific data relating to housing needs of domestic violence victims to be included in the statewide housing plan. **Vetoed.**

Housing for People with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities, especially those whose sole support is Supplemental Security Income (SSI), face particular problems in finding housing they can afford in California. The median rent for a studio apartment matches or exceeds SSI monthly benefit payments in at least a dozen of California's housing markets.

SB 1143 (Chesbro) – Appropriates \$2.8 million from the Developmental Disabilities Services Account to the Department of Development Services to expand affordable housing for persons with developmental disabilities. **Vetoed.**

SB 1664 (Karnette) -- Provides a one-time 150 percent increase in property-tax assistance payments for low-income senior citizens and disabled individuals for the 2000-01 fiscal year. **Signed -- Chapter 60/ Statutes of 2000.**

Housing Funding

Please see also Cal-Vet Home Loan Program, page 191.

SB 1656 (Alarcón) -- Establishes the CalHome Program. The bill reconfigures the Housing Trust Fund to work as an endowment that will provide a permanent source of financing for affordable-housing programs. The bill states the intent of the Legislature to make a significant appropriation to the trust fund next year to ensure sufficient on-going resources to provide for the housing needs of lower-income Californians. **Signed -- Chapter 84/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2197 (Soto) -- Makes technical changes in the Home Purchase Assistance Program designed to make the program easier to run. **Signed – Chapter 307/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1626 (Torlakson) -- Permanently increases the total state low-income housing tax credit from \$35 million to \$50 million a year, making the tax credits available for the 2000 round of allocations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee in the Treasurer's Office. The tax-credit program gives income and corporate taxpayers a tax credit for the cost of constructing or rehabilitating low-income housing. **Signed -- Chapter 3/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1744 (Longville) -- Extends the deadline by which Southern California and San Francisco Bay Area governments are to complete their General Plan housing elements. **Signed -- Chapter 117/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1901 (Steinberg) -- Requires developers receiving HCD loans under the Multifamily Housing Program and the Downtown Rebound Program to pay prevailing-wage rates during construction. **Signed – Chapter 957/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1903 (Lowenthal) – Allows the state low-income housing credit to be allocated among low-income housing investors differently than the federal credit is allocated. This was intended to increase marketability and provide more low-income housing. **Vetoed.**

AB 2060 (Steinberg) -- Establishes the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to aid in buying homes. The bill authorizes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee in the Treasurer's Office to provide mortgage credit certificates and loans at reduced interest rates funded by mortgage revenue bonds to eligible teachers and administrators who agree to work in low-performing schools. **Signed – Chapter 331/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2157 (Lowenthal) -- Changes the California Housing Finance Agency's operations to improve its ability to collect on delinquent loans and give it greater flexibility to meet affordable-housing needs. In addition to construction and mortgage loans, the bill allows CHFA to issue other types of loans for financing multifamily housing and allows these loans to be either secured or unsecured. Allows loans to be short-term if they are made to create or preserve the long-term affordability of the housing development. **Signed – Chapter 553/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2865 (Alquist) -- Creates the California Homebuyers Down Payment Assistance Program. The California Housing Finance Agency will administer the program, which will be limited to first-time homebuyers. **Signed -- Chapter 81/Statutes of 2000.**

Jobs-Housing Balance and Smart Growth

Many indicators support the common observation that California has been growing jobs and housing in different places. One opportunity for developing both housing and jobs is a cleanup and reuse of contaminated lands, known as brownfields.

AB 2864 (Torlakson), Chapter 80/Statutes of 2000, will establish the Jobs-Housing Balance Improvement Program, requiring HCD to make grants to local governments for assistance in attracting new business and jobs in housing-rich communities that lack an adequate employment base, for the creation of economic development strike

teams to target outreach to employees who may choose to locate in the communities, and for specified capital outlay projects to encourage the construction of housing in urban areas.

The bill also creates an Inter-Regional Partnership State Pilot Project to Improve the Balance of Jobs and Housing, which will pay for a joint planning project by the local elected officials of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Alameda, Contra Costa, and Santa Clara counties, and all the cities in those counties, called the Inter-Regional Partnership. The Association of Bay Area Governments and the Stanislaus and San Joaquin county regional councils of government will map five to 10 locations for jobs-housing opportunities, each 50 to 500 acres in size. Local governments can use tax credits and other incentives to encourage developers to build affordable housing near existing job centers.

SB 667 (Sher) -- Establishes the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) grant and loan program in the Department of Toxic Substances Control to expedite clean-up and reuse of underutilized urban properties (brownfields). **Signed – Chapter 912/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1642 (Figueroa) – Requires HCD and the regional councils of government, when determining regional fair shares of housing, to incorporate measures to improve the balance of jobs and housing within each region's employment centers, taking into consideration market demand for housing, existing and projected employment and commuting patterns. **Vetoed.**

SB 1789 (Rainey) – Requires HCD, in consultation with other agencies, to submit a report to the Legislature and the governor including an analysis of policies that may be obstacles to the remediation and redevelopment of contaminated urban properties (brownfields), a discussion of incentives to redevelop them, and recommendations for changes to encourage the redevelopment. **Vetoed.**

SB 1966 (Brulte) -- Allows a city council or county board of supervisors to refer a proposed initiative petition to another local-government agency for a report on the initiative's effect on land use, the availability and location of affordable housing, the ability of the city or county to meet its regional housing needs, infrastructure funding, the community's ability to attract and retain business employment, and the densities of vacant parcels of land. **Signed – Chapter 406/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1986 (Costa) -- Requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority in the Treasurer's Office to provide the maximum opportunity for use of its financing to facilitate small projects that benefit the environment, with special attention to redevelopment of brownfields for economically beneficial uses. **Signed – Chapter 915/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 779 (Torlakson) -- Authorizes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority in the Treasurer's Office to award smart-growth grants to assist economically distressed cities or counties in developing sustainable growth policies and programs that improve environmental quality and reduce pollution. **Signed – Chapter 914/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2140 (Keeley) -- Allows regional transportation planning agencies to develop at least one alternative planning scenario as part of their long-range transportation plans. The alternative scenario would accommodate the same amount of population growth as projected in the plan but include land-use practices that reduce the demand for new transportation infrastructure, such as urban vacant land development, pedestrian-oriented and transit-oriented development, and other strategies to improve jobs-housing balance. **Signed – Chapter 832/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2259 (Wiggins) – Establishes a California Building Rehabilitation Code Advisory Council to advise the Building Standards Commission whether development of a California building rehabilitation guideline would improve the safety and reuse of buildings. Rehabilitation of these buildings could provide housing and improve the economic health of blighted communities. **Vetoed.**

AB 2471 (Wayne) – Expands the required contents of the Environmental Goals and Policy Report prepared by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to include total population, threatened and endangered species, emissions of air pollutants, impaired water bodies, drinking water testing by water districts, and total vehicle miles traveled per capita. **Vetoed.**

AB 2494 (Steinberg) – Establishes priorities for siting state office buildings to promote smart growth and community revitalization. The bill would have required the Department of General Services, in selecting locations for new buildings, to consider sites that are in mixed-use or commercial districts and that support transit service, have pedestrian access to retail and other services, are located in areas in need of economic revitalization, and are near

affordable housing. **Vetoed.**

AB 2755 (Bock) -- Expands the types of affordable housing projects for which local governments must give density bonuses to include projects converting commercial buildings to residential use or creating additional housing units in the course of rehabilitating existing residential buildings. **Signed – Chapter 556/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2870 (Cedillo) -- Establishes the Downtown Rebound Program, requiring HCD to make loans and grants to local governments for the adaptive reuse of underutilized buildings in downtown urban areas and for housing infill near transit areas. **Signed -- Chapter 83/ Statutes of 2000.**

HR 40 (Torlakson) -- Asks HCD to commission a study identifying the areas where high job and household growth are expected to occur over the next 20 years, the housing needs created by that growth during the same period, the amount of land in those areas available to meet the demand for housing, and the constraints to producing enough housing to meet the anticipated population, job, and household growth. **Adopted.**

Mobilehomes and Manufactured Housing

SB 619 (Dunn) – Expands HCD’s mobilehome ombudsman program, requiring it to have at least two employees and follow through on mobilehome owners’ complaints. **Vetoed.**

SB 1570 (Dunn) – Requires arbitration or mediation agreements in mobilehome tenancies to be separate from rental agreements, and prohibits management from conditioning a tenancy on acceptance of such an agreement. **Vetoed.**

SB 1627 (Dunn) -- Requires HCD to adopt and implement regulations requiring regular maintenance and the periodic inspection of fire hydrants in mobilehome parks. **Signed – Chapter 433/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 862 (Correa) -- Provides that mobilehome park management is responsible for trees in the common areas and trees in rental spaces that pose a hazard or violation. **Signed – Chapter 423/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2239 (Corbett) -- Provides that, in the case of a sale or transfer of a mobilehome that will remain in a residency park, the management may only require repairs or improvements that meet certain conditions. **Signed -- Chapter 554/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2256 (Correa) -- Clarifies that the education and experience requirement to obtain a mobilehome dealer's license applies only to mobilehome and manufactured housing dealers, modifies the prerequisites to become a manufactured and mobile-home dealer, and raises the amount that may be paid from the Manufactured Home Recovery fund. **Signed – Chapter 555/Statutes of 2000.**

Pets in Mobilehome Parks and Common-Interest Developments

AB 860 (Thomson) -- Requires that mobilehome parks and common interest developments allow an owner to keep at least one pet, subject to reasonable rules. The requirements of the bill will go into effect for any new agreements entered, amended or otherwise modified after January 1, 2001 – **Signed -- Chapter 551/Statutes of 2000.**

Redevelopment

The law requires redevelopment agencies to set aside 20 percent of their annual property-tax increment revenues (the extra property taxes generated after a redevelopment project) in a fund to increase, improve, and preserve affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons.

SB 1375 (Alarcón), Chapter 610/Statutes of 2000, and AB 2302 (Cardenas), Chapter 638/Statutes of 2000, provide mechanisms by which a redevelopment project area may be transferred from an existing city to a newly incorporated city.

SB 2113 (Burton) -- Authorizes the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency authority to use tax-increment financing to incur debt and service debt for housing, and disallows this extension to apply to any other redevelopment powers. The bill prohibits the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency from incurring indebtedness until the director certifies the net difference between housing units destroyed before January 1, 1976, and those rehabilitated, developed, or constructed before that date. **Signed – Chapter 661/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1855 (Lowenthal) -- Extends for one year the requirement that, when dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income are destroyed or removed from the housing market as part of a redevelopment project, an equal number of replacement units shall be rehabilitated, developed, or constructed. Without the bill, this requirement would end in 2001. The bill also allows the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency to spend low- and moderate-income funds outside the agency's jurisdiction. **Signed – Chapter 756/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2041 (Dutra) -- Allows redevelopment agencies that are contiguous to establish joint-powers authorities to pool low- and moderate-income housing funds for use anywhere in any of the redevelopment agencies' jurisdictions. **Signed – Chapter 552/ Statutes of 2000.**

Senior Housing

State and federal law generally prohibit housing discrimination based on age or family status. At the same time, both make exceptions for certain housing for senior citizens.

The California Civil Code justifies this exception because of the need "to establish and preserve specially designed accessible housing for senior citizens," and the state's inadequate supply of "special living environments and services" for seniors. The code also recognizes that the state's senior-housing requirements are more stringent than federal requirements "in recognition of the acute shortage of housing for families with children in California."

The Unruh Civil Rights Act prohibits age discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, but partially exempts a "senior citizen housing development." To be a "senior citizen housing development," a development must include "accommodations ... designed to meet the physical and social needs [undefined in statute] of senior citizens." There is no clear, generally accepted, functioning method to determine before a development is built or rehabilitated whether it will meet this undefined "needs" requirement, often called the "design" requirement. Local governments may advise developers on how to meet it, but their advice provides developers with no immunity. The courts, through the enforcement process, ultimately determine whether a development meets the requirement. **SB 1382 (Haynes)** and **SB 2011 (Escutia)** were designed to clarify that requirement and other complex legal provisions that may be obstacles to developing senior housing.

SB 1382 (Haynes) – Makes many changes to senior housing law, designed to provide more housing for seniors. It would have exempted accommodations constructed prior to February 8, 1982, from senior-housing design requirements, and adds to the definition of "qualified permanent resident" a disabled person who is a child or grandchild of the resident. It would have permitted owners of a senior-housing development to evict a qualified permanent resident if they find, based on credible evidence, that the person is likely to pose a significant threat to the health or safety of others. Would have required the Fair Employment and Housing Commission to adopt regulations creating a certification for senior developments establishing a rebuttable presumption that the development complies with senior housing requirements, and would have required senior housing developers to pay \$250 for the certificate. **Vetoed.**

SB 1664 (Karnette) -- Provides a one-time 150 percent increase in property-tax assistance payments for low-income senior citizens and disabled individuals for the 2000-01 fiscal year. **Signed -- Chapter 60/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2011 (Escutia) -- Makes several changes to the senior-housing exemption from the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Exempts existing pre-1982 senior housing from the design requirements and specifies design elements, which, if met, would create a presumption of compliance with senior housing design requirements. **Signed – Chapter 1004/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2077 (Ortiz) -- Enacts a comprehensive update of the law on continuing-care contracts. The goal is to ensure that when seniors purchase care, they actually receive the care they expect. **Signed – Chapter 820/Statues of 2000.**

AB 1846 (Lowenthal) -- Establishes a Senior Housing and Information and Support Center in the Department on Aging to serve as an information clearinghouse for seniors and their families. The bill also requires the Department of Aging, in consultation with the California Commission on Aging, to develop and distribute information on "aging in place." **Signed – Chapter 797/Statues of 2000.**

AB 2786 (Bates) – Requires that all unclaimed money from deceased persons' estates that is permanently escheated to the state be deposited in the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund for construction, rehabilitation, or

acquisition of multifamily rental housing for elderly persons, instead of being placed in the School Land Fund or the state general fund, as at present. **Vetoed.**

Substandard Housing

An estimated 12 percent of California's overall housing stock is in need of rehabilitation, according to studies, although the proportion of needs varies widely in different areas of the state. Rehabilitation needs are most concentrated in the rental housing stock.

AB 1382 (Lowenthal) -- Creates a pilot program to award grants to communities for enforcement of local building codes. The bill requires HCD to award five \$450,000 grants to cities or counties to develop community code enforcement programs. **Signed – Chapter 664/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2867 (Lowenthal) -- Requires HCD to make grants to local governments to increase staffing for local building code enforcement. **Signed -- Chapter 82/ Statutes of 2000.**

Human Services

Foster Care

SB 147 (Alpert) – Allows former foster youth, between the ages of 18 and 21, to maintain eligibility for Medi-Cal without the application of any income or asset test. **Vetoed.** (See also summary of Budget Act on page 82.)

SB 1946 (McPherson) – Appropriates \$3 million for the Kinship Support Services Program for children and youth moving from the juvenile court system to the home of a relative to continue to receive necessary services. **Signed - Chapter 866/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2091 (Ortiz) – Establishes a three-county pilot for current and former foster youth, ages 17 to 21, to receive shelter and family support, life skills and emancipation planning, education, and job training and employment. **Vetoed.**

AB 686 (Aroner) – Directs county welfare departments to attest to the courts that foster youths who are about to be emancipated have been provided certain essential life skills and valuable personal and family information that will assist them as they begin life on their own. **Signed -- Chapter 911/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1235 (Ashburn) – Provides a process for the California Department of Social Services to use for purging unfounded and inconclusive complaints lodged against foster family homes or child care facilities. Provides, for the 2000-01 fiscal year, that a new uniform rate be paid for each child cared for by a teen parent in a foster family home or a foster family agency. This rate equals the basic rate that would be paid on the child's behalf if the child were placed in foster care separately from his or her parent. **Vetoed.**

AB 1987 (Steinberg) – Requires the court, when a child has been ordered removed from a home, to consider the existence and nature of any sibling relationship and whether the relationship should be developed or maintained, and to consider the impact of the sibling relationship on the placement and planning for legal permanence. Requires a court order that places a child in foster care to include visitation between the child and any siblings, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that visitation is detrimental to either child. **Signed -- Chapter 909/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2012 (Shelley) -- Expands the Foster Youth Services (FYS) program with an appropriation of \$15 million. The FYS program provides educational services to children who reside in licensed foster care homes; the program includes an educational advocate for court hearings. **Vetoed.**

AB 2307 (Davis) – Directs county child welfare agencies to make orientation and training available to relatives who care for a foster child. Requires counties and community colleges to make available to relative caregivers all training that is available to licensed foster parents. **Signed -- Chapter 745/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2392 (Corbett) -- Allows a foster parent or guardian to request that a foster child in his or her care be assessed for special education services, and to participate in the child's Individual Education Plan process. **Vetoed.**

AB 2706 (Cunneen) – Under current law, foster children who live in group homes are placed according to the

severity of their needs, and group homes receive one of 14 rate classification levels (RCLs). Current law allows counties to establish a "wraparound services project," under which a county may provide comprehensive services to children who would qualify for placement in a group home with an RCL of 12 or higher without removing them from their homes or placing them in group homes. AB 2706 expands eligibility for the wraparound program by reducing the minimum RCL at which children are eligible from RCL 12 to RCL 10. **Signed – Chapter 259/ Statutes of 2000.**

Crisis Nurseries

AB 2258 (Leach) – Requires the Department of Social Services to study the licensing of crisis nurseries as a separate category of care, including evaluating the nature of crisis nurseries and appropriate standards to use in licensing them. Defines "crisis nursery" as temporary shelter for children who are admitted into care upon the request of a parent or legal guardian. **Vetoed.**

Child Care

SB 1703 (Escutia) – Appropriates \$42 million for various one-time-only expenditures to improve child care and development services. Almost all of the expenditures are for facilities. **Signed -- Chapter 704/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 212 (Aroner) – Appropriates \$15 million for various county-determined efforts to improve the salaries and benefits of child care workers. **Signed -- Chapter 547/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 480 (Ducheny) – Establishes a refundable tax credit for persons with dependent care expenditures who have adjusted gross incomes under \$100,000. **Signed – Chapter 114/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2011 (Wayne) – Increases the frequency of health and safety inspections of family day-care homes from once every three years to once every two years. **Vetoed.**

AB 2778 (Jackson) – Directs the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a financial intermediary to assist child-care programs to obtain capital financing. **Signed -- Chapter 548/ Statutes of 2000.**

Children and Youths

SB 2160 (Schiff) – Requires the court to determine that a dependent child would benefit from the appointment of counsel and to determine that counsel has the training to represent the dependent child adequately. **Signed -- Chapter 450/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1704 (Reyes) – Establishes the Youth After School Leadership Development program to create local recreation programs for youth. **Vetoed.**

AB 2315 (Mazzoni) – Requires probation officers to include in sentencing reports filed with criminal courts a discussion of arrangements for the care of children of incarcerated defendants. Requires development of multi-agency state recommendations on caring for children at the time of a parent's arrest and providing state and local services to them. **Vetoed.**

AB 2486 (Washington) – Directs the state librarian to award grants on a competitive basis to public libraries for the support of the Youth Mentoring and Safe Communities Grant Program in the public libraries; appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund. **Vetoed.**

Youthful Offenders

SB 2062 (Perata) – Authorizes the Board of Corrections to administer and award four-year Mentally Ill Juvenile Offender Crime Reduction Grants on a competitive basis to counties that expand or establish a continuum of swift, certain, and graduated responses to reduce crime and criminal justice costs related to mentally ill juvenile offenders. **Vetoed.**

SB 2098 (Hayden) – Requires psychologists working with the California Youth Authority (CYA) to be licensed to practice in California. Provides that to the extent funding is available, CYA, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health, shall develop training in the treatment of children and adolescents for mental health disorders and provide training to all appropriate mental health professionals. **Signed -- Chapter 659/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2375 (Honda) – Requires that a minor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court receive special education services if the minor has been identified as having exceptional needs. Requires accommodation be provided if the minor has disabilities. Adds to the primary responsibilities of a court-appointed counsel for a dependent minor the responsibility to advocate for the educational rights of the minor. **Vetoed.**

Parenting Education

SB 1348 (Vasconcellos) – Appropriates \$145,000 to the superintendent of public instruction to convene a summit to assess whether it would be wise for the state of California to develop a master plan for parenting education in non-school settings. **Vetoed.**

CalWORKs

SB 2013 (Health and Human Services Committee) – Requires the Department of Social Services to work with stakeholder groups to develop, evaluate, and implement a streamlined Food Stamp application form for persons who are not also in CalWORKs or Medi-Cal. **Signed -- Chapter 682/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1233 (Aroner) – Establishes that in the CalWORKs welfare-to-work program, the "earned income disregard" does not apply to wages funded by the diversion of a recipient's cash grant or grant savings from employment. **Signed -- Chapter 933/Statutes of 2000.**

Developmental Disabilities

AB 1257 (Strom-Martin) – Establishes uniform statewide procedures for pre-admission and placement review hearings on involuntary commitments to state developmental centers of persons with developmental disabilities. Prohibits a person with developmental disabilities from being involuntarily admitted to a state developmental center unless he or she is determined, through a specified court hearing process, to be incapable of making a knowing and intelligent request for voluntary admission, and state developmental placement is warranted. **Vetoed.**

AB 2531 (Scott) – Directs the state Department of Health Services to establish a standardized training program and competency examination for assistants hired in long-term care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, similar to the certificate required of certified nurse assistants. Permits, at a facility's discretion, certified individuals to receive a 20-cent-per-hour wage differential above the level established by the facility for non-certified personnel. **Vetoed.**

Loans for Persons with Disabilities

SB 2201 (Health and Human Services Committee) – Allows loans for persons with disabilities who are eligible for the Department of Rehabilitation's vocational rehabilitation services, but who are not receiving those services due to the department's "order of selection" waiting list. **Signed – Chapter 182/Statutes of 2000.**

Alcohol and Drug Treatment

SB 1807 (Vasconcellos) – Requires the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to establish an office-based opiate treatment program. **Signed -- Chapter 815/Statutes of 2000.**

Immigrants

The 2000-01 state budget package and health trailer bill, **AB 2877 (Thomson), Chapter 93/Statutes of 2000**, extended eligibility for the Healthy Families insurance program for an additional year to legal immigrant children who arrived in this country after August 22, 1996. The federal government in its 1996 welfare reforms denied eligibility for some public benefits such as Healthy Families to legal immigrants who arrived after the bill was adopted August 22, 1996.

AB 2415 (Migden) – Makes legal immigrant children eligible for the Healthy Families program without regard to the availability of federal financial participation and, instead, subject to the availability of funds for that purpose in the annual state budget act. **Signed -- Chapter 944/Statutes of 2000.**

Driver's Licenses

AB 1463 (Cedillo) -- Allows a person who has submitted an application for lawful immigration status to apply for a driver's license. Current law prohibits undocumented immigrants from receiving California drivers' licenses. The bill allows an applicant who lacks a Social Security number to apply for a driver's license with a tax-identification number or other identifier developed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. **Vetoed.**

AB 1601 (Olberg) -- Permits an applicant for a driver's license or identification card to use any of three specified visas issued by the United States in order to demonstrate legal residency. **Vetoed.**

Citizenship Training

SB 872 (Polanco) – Makes findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the population of legal immigrants in California and the need to provide citizenship training for them. The bill establishes citizenship centers to provide various services, such as maintaining contact with the Immigration and Naturalization Service to facilitate the process of applying for naturalization. **Vetoed.**

Other Measures

AB 1197 (Firebaugh) -- Requires that undocumented immigrants be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges or the California State University if the students have graduated from California high schools and meet other requirements, including applying for legal status. **Vetoed.**

AB 1858 (Romero) -- Requires immigration consultants to disclose in all advertising that they are not attorneys. Increases the civil penalties for violation of laws governing immigration consultants from \$10,000 to \$100,000. **Signed – Chapter 674/Statutes of 2000.**

Information Technology and Telecommunications

E-Commerce and Taxes

As e-commerce increases, will state and local government lose a substantial amount of use-tax revenue on out-of-state transactions by California consumers? And, as e-commerce increases, are certain kinds of retailers -- book and clothing sellers, for example -- disadvantaged when e-commerce doesn't collect sales or use taxes?

SB 1933 (Vasconcellos) – Establishes the Commission on Tax Policy in the New Economy to examine the impact of Internet and other forms of electronic technology on various types of taxes, and report its findings to the governor and the Legislature. **Signed – Chapter 619/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1949 (Costa) -- Implements in California a proposal for interstate collaboration on simplification of the sales tax system developed by the National Governors Association and the National Conference on State Legislatures. The goal is for states to work together to draft a uniform sales and use tax act that will simplify state sales and use tax policies in order to create parity of collection costs between remote sellers and main street merchants. **Vetoed.**

AB 1784 (Lempert) -- Extends the California Internet Tax Freedom Act until January 1, 2005, but only if **AB 2412 (Migden)** also becomes law. The California Internet Tax Freedom Act would prohibit a city or county from imposing a tax on Internet access, online computer services, bits or bandwidths until January 1, 2002. However, since AB 2412 was vetoed, these provisions are voided. **Signed -- Chapter 618/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2240 (Bates) -- Eliminates a requirement that electronically transmitted prescriptions be written on paper under specified conditions, and authorizes prescribers to electronically enter prescriptions and hospital drug orders into a pharmacy's or hospital's computer from any location with the permission of the pharmacy or hospital. **Signed – Chapter 293/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2251 (Cox) -- Requires insurance companies, agents, and brokers who advertise on the Internet to disclose their names, states, and license numbers. **Signed – Chapter 211/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2412 (Migden) – Clarifies that the processing of orders electronically, by fax, telephone, the Internet, or other electronic ordering methods does not relieve a retailer of responsibility for collection of the tax from the purchaser if the retailer is engaged in business in California. The bill also would have clarified that a retailer is presumed to have an agent in California if the retailer is related to a retailer maintaining sales locations here, provided the retailer sells similar products under a similar name as the California retailer, or facilities or employees of the related California

retailer are used to advertise or promote sales by the retailer to California purchasers. **Vetoed.**

E-Government and Public Records

SB 761 (Sher) -- Requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to establish and maintain a central repository for the collection, storage, retrieval and dissemination of California environmental quality notices and to make the notices available through the Internet. **Signed – Chapter 716/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1136 (Vasconcellos) – Establishes the Science, Technology, and Innovation Division in the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency. The new division will assume responsibility for several existing offices and functions in the agency, and will include responsibility for a new Research and Funding Council and Small Business Competitiveness Council. **Signed – Chapter 1056/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1816 (Vasconcellos) – Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to issue guidance to local governments regarding electronic submission of housing elements, makes the state's housing element process electronically based by January 1, 2003, and states legislative findings and declarations regarding the shortage of affordable housing for specified populations. **Vetoed.**

SB 1889 (Figueroa)-- Requires the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Department of Real Estate to disclose information about their licensees on the Internet. The information is to include the status of licenses and the addresses of license-holders. The bill allows licensees to provide alternative addresses, instead of home addresses, for posting on the Internet. **Signed – Chapter 927/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1759 (Papan) – Requires every state agency that maintains an Internet site to post a list of the agency's reports that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act. **Vetoed.**

AB 2282 (Davis) - Requires the California Environmental Protection

Agency and other specified agencies in that department to display documents resolving final environmental enforcement actions on the Internet if the records are subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act. **Signed – Chapter 783/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2547 (Hertzberg) -- Authorizes the Department of Health Services to expand public-access requirements for certain health facilities or special services by posting licensing and certification information on an Internet site. **Signed – Chapter 842/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2817 (Honda) -- Establishes a program to award grants to state agencies to fund innovative information-technology projects. **Signed – Chapter 608/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2935 (Assembly Information Technology Committee) -- Permits counties to use new information processing technologies to record, maintain, and store records and other documents. **Signed – Chapter 924/Statutes of 2000.**

Elections and Campaigns

SB 1874 (Polanco) – Requires the secretary of state to provide free access to Internet online forms and to free software that can be used to satisfy requirements for online or electronic filing of campaign reports. **Vetoed.**

SB 2108 (Karnette) – Exempts candidates' and campaigns' bank account numbers from Internet disclosure requirements. **Signed – Chapter 319/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2214 (Frusetta) -- Allows voters the option to provide an e-mail address when registering to vote. **Signed – Chapter 89./Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2519 (Shelley) – Creates the Internet Voting Pilot Program for the conduct of local elections over the Internet in three counties over the coming three years. **Vetoed.**

AB 2720 (Olberg) -- Creates a Bipartisan California Commission on Internet Political Practices to examine issues posed by campaign activity on the Internet in relation to the goals and purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974, and to make recommendations for appropriate legislative action. **Signed – Chapter 975/Statutes of 2000.**

High-Tech Crime and Law Enforcement

SB 1357 (Johnston) -- Gives the Department of Information Technology or the Science and Technology Agency a seat on the High Technology Crime Advisory Committee, which is formulating a comprehensive statewide strategy for addressing high-tech crime. **Signed -- Chapter 654/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1520 (Schiff) -- Requires the Department of Justice and local law-enforcement agencies, in consultation with coin and secondhand-dealer business representatives, to develop a statewide standard electronic transmission format for legally required daily reports of property transactions. The bill also requires pawnshops and coin dealers to electronically report the legally required information. Coin dealers who conduct fewer than 10 transactions per week are exempt from reporting information. **Signed – Chapter 994/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1767 (Zettel) -- Expands the computer and high-tech equipment forfeiture statute to most crimes in which such equipment could be used to commit the crime. **Signed – Chapter 628/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2021 (Steinberg) -- Creates a new infraction/misdemeanor for luring a child 12 years or younger away from the parent's house without the parent's consent and with the intent to avoid consent. The bill defines "contact" or "communication" as including but not limited to the use of a telephone or the Internet. **Signed – Chapter 621/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2232 (Oller) -- Increases the penalties for specified computer crimes and adds "denial of access to legitimate users of a computer system, network, or program" to the definition of "injury" caused by computer crimes. **Signed – Chapter 634/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2727 (Wesson) -- Allows lawsuits for altering or damaging any data, software, computer, computer system, or computer network to defraud, deceive or extort. The bill eliminates a requirement that defendants in relevant civil suits first be convicted under Penal Code Section 507. **Signed – Chapter 635/Statutes of 2000.**

Internet

SB 1319 (Burton) -- Bans "cyber piracy" – registering, trafficking in, or using a domain name that is identical or confusingly similar to the personal name of another living person or deceased personality, with bad faith intent and without regard to the goods or services of the parties. **Signed – Chapter 218/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1774 (Bowen) – Appropriates \$1 million to the state librarian for grants to encourage schools and public libraries to make their Internet and computer facilities available to the public on evenings and weekends. **Vetoed.**

AB 2704 (Cunneen) – Authorizes an e-mail service provider to file a statement with the attorney general regarding its policy on unsolicited advertising (called spam) and its prohibition against the use of its equipment to do so. The provider then would have been required to post a statement of its participation in the registry on its Internet home page. The statement would have served as proof of the existence of the policy in any lawsuit for a violation. **Vetoed.**

Public Broadcasting

SB 2012 (Speier) -- Establishes a program to provide grants for partial costs of the digital conversion of public broadcasting stations in California. The bill requires the Office of Emergency Services to administer the grant program. It requires stations receiving funding to dedicate a digital channel for the broadcasting of disaster and emergency information provided by OES. In a message to the Legislature, Governor Davis reduced the appropriation in this bill from \$5 million to \$2 million. **Signed – Chapter 1087/Statutes of 2000.**

Telephone and Telecommunication Services

SB 1712 (Polanco) -- Directs the Public Utilities Commission to investigate redefining universal telephone service to include two-way voice, video, and data service as components of basic service. The investigation must be complete by January 1, 2002. **Signed – Chapter 943/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1741 (Bowen) -- Requires the Public Utilities Commission to perform a telephone-number utilization study and implement all reasonable telephone number conservation measures before it creates any new area codes. If the PUC has no reasonable alternative but to create a new area code, the bill requires it to request Federal Communications

Commission permission to order telephone companies to assign telephone numbers dedicated to wireless and data usage to a separate area code (called a "technology-specific area code"). **Signed – Chapter 907/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 991 (Papan) – Requires the PUC to monitor and participate in the Federal Communications Commission's proceedings to examine line sharing. The bill declares legislative intent that PUC implement an FCC line-sharing order if the FCC issues such an order by January 1, 2000. The bill declares legislative intent that, if the FCC does not issue such an order by January 1, 2000, the PUC should expeditiously examine line sharing and adopt appropriate rules. **Signed – Chapter 714/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 994 (Wright) – Requires the PUC to open a proceeding to adopt consumer-protection rules to take effect on July 1, 2001, when the current legal limitation on the types of charges that phone companies may include on phone bills expires. The bill also continues until 2005 the subsidy program for small, independent phone companies that serve rural areas. It requires the PUC to report to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing rural telephone cooperatives or other alternative service configurations to promote rural phone service. **Signed -- Chapter 931/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1263 (Thompson) -- Permits cellular 911 calls to be routed to a local public safety agency instead of the California Highway Patrol. **Signed – Chapter 981/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1825 (Strom-Martin) – Creates a grant program of up to \$10 million annually, funded out of an existing telephone-service surcharge, to pay for capital expenditures to build a phone network to serve remote, unserved communities. A recent state auditor's report estimated that 112,000 Californians live in areas without phone service. **Vetoed.**

AB 2757 (Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee) – Requires the PUC to establish a toll-free number to access telephonic reading systems for individuals with print disabilities. **Vetoed.**

AB 2837 (Hertzberg) – Allows local governments to establish a 311 phone number to serve as the primary non-emergency number. **Vetoed.**

Insurance

Insurance Commissioner Charles Quackenbush resigned effective July 10, 2000, in the wake of investigative hearings by the Assembly and Senate insurance committees into his Department of Insurance's settlement procedures with insurers accused of mishandling claims from the 1994 Northridge earthquake. Witnesses testified that in lieu of paying significant fines based on secret department reviews of their claims practices, called market-conduct exams, insurers were pressured to contribute to nonprofit foundations that used the money in ways that advanced Quackenbush's political career. None of the contributed monies went to help earthquake victims. Both committees issued reports of their investigative findings. Several measures were spurred by the scandal:

SB 1500 (Burton) -- Requires the insurance commissioner to specify the reason why a method of competition is alleged to be unfair or the act is alleged to be unfair or deceptive. **Signed -- Chapter 280/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1524 (Figueroa) -- Prohibits the insurance commissioner from using his or her name, likeness or voice in public outreach efforts funded by proceeds resulting from enforcement actions. Requires public outreach funded by enforcement actions to be germane to the issues raised by the enforcement actions. **Signed -- Chapter 1089/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1805 (Escutia) -- Requires the Department of Insurance -- to make public, along with any responses from insurers, the department's market-conduct exams of unfair or deceptive practices by insurers, as well as fines and stipulations related to the exams. If exams are terminated, the state auditor must examine the files to determine if they were properly terminated. **Signed -- Chapter 997/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1899 (Burton) -- Extends for one year the statute of limitations on insurance claims resulting from the 1994 Northridge earthquake, to January 1, 2002. It covers only policyholders who contacted an insurer prior to January 1, 2000, regarding damage from the Northridge earthquake. Policyholders who received court judgments or whose attorneys settled claims are not covered. **Signed --Chapter 1090/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2107 (Speier) -- Defines the insurance commissioner's scope of authority for settlement of administrative

actions. **Signed -- Chapter 1091/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 481 (Scott) – Requires the insurance commissioner to place a priority on restitution to victims of unfair insurance-claims settlement practices. **Vetoed.**

Annuities and Long-term Care Insurance

SB 898 (Dunn) -- Require insurers to offer at least one plan of long-term care insurance that cannot be canceled. Requires the insurance commissioner to develop an experience index to limit increases in premiums for long-term care insurance. **Signed – Chapter 812/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2111 (Dunn) -- Requires that the long-term care consumer rate guide produced by the Department of Insurance include a rate-history section for all policies issued in the United States since January 1, 1990, and a policy comparison section for all policies currently issued in California. **Signed -- Chapter 560/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2107 (Scott) -- Makes a number of changes, effective July 1, 2001, in the law with respect to selling annuities and other insurance products to elders and clarifies the definition of financial abuse for the purpose of the Elder Abuse and Dependent Civil Protection Act. **Signed -- Chapter 442/Statutes of 2000.**

Automotive Insurance

SB 1988 (Speier) -- Requires the Bureau of Automotive Repair to undertake a pilot program to inspect auto bodywork on insured vehicles to determine whether fraud was committed, and recommend measures for its prevention. **Signed – Chapter 867/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1848 (Maddox) -- Permits an insurer to physically inspect a vehicle prior to providing comprehensive and collision coverage on it. **Signed – Chapter 210/Statutes of 2000.**

Licensing

AB 393 (Scott) -- Prohibits a person from soliciting or negotiating insurance unless licensed as an insurance agent, life agent, insurance broker or insurance solicitor. **Signed -- Chapter 321/Statutes of 2000.**

Slavery

SB 2199 (Hayden) -- Requires the insurance commissioner to obtain information from insurers doing business in the state regarding any records of slaveholder insurance policies issued during the slavery era. These policies provided coverage to slaveholders for damage to or death of their slaves. The bill requires the insurance commissioner to make this information available to the public, stating that descendants of slaves are entitled to full disclosure about the economic value placed on their ancestors. **Signed -- Chapter 934/Statutes of 2000**

Judiciary

Judges and Jurors

AB 1796 (Papan) – Increases grand juror compensation from \$10 per day to \$25 per day. **Vetoed.**

AB 2418 (Migden) – Provides that lesbians and gay men cannot be excluded from participating on juries because of their sexual orientation. **Signed -- Chapter 43/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2866 (Migden) -- Raises juror pay from \$5 per day to \$15, the first increase since 1957. **Signed -- Chapter 127/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2884 (Kuehl) -- Increases by 8 percent the salaries of judges on state, county and municipal courts. Effective January 1, 2001, increases the annual pay of the chief justice to \$170,312, associate justices of the Supreme Court to \$162,409, Court of Appeal justices to \$152,261, Superior Court judges to \$133,052, and Municipal Court judges to \$121,504. **Signed -- Chapter 196/Statutes of 2000.**

New Judgeships

SB 1857 (Burton) -- Creates 32 judgeships across the state by establishing 20 trial court judgeships and 12 appellate positions. Signed – Chapter 998/Statutes of 2000.

Other Measures

SB 857 (Peace) -- Provides that, in divorce proceedings involving a retired judge, the former spouse is entitled to receive a lifetime benefit and to designate a beneficiary for any unpaid allowance payable at the time of his or her death. The bill makes those benefits available prospectively to a former spouse of a judge who retired or died prior to January 1, 2001, if the former spouse notifies the system prior to January 1, 2002. Signed -- Chapter 988/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1367 (Schiff) -- Authorizes the State Bar of California to collect \$395 in membership dues for the year 2001. Signed – Chapter 118/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1533 (Costa) -- Provides that when a court orders a change of venue, all resulting costs incurred by that court or county, other than those payable by the state, are charged against the court or the county in which the action originated. Signed -- Chapter 447/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1042 (Cedillo) -- Requires a student attending an unaccredited law school only to take the law students' examination, after which he or she would be notified, based on the score of the examination, of the probability of passing the general Bar examination. Vetoed.

AB 1331 (Papan) – Removes the name of former Senator Alan Robbins, who served a prison term on political corruption charges, from various code sections where it appears. Signed – Chapter 375/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2155 (Pescetti) -- Seeks to allow a child's legal guardian to petition the court on behalf of the child to change the child's name, absent the consent of the child's parents and regardless of whether one or both of the minor's parents are living. Signed -- Chapter 111/ Statutes of 2000.

Labor and Employment

As the California Legislature concluded its 1999-00 session, California's economy continued to outperform the rest of the nation. While the state's jobless rate, which was 5.0 percent in July 2000, remains above the national average, California's employment growth continues to be stronger than the nation as a whole.

Increased globalization, the growth of information technology and other structural changes in the U.S. economy also are having a fundamental impact on the nature of the California economy and its workforce.

In the context of California's strong and dynamic economic climate, the Legislature continued its focus on measures that provide workers with enhanced workplace benefits and protections. What follows is a listing of the key measures passed by the Legislature addressing the issues of wages, benefits, worker protections and workforce preparation.

Wages, Overtime, Sick Leave, Family Leave and Time Off

SB 88 (Sher) – Exempts under certain conditions specified professional employees in the computer software and nursing professions from time and one-half overtime pay requirements. Signed -- Chapter 492/Statutes of 2000.

SB 118 (Hayden) – Provides an employee family care and medical leave to care for a grandparent, sibling or domestic partner who has a serious health condition or to care for an individual who depends on the employee for immediate care and support, who shares a common residence with the employee and who has a serious health condition. Vetoed.

SB 1149 (Hayden) – Specifies that an employee may take family care and medical leave to care for a grandparent, sibling or domestic partner who has a serious health condition. Vetoed.

AB 1646 (Steinberg) – Streamlines the procedures for review of a decision to withhold funds from a contractor due to failure to pay prevailing wages on a public works project, revises the procedures for challenging a decision to withhold funds from a contractor due to the contractor's failure to pay a prevailing wage on a public works contract, and makes a contractor and subcontractor expressly jointly and severally liable for all amounts due (including underpaid wages and penalties) pursuant to a final order of the state labor commissioner for a violation of the prevailing wage law. Signed -- Chapter 954/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2357 (Honda) – Enacts the Victims of Domestic Violence Employment Leave Act, which prohibits employers with 25 or more employees from discharging, discriminating against or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence and who takes time off to seek medical attention, obtain services from a domestic violence program, obtain psychological counseling or participate in safety planning. This bill also specifies that as a condition of taking time off, the employee shall give advance notice to the employer or when an unscheduled absence occurs provide the employer with certification as to the reason for the absence. Signed -- Chapter 487/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2509 (Steinberg) – Makes various changes to the Labor Code relative to rights, remedies, and procedures, streamlines and alters many enforcement and administrative procedures of wage and hour laws before the state labor commissioner and the courts, and increases civil penalties and damages for violations. Signed -- Chapter 876/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2535 (Oller) – Provides that an employee who is a volunteer firefighter and who works for an employer of 50 or more employees shall be permitted to take leaves of absence, not to exceed an aggregate of 14 days per calendar year, for the purpose of engaging in fire or law enforcement training. Signed -- Chapter 361/Statutes of 2000.

Workers' Compensation, Unemployment Insurance and Disability Insurance

After a series of meetings by a conference committee exploring the full range of issues related to workers' compensation, including insurance costs, vocational rehabilitation, temporary disability, permanent disability, medical treatment and medical evaluations, the conference committee reported on **SB 996 (Johnston)**. SB 996, which was **vetoed**, would have increased the maximum permanent and temporary disability benefits for workers' compensation by 2.5 percent per year over a five-year period and made administrative changes to the workers' compensation system.

California's unemployment insurance benefits lag behind benefits in most states in the nation. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia pay higher maximum benefits and California has the lowest wage-replacement rate in the nation. In response, legislation was sent to the governor to provide for a three-step increase in unemployment insurance benefits. **SB 546 (Solis)**, which was **vetoed**, would have increased unemployment insurance maximum weekly benefits in 2001 from \$230 to \$300 per week or 45 percent of the state's average weekly wage, whichever was higher; in 2002 to \$340 per week or 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage, whichever was higher; and in 2003 to \$380 per week or 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage, whichever was higher.

SB 32 (Peace) -- Creates a disputable presumption that hepatitis developing or manifesting itself in certain public safety personnel arises out of and in the course of employment or service. **Signed -- Chapter 490/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1785 (Figueroa) – Allows the administrative director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to use nationally recognized standards in the development the workers' compensation information systems. **Signed -- Chapter 318/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1820 (Burton) – Extends the presumption for the purposes of workers' compensation that cancer arises out of and in the course of employment to certain categories of peace officers. **Signed -- Chapter 887/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1877 (Alarcón) – Requires contractors employing 25 or more individuals, and subcontractors awarded contracts or subcontracts to provide janitorial or building maintenance services, to retain employees of the previously terminated contractors and subcontractors for 90 days. Employees could be terminated during the 90-day period with cause. **Vetoed.**

SB 1959 (Lewis) – Requires insurers who desire to reinsure any or all portions of workers' compensation insurance to notify the state insurance commissioner and maintain a bond prior to such undertaking. **Signed -- Chapter 892/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1904 (Runner) – Requires the director of the Employment Development Department to issue a biennial forecast on the Disability Insurance Fund. **Vetoed.**

AB 2043 (Maddox) – Adds meningitis to the conditions that are presumed compensable for peace officers and firefighters under the workers' compensation system. **Signed -- Chapter 883/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2477 (Wiggins) – Establishes an alternate base period of the last four completed calendar quarters if eligibility for unemployment insurance cannot be established based on the existing base-period formula of the first four of the last completed five calendar quarters. **Vetoed.**

AB 2815 (Kuehl) – Allows employees of the state of California, the California Legislature and the California State University to be covered by state disability insurance. **Vetoed.**

Worker Protections

SB 1097 (Hayden) – Improves enforcement of labor laws in the car wash industry and facilitates car wash workers' ability to obtain relief from employers who violate worker-protection laws relating to child labor, minimum wage, overtime, occupational safety and health, and workers compensation. **Vetoed.**

SB 1327 (Escutia) – Declares that every employee has the right to inspect personnel records that the employer maintains regarding the employee's performance or any grievances. It sets a minimum standard for inspecting personnel records, allowing employees and employers to bargain over additional rules. **Signed -- Chapter 886/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1353 (Rainey) – Provides various employment protections and redress rights for reserve peace officers and emergency rescue personnel. **Signed -- Chapter 244/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1822 (Bowen) – Prohibits an employer from secretly monitoring the electronic mail or other personal computer records of an employee without first advising the employee of the employer's workplace privacy and monitoring policy. **Vetoed.**

SB 1854 (Alarcón) – Requires any lie-detection testing or examination conducted of employees to be videotaped upon the employee's request and requires the employer to retain and make a copy of the videotape available to the employee. **Vetoed.**

AB 1338 (Reyes) – Increases farm-labor contractor wage surety bonds and license fees, provides for remedial education for contractors, and further enhances examination and enforcement procedures. **Signed -- Chapter 917/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1856 (Kuehl) -- Provides that employees of any entity covered by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act are personally liable for their acts of harassment, regardless of whether their employer knew or should have known of the conduct and failed to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. **Signed--Chapter 1047/Statutes of 2000.**

Employment and Training

SB 43 (Johnston) – Repeals the sunset date on the Employment Training Panel, streamlines the application process for a training grant, requires both business and labor appointments to the panel, and makes other programmatic changes to the training program. **Signed -- Chapter 491/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2827 (Cardoza) – Creates a regional program to help eligible at-risk youth complete their secondary education and acquire the skills necessary to transition into the workforce. **Signed -- Chapter 313/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2906 (Scott) – Extends the California Training Benefit program until January 1, 2005, and authorizes the Employment Development Department to offset benefit overpayments against income tax refunds continuously throughout the year. **Signed -- Chapter 299/Statutes of 2000**

Other Labor and Employment Measures

SB 785 (Speier) – Allows an employer of domestic workers to both report and pay employment taxes on an annual basis. **Vetoed.**

SB 945 (Vasconcellos) – Exempts individuals participating in national service programs, such as the AmeriCorps program, from state labor and unemployment insurance laws. **Signed --Chapter 365/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1566 (Hayden) – Mandates the Department of Industrial Relations to monitor the impact of global trade agreements on California labor laws, and report on potential impacts to the Legislature. **Vetoed.**

SB 1888 (Hayden) – Prohibits state procurement of goods produced by "extreme forms of child labor" such as slavery, prostitution, child pornography, drug trafficking, and exploitation of child labor in sweatshops. **Signed -- Chapter 891/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1220 (Romero) -- Requires corporate taxpayers that claim certain credits to provide the state Franchise Tax Board with information regarding the credits claimed, the number of workers employed by the firm, and the wages and health benefits provided to those employees for each economic development area and the state as a whole. **Vetoed.**

AB 1889 (Cedillo) – Prohibits public employers or state contractors from using state funds to discourage or encourage unionization. **Signed -- Chapter 872/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2490 (Wesson) – Requires an employer to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the federal earned income tax credit. **Vetoed.**

Local Government

To balance the state budget in 1992-93 and then again in 1993-94, the Legislature and then-Governor Wilson shifted property-tax revenues from counties, cities, special districts, and redevelopment agencies to each county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) to benefit schools and the state General Fund. **SB 1637 (Burton)**, which was **vetoed**, would have capped the amount of property-tax revenue annually allocated to each county's ERAF at 1999-00 levels. It also would have required the director of the Department of Finance to adjust the state's obligation to schools under Proposition 98 so that schools would be held harmless.

AB 1396 (Aroner), Chapter 903/Statutes of 2000, makes a one-time appropriation of \$212 million to local government for fiscal relief. An allocation formula provides \$100 million among cities, counties and special districts according to their relative 1999-00 ERAF contributions, \$110 million among cities and counties based on population and \$2 million to independent recreation and park districts and library districts based upon their relative ERAF share.

SB 1396 (Burton) -- Returns the excess ERAF revenues to local agencies in Marin County after fulfilling the state-mandated ERAF basic aid levels to education retroactive from July 1, 2000. **Signed -- Chapter 611/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 779 (Torlakson) -- Authorizes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to award grants to economically distressed cities or counties to develop sustainable growth policies and programs designed to improve environmental quality and reduce pollution. **Signed -- Chapter 914/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1147 (Honda) – Authorizes several flood-control projects and shifts a larger share of the costs to local governments. Splits costs 50-50, instead of 70 percent paid by the state and 30 percent by local government. **Signed -- Chapter 1071/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1382 (Lowenthal) -- Creates a pilot program to award grants to communities for enforcement of local building codes. The bill requires HCD to award five \$450,000 grants to cities or counties to develop community code-enforcement programs. **Signed -- Chapter 664/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1960 (Machado) – Prohibits Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) from charging proponents for the cost of preparing environmental impact reports on city incorporations. **Vetoed.**

AB 2838 (Hertzberg) -- Makes many changes in law to implement the recommendations of the Commission on

Local Governance for the 21st Century pertaining to LAFCOs. The bill adds the preservation of open-space and agricultural lands, the efficient provision of government services, and the provision of housing to persons and families of all incomes to the stated purposes of LAFCOs. It also directs a LAFCO to guide proposals that would change the use of prime agricultural or open-space lands towards feasible alternatives elsewhere that are not prime agricultural or open-space lands. **Signed – Chapter 761/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2867 (Lowenthal) -- Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make grants to local governments to increase staffing for local building code enforcement. **Signed -- Chapter 82/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2877 (Cedillo) -- Establishes the Downtown Rebound program, providing loans and grants for the adaptive reuse of underused buildings in downtown areas near public transit. The 2000-01 state budget bill, AB 1740, appropriated \$25 million for Downtown Rebound. **Signed – Chapter 93/Statutes of 2000.**

Natural Resources

In protecting the quality of the environment, the Legislature adopted measures to permit the purchase of the vast salt ponds in the south San Francisco Bay for restoration and voted to create an \$85 million loan program to clean up contaminated sites, or brownfields, often found in inner-city areas.

Brownfields

SB 667 (Sher) – Establishes the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) grant and loan program in the Department of Toxic Substances Control to expedite cleanup and reuse of underutilized urban properties, known as brownfields. Permits loans to finance the performance of actions necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous material on an eligible property, and appropriates \$85 million for the bill's purposes. **Signed – Chapter 912/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1789 (Rainey) -- Requires HCD, in consultation with other agencies, to submit a report to the Legislature and the governor including an analysis of policies that may be obstacles to the remediation and redevelopment of brownfields, a discussion of incentives to redevelop them, and recommendations for changes to encourage the redevelopment. **Vetoed.**

SB 1986 (Costa) -- Requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority in the Treasurer's Office to provide the maximum opportunity for use of its financing to facilitate small projects and other financing that benefits the environment, with special attention to the needs of businesses that do not meet standard commercial lending requirements but provide public benefits such as redeveloping brownfields for economically beneficial uses. **Signed – Chapter 915/ Statutes of 2000.**

Coastal Resources

SB 1311 (Chesbro) -- Appropriates \$9 million in federal funds from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund to the Department of Fish and Game for the protection and recovery of salmon and steelhead trout pursuant to a specified Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Fish and Game, the Resources Agency, and the U.S. Department of Commerce, and National Marine Fisheries Service. **Signed – Chapter 38/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 398 (Migden) -- Establishes the San Francisco Baylands Restoration Program Account in the continuously appropriated Wildlife Restoration Fund, for the purpose of acquiring and restoring wetlands in the San Francisco Bay Area. Authorizes the Wildlife Conservation Board to acquire any lands identified in the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Report, including property owned by the Cargill Salt Division. Appropriates \$30 million for acquisition and restoration of property described in the report. **Signed – Chapter 395/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 642 (Lempert) – Requires the Department of Fish and Game by January 1, 2002, to establish a database of all existing and operating wetlands mitigation banks that sell credits to the public in California. Requires the department to provide a report to the Legislature with a description and the status of each wetlands mitigation bank site in operation as of January 1, 2001, and each bank site approved thereafter. **Signed – Chapter 950/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1835 (Baugh) – Requires the State Water Resources Quality Control Board to provide grants to public

local agencies to pay for costs associated with diverting dry-weather flows from storm water discharges to sewage treatment facilities that would otherwise be discharged to a public beach. Requires the state board, in consultation with the California Storm Water Quality Task Force, to adopt regulations to carry out the grant program by July 1, 2001. Vetoed.

AB 1946 (Wayne) – Requires each local health officer to submit to the State Water Resources Control Board, by the 15th day of each month, a survey documenting all beach postings and closures resulting from failure of a beach to meet the bacteriological standards. Requires the board to make available to the public, through its Internet site, information on the beach closures. Signed -- Chapter 152/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2286 (Davis) -- Requires the Resources Agency to update all of the state's existing wetlands inventory resources in order to prepare a restoration, management, and acquisition study. The study is to include identification of restoration and enhancement opportunities in the state for wetlands in public ownership, identification of the wetlands that are not in public ownership, and identification of additional recreational benefits that could be provided on wetlands in public ownership. Signed – Chapter 964/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2387 (Kelley) -- Authorizes the secretary of the Resources Agency to establish a trust to be known as the California Ocean Trust to seek funding for ocean resource science projects and to encourage coordinated, multi-agency, multi-institution approaches to ocean resource science. Signed – Chapter 516/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2746 (Nakano) -- Creates the Cruise Ship Environmental Task Force, to be convened by the California Environmental Protection Agency, comprised of representatives of the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Game, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Integrated Waste Management Board, the State Lands Commission, and the State Air Resources Board. Requires the task force to gather reports and manifests of waste released and offloaded by large passenger vessels. Requires owners and operators of large passenger vessels to submit reports of releases of gray water or sewage not later than 10 days from the close of a calendar quarter in which the vessel has operated in the marine waters of the state. Requires the resources board to measure and record the opacity of visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, of a representative sample of large passenger vessels. Signed – Chapter 504/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2800 (Shelley) -- Establishes the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act. Designates managed areas in marine and estuarine environments to ensure the long-term ecological viability and biological productivity of marine ecosystems and to preserve cultural resources in the coastal sea. Signed – Chapter 385/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2872 (Shelley) – Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to develop a comprehensive coastal water resources monitoring and assessment for fish and shellfish. Signed – Chapter 144/Statutes of 2000.

Environmental Justice

SB 89 (Escutia) – Requires the secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency to convene a working group to identify and address any program gaps that impede the achievement of environmental justice. State law defines environmental justice in California as the "fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Signed – Chapter 728/Statutes of 2000.

Environmental Quality

SB 761 (Sher) – Requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to establish and maintain a central repository for the collection, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of specified California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) notices provided to the office, and to make the notices available through the Internet. Signed – Chapter SB 716/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2283 (Florez) – Requires air-quality districts' regulations to contain cost-effective measures. Requires air districts to adopt regulations to reduce emissions from indirect sources. Signed – Chapter

396/Statutes of 2000.

Parks and Recreation

SB 2086 (Johnston) – Requires the secretary of Resources to prepare a feasibility study by July 1, 2002, of creation of a Sierra Nevada Conservancy and a Central Valley Conservancy. Vetoed.

Tire Fees

SB 876 (Escutia) – Increases the waste tire fee from 25 cents per tire to \$1 per tire to fund market development and new technologies for used and waste tires, cleanup of waste tire piles throughout the state, research to develop alternatives to landfill disposal of tires, improvements in permit and enforcement activities, and a tracking system for waste tires. Signed – Chapter 838/Statutes of 2000.

Forestry

SB 1832 (Chesbro) -- Enacts the California Forest Legacy Program Act of 2000 to conserve private forest lands. Permits the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to acquire conservation easements of eligible properties. Permits federal and state agencies, local governments, and nonprofit land trust organizations to hold conservation easements acquired under the program. Signed – Chapter 790/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1964 (Chesbro) -- Expands the review and public comment period on timber harvest plan from 15 to 30 days. Vetoed.

Privacy

Confidential Tax Information

SB 1724 (Dunn) -- Restricts the use and disclosure of a customer's confidential tax information by tax-preparers, banks, and others who obtain the information in business transactions. Increases the penalties for unauthorized disclosures. Consent forms required for disclosing a customer's confidential information must state to whom the disclosure will be made and how the information will be used. Signed – Chapter 1084/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1016 (Briggs) -- Gives taxpayers the same confidentiality privilege with respect to tax advice provided by a tax practitioner as presently exists between an attorney and her or his client. Signed – Chapter 438/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1965 (Leach) -- Repeals the law that allows the Board of Equalization to sell names and addresses of licensees collected by the board. Signed – Chapter 962/Statutes of 2000.

Financial and Business Records Privacy

AB 2246 (Wayne) -- Requires businesses to take all reasonable steps possible to destroy customer records containing personal information prior to their disposal. Signed – Chapter 1039/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2869 (Machado) -- Requires credit card issuers to notify cardholders of their right to prohibit the disclosure of personal marketing information at least 60 days prior to disclosure and establishes related requirements. The bill also requires the credit card issuer to provide a toll free number to call if the consumer chooses to "opt out" of disclosures. It also restricts communications of marketing information by and between a credit card issuer and its subsidiary or affiliates. Signed – Chapter 977/Statutes of 2000.

Medical Records

SB 1903 (Speier) -- Brings corporations under the law that restricts disclosure of medical information; requires corporations and other organizations maintaining information to provide copies to patients at no charge; requires a valid authorization for release of information; and allows adult patients to insert written information into their medical records if they believe the records are incorrect or incomplete.

Signed – Chapter 1066/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2166 (Sher) – Prohibits a consumer credit reporting agency from furnishing medical information for insurance purposes in a consumer credit report without the consumer's consent. Signed – Chapter 1012/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1836 (Bates) -- Restricts a coroner's report to law enforcement on suspected criminal deaths to only that medical information on a deceased person that is directly related to the death. Requires disclosure of confidential medical records to a coroner without delay for help in identifying deceased persons or investigating suspicious deaths. Signed – Chapter 1068/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2414 (Firebaugh) -- Permits disclosure of medical information to disease-management companies and prevents the companies from marketing products to patients. Signed – Chapter 1065/Statutes of 2000.

Office of Privacy Protection

SB 129 (Peace) -- Creates the Office of Privacy Protection in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The bill requires the office to inform the public of potential options for protecting the privacy of, and avoiding the misuse of, personal information, and to make recommendations to organizations for privacy policies. Requires each state department or state agency to designate a position responsible for the agency's privacy policy. Signed – Chapter 984/Statutes of 2000.

Stalking

SB 2072 (Speier) -- Changes the criteria for continuing to suppress the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records of a person who is a stalking victim or threatened by death or injury. Requires that, after two renewals each lasting two years, a person must submit recent police reports, court documentation, or other documentation from a law-enforcement agency to continue suppression of his or her DMV record. Signed – Chapter 1008/Statutes of 2000.

Workplace Privacy and Personnel Files

SB 1327 (Escutia) -- Provides that private and public employees have a right to inspect their personnel files. Signed – Chapter 886/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1822 (Bowen) – Prohibits an employer from monitoring an employee's electronic mail or other personal computer records without first advising the employee of the employer's workplace privacy and the policy that permits monitoring. Vetoed.

AB 2559 (Cardoza) – Prohibits law-enforcement agencies from sharing officers' personnel records. Signed – Chapter 971/Statutes of 2000.

Public Employment and Retirement

SB 402 (Burton) -- Provides final and binding arbitration of disputes regarding economic issues within the scope of arbitration between any local agency employer and employee organizations representing its firefighter or law enforcement employees. Signed -- Chapter 906/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 528 (Burton) – Makes clarifying changes to legislation that was signed last year, SB 400, to increase the retirement benefits for public employees. Also contains other retirement enhancements, including permitting former legislators who are receiving legislative pensions to continue to be paid the full pension amount if they return to government service. Vetoed.

SB 645 (Burton) – Requires the implementation of mandatory "fair share" fees for all employees of the California State University and University of California system who are members of a collective bargaining unit. Signed -- Chapter 956/Statutes of 2000.

SB 683 (Perata) – Provides that parties to an expired collective bargaining agreement continue to abide by its provisions, including but not limited to arbitration, fair share fee, and no strike provisions, if a

new memorandum of understanding has not been agreed to by the parties. Signed -- Chapter 879/Statutes of 2000.

SB 739 (Solis) – Revises the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the bargaining and employee relations law governing cities, counties, and special districts in California, to grant the option for local government employees to vote for an agency shop agreement. Allows local public agencies or employers to bring unfair labor practice charges to the Public Employment Relations Board. Signed -- Chapter 901/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1378 (Brulte) – Requires that all state supervisory and managerial employees be paid at a salary range that is higher than the salary range of the highest paid subordinate over which the supervisor or manager has authority. Vetoed.

SB 1960 (Burton) -- Requires the implementation of a mandatory "fair share" or "agency shop" fee for public school and community college employees who are members of a bargaining unit. Signed -- Chapter 893/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2122 (Ortiz) – Authorizes and encourages the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) to cooperate and share information that may assist each agency in developing appropriate investment strategies. Signed -- Chapter 320/Statutes 2000.

AB 50 (Migden) – Requires an increase of the automatic lump-sum death benefit for retired employee members of PERS from \$600 to \$2,000. Signed -- Chapter 947/Statutes of 2000.

AB 96 (Shelley) – Creates a new local membership classification designated "local sheriff" to apply to specified employees of the sheriff's office in San Francisco County. Signed -- Chapter 871/Statutes of 2000.

AB 502 (Wildman) – Revises the Meyer-Milias-Brown Act to permit an agency shop agreement between public agencies and recognized employee organizations to include management, confidential and supervisory employees. Vetoed.

AB 674 (Wiggins) – Allows a state contractor to give cash payments to employees in lieu of benefits. Signed -- Chapter 895/Statutes of 2000.

AB 688 (Steinberg) – Requires an employer's contribution to health benefit plans to include any increases in employee premiums payable from January 1, 2001, to July 2, 2001. Vetoed.

AB 1009 (Correa) -- Increases the Purchasing Power Protection Account Benefit provided to retirees of PERS local contracting agencies. Signed -- Chapter 483/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1947 (Maldonado) – Allows the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors to make welfare-fraud and child-support investigators and administrators eligible for safety membership in the county retirement system. Signed -- Chapter 379/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1955 (Migden) – Creates an "Extended Service Incentive Program" to provide enhanced benefits for judges who continue to serve past the time that their Judges' Retirement System I benefits are maximized. Signed -- Chapter 961/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2285 (Florez) – Allows public or private nonprofit corporations that operate a rehabilitation facility for a regional center for the developmentally disabled or for the state Department of Rehabilitation to contract with PERS for retirement and health benefits coverage for its employees. Signed -- Chapter 357, Statutes of 2000.

AB 2383 (Keeley) – Allows employees of local agencies that contract with PERS who are employed part-time to participate in the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Signed -- Chapter 874/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2410 (Machado) – Requires state employees who are discharged to be paid immediately and requires overtime to be paid in a timely manner. Signed -- Chapter 885/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2458 (Wesson) – Reclassifies criminalists and print analysts in the state Department of Justice as state safety members rather than miscellaneous members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System, thereby increasing retirement benefits afforded to those members. Vetoed.

AB 2472 (Romero) – Establishes the Reporting by Public School Employees of Improper Governmental Activities Act and the Reporting by Community College Employees of Improper Governmental Activities Act, which provide protections to public school employees who report improper governmental activities. Signed -- Chapter 531/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2497 (Romero) – Makes all state agencies subject to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act. Vetoed.

AB 2621 (Pacheco) – Provides that, for purposes of calculating or recalculating the pre-retirement special death benefit, the deceased member's final compensation increases when the compensation is increased for his or her final job classification and membership category. This bill also eliminates the provision that ends payments to a child recipient of the PERS special death benefit when that child is adopted. Signed -- Chapter 1031/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2642 (Calderon) – Allows contracting agencies of PERS that are fully funded the option of providing two additional "2 percent at age 50" retirement formulas to their miscellaneous members and provides for an increase in member contributions. This bill also allows counties operating under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 to provide retirement benefits based on a "2 percent at age 50" (with a maximum of 2.6198 percent at age 55) retirement formula to general members, upon approval by the county board of supervisors. Vetoed.

AB 2841 (Assembly Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security Committee) – Clarifies that overtime pay received by safety members of retirement systems being operated under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 is excluded from the total compensation used to determine retirement contributions. Signed -- Chapter 203/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2911 (Assembly Judiciary Committee) – Authorizes judges who are members of the Judges' Retirement System or the Judges' Retirement System II to participate in the Supplemental Contributions Program. Provides that the highest salary as a judge shall be used to determine PERS benefits for judges enrolled in the Judges' Retirement System II who also have also earned retirement benefits in the Public Employees' Retirement System. Vetoed.

Public Information and the Media

News Media

AB 2101 (Migden) – Allows the news media to interview prison inmates in person, as long as that access does not pose a threat to the security of the prison or to a member of the public, and if done with the will of the inmate. Vetoed.

AB 1860 (Migden) -- Protects persons who give information to news journalists on a confidential basis. The bill provides that:

- No testimony or other evidence that a journalist gives under subpoena may be construed as a waiver of the immunity rights provided by the state's shield law that protects the confidentiality of a journalist's sources.
- A subpoena to a journalist must provide at least five day's notice.
- A judge in a criminal trial who holds a journalist in contempt of court for asserting protection under the shield law must provide written reasons why the information protected by the journalist would be of material assistance in the trial and why alternate sources of the information are not sufficient. Signed – Chapter 377/Statutes of 2000.

Open Meetings

AB 1857 (Romero) -- Establishes the Gloria Romero Open Meetings Act to generally require California State University student body organizations to conduct their business in open public meetings. The bill

provides that any member of a student-body legislative organization who knowingly attends a meeting in violation of the provisions of this bill is guilty of a misdemeanor. It also exempts these organizations from other open-meeting laws. Signed – Chapter 330/ Statutes of 2000.

Public Records

SB 2027 (Sher) – Creates a procedure for appealing to the attorney general a public agency's denial of a written request for disclosure of public records (in addition to a court action, available under current law). The bill would have allowed a court to award up to \$100 per day (maximum of \$10,000) when the public agency's action results in the denial of a plaintiff's right to access the requested records. The author introduced the bill partially in response to the recommendations of the California Joint Legislative Task Force on Government Oversight. In its July, 1998, report entitled *The Failure of the California Public Records Act*, the task force stated that much of the information forming the basis for state and local government decisions is not as easily accessible to the public as it is supposed to be. Vetoed.

AB 1759 (Papan) – Requires every state agency that maintains an Internet site to post a list of the agency's reports that are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act. Vetoed.

AB 2282 (Davis) -- Requires the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to display final enforcement orders on the entity's Internet Web site for at least one year if the order is a public record that is not exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act. Becomes operative April 1, 2001. Signed -- Chapter 783/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2799 (Shelley) -- Revises the Public Records Act to make government records available to the public in an electronic format, if the information or record is kept in electronic format by a public agency. The bill specifies what costs the requester would bear for obtaining the records. Signed – Chapter 982/Statutes of 2000.

Broadcasting

SB 2012 (Speier) -- Appropriate \$5 million to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services for matching-fund grants to public television and radio stations to install digital broadcasting equipment. Requires stations receiving funding to dedicate an emergency broadcast channel. Signed -- Chapter 1087/Statutes of 2000.

Public Safety and Juvenile Justice

The Legislature in 2000 made significant advances in California's commitment to juvenile-crime prevention, in government's ability to keep pace with recent developments in forensic sciences and in providing the funds to make these and other advances possible:

- Record levels of state funding were committed to juvenile-justice programs at the county level. As never before, the Legislature signed on to the idea that diverting at-risk and delinquent youth away from the pathways to more serious crime were worth a commensurate investment.
- Also new this year in juvenile justice was authorization for funds, at the request of the governor, to experiment with a boot camp for kids caught bringing guns to school. Sent to the camp by juvenile courts in counties that opt into the program, offenders will be subjected to a regimen of barracks-life discipline supervised by members of the California National Guard, along with academic instruction by civilian teachers.
- A package of bills was passed adjusting the criminal code to make fuller use of DNA-based evidence to help convict the guilty and absolve the innocent. Among other things, the new legislation extends the time line for undertaking investigations of serious crime using this relatively new forensic tool.
- Other bills took aim at hate crimes, racial profiling, identity theft and sexual offenders, and brought new attention to the needs of children whose parents are incarcerated.

Juvenile Justice

SB 1542 (Schiff) -- Puts California back in the boot-camp business for certain juvenile offenders after a similar model was tried and abandoned in the 1990s. Subject to certain conditions, youths 15 and older

who bring guns to school or to school-run functions can be lodged at the Turning Point Academy near San Luis Obispo for up to six months. At a cost to the state of \$9.2 million, the California National Guard will set up and run the camp, as a two-year pilot program, along the lines of military basic-training practices, or boot camps. Guard personnel will be subject to a number of provisions designed to protect youths at the camp from overly aggressive disciplinary practices—a problem that has arisen at state-run boot camps elsewhere. Signed -- Chapter 366/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2062 (Perata) – Funds planning for a mentally ill juvenile-offenders program modeled after an existing program for mentally ill adult offenders. The \$2-million program would have consisted of grants of up to \$150,000 per qualifying county. Vetoed.

SB 2098 (Hayden) – As of December 31, 2001, requires psychiatrists, psychologists, and other California Youth Authority employees to be licensed and also certified as specialists in the treatment of children and adolescents. Signed -- Chapter 659/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1913 (Cardenas) -- Allocates \$121 million for juvenile-justice programs conducted by qualifying counties. Drawing upon this new category of record-high funds to head off youth crime, counties can upgrade and expand prevention and intervention programs pursuant to approval by boards of supervisors and the state Board of Corrections. The bill allocates another \$121 million to the on-going Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) program to assist front-line police work. Signed – Chapter 353/Statutes of 2000.

Juvenile Justice Allocations in the State Budget, AB 1740 (Ducheny)

- \$23.8 million to continue for another year challenge grants to counties for on-going juvenile crime-prevention programs.
- \$9.5 million for Repeat Offender Prevention Programs to qualifying counties to help fund intervention programs for adjudicated youth to head off further delinquency.
- \$75 million from the general fund (augmented by up to \$37.5 million in federal funds) for the construction of new juvenile-detention facilities.

DNA Testing

In the budget bill, \$50 million was allocated to the state Department of Justice (DOJ) to examine evidence gathered in unsolved rape cases and stored in evidence lockers around the state. Using DNA matching techniques unavailable at the time the crimes were committed, the DOJ estimates it will retrieve useful samples to track the perpetrators of as many as 18,000 unsolved rapes.

SB 1342 (Burton) -- Requires courts to order testing of DNA evidence at the request of prison inmates, if the inmate was convicted without the benefit of DNA matching that might, had it been available, cleared him or her of the crime. As a condition, the inmate must show a reasonable likelihood that such a test would have helped disprove guilt at trial. **Signed -- Chapter 821/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1736 (Rainey) – Requires coroners to take a wider range of samples of body parts and fluids, including DNA samples, from unidentified corpses for future identity testing. **Signed -- Chapter 284/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1818 (Speier) -- Sets up a database of DNA markers to check missing persons against unidentified dead persons as a possible explanation of the missing person's fate. The DOJ is required to check for the match using samples taken from the parents, appropriate relatives or personal articles of missing persons. **Signed -- Chapter 822/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1742 (Correa) -- Pertains to certain sex offenses in which DNA evidence pointing to a suspect comes to light many years after commission of the crime. It makes indefinite the time in which a prosecutor can bring a case based on a DNA evidence match, as long as the prosecutor files the case within one year of the DNA evidence becoming available. Additionally, in felony sex crimes in which DNA evidence is non-existent, the statute of limitations is extended from six to 10 years. **Signed -- Chapter 235/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2814 (Machado) -- Allows the broader use of DNA evidence-matching by law enforcement. Existing law limits the use of the state DNA data bank in solving serial crimes; prosecutors can only make DNA comparisons between a suspect and samples collected at the crime scene in the case before the court. This bill removes that limitation,

allowing law enforcement to use DNA matches to see if the suspect was involved in more than just the one case. **Signed -- Chapter 823/Statutes of 2000.**

Identity Theft

The Legislature made identity theft a state crime in 1997 and Congress made it a federal crime in 1998. Despite the attention of law enforcement, identity theft is increasing. The San Francisco Police Department's fraud division, for instance, reports 50-60 percent of its caseload is information-based fraud.

Criminals use victims' Social Security numbers, credit card numbers, and other personal information to steal their victims' identities and charge large amounts of money to their names.

Federal law requires credit bureaus to provide a toll-free number (888-5OPTOUT) for consumers to call to opt out of receiving pre-approved offers of credit that can increase the risk of theft and fraud. In 1998, credit grantors mailed out 3.5 billion such offers to American consumers.

To place fraud alerts in their credit bureau records when they suspect someone has stolen or is trying to steal their identities, consumers must report the possible identity theft to four separate credit bureaus.

AB 1862 (Torlakson) -- Establishes a Department of Justice database cataloging victims of identity theft. Entry in the data base, upon verification by the DOJ, establishes a record to show that the victim was not responsible for credit card charges and other frauds committed in the victim's name by the identity-theft perpetrator. **Signed -- Chapter 631/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1897 (Davis) -- Creates a judicial process whereby victims of identity theft can clear their names. The bill allows a person who suspects that he or she is a victim of identity theft to initiate an investigation at his or her local law-enforcement agency and to obtain a police report to document the fact of the identity theft. **Signed -- Chapter 956/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1949 (Hertzberg) -- Would have launched a three-year pilot by the DOJ to distribute \$3 million to counties to create special policing units to investigate identity theft and assist victims. **Vetoed.**

AB 2246 (Wayne) -- Requires businesses to destroy customer records that contain personal information and allows customers injured by violations to file suit to recover damages. **Signed -- Chapter 1039/ Statutes of 2000.**

Hate Crimes

Governor Davis last year appointed a Blue Ribbon Advisory Panel on Hate Groups, chaired by former U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and former California Governor George Deukmejian. The panel concluded that California's civil and criminal laws against hate crimes are the toughest in the country, though it recommended strengthening the laws further. Similarly, the panel found that law enforcement generally has the resources to fight hate crime but is often hamstrung by lack of coordination among agencies, lack of information-sharing, and competing jurisdictions.

The panel also found the Internet was a major new medium for propagating hate. It cited a need for increased education in tolerance, particularly in the schools. The panel determined the role of community groups – churches, public-interest and social groups – was vital in combating hate, but pointed to a disconnect between these groups and law enforcement in dealing with hate issues.

Also this year, Attorney General Bill Lockyer announced a new Department of Justice rapid-response protocol to assist in the investigation, identification, arrest, prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of hate crimes. He also stepped up his office's anti-hate-crime projects, including creation of a hate-crimes database for use by law enforcement, and appointed a Civil Rights Commission on Hate Crimes, which is meeting now to develop recommendations.

Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante, too, created a Commission for One California to serve as a forum to understand diversity, and to provide information on how communities can address prejudice, intolerance and hate.

AB 1785 (Villaraigosa) -- Requires the Department of Education to include the reporting of hate-motivated incidents and hate crimes on the standard crime reporting form. The bill also revises the state educational

curriculum to include human relations education, with the aim of fostering an appreciation of the diversity of California's population and discouraging the development of discriminatory practices. It adds a course in human relations as a prerequisite to obtaining a teaching credential to provide services to limited English-proficient children. **Signed -- Chapter 955/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1931 (Scott) -- Requires the Department of Education to provide regional training for school personnel in the identification and determination of hate violence. Establishes competitive grants to enable students and teachers to participate in educational programs focused on fostering ethnic sensitivity, overcoming racism and prejudice, and countering hatred and intolerance. **Signed -- Chapter 959/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2719 (Wesson) -- Allows the attorney general, a district attorney, or a city attorney to collect a \$25,000 civil penalty on behalf of victims under the Ralph Civil Rights Act. Also declares that a person claiming denial of civil rights under the law is not required to prove that he or she is a member of a protected class. The Ralph Act provides protection from hate crimes by prohibiting violence or threats of violence based on race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or position in a labor dispute. **Signed -- Chapter 98/Statutes of 2000.**

Firearms

SB 1608 (Brulte) – Requires the Department of Justice to study, and report to the Legislature, if felons are receiving an unusually high number of light sentences for illegally possessing and obtaining firearms. **Signed -- Chapter 624/Statutes of 2000**

AB 1717 (Hertzberg) -- Requires the attorney general to evaluate potential benefits if the state were to set up a database consisting of recorded images and component characteristics of firearms sold to the public. This so-called ballistic fingerprinting may be useful in tracing guns used in crimes. **Signed -- Chapter 271/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1961 (Machado) – Closes a loophole in the law banning machineguns—that is, weapons that can fire successive rounds rapidly with one pull of the trigger. Conforms to federal law by making illegal certain components used to convert other forms of firearms to machineguns. **Signed -- Chapter 668/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2053 (Wesson) – Requires toy guns to be painted bright green or orange, and prohibits painting real guns in these colors, as an aid to police and others in avoiding accidental shootings. **Signed -- Chapter 275/Statutes of 2000.**

Sex Offenders

AB 1340 (Honda) -- Extends from 2001 to 2004 the life of California's "Megan's Law" permitting residents to be notified when a registered sex offender moves into the neighborhood. It also adds minors, when accompanied by parents or guardians, to those permitted to view such information when made available by law enforcement, and adds conviction for *attempted* sex crimes to the disclosure statute that heretofore covered only conviction for *committed* sex crimes. **Signed -- Chapter 648/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1422 (Torlakson) makes it a six-month misdemeanor with a \$1,500 fine for a person who witnesses but fails to report a murder, rape, other assault or lewd act against a child 14 years old or younger. **Signed -- Chapter 477/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2320 (Dickerson) – Prohibits expunging from the record a felony statutory rape conviction in which the perpetrator was 21 or older and the minor is less than 16. **Signed -- Chapter 226/Statutes of 2000.**

Children of Incarcerated Parents

AB 2315 (Mazzoni) – Requires probation officers to include in sentencing reports filed with criminal courts a discussion of arrangements for the care of children of incarcerated defendants. Would have required development of multi-agency state recommendations on caring for children at the time of a parent's arrest and providing state and local services to them. **Vetoed.**

AB 2316 (Mazzoni) -- Requires the California Research Bureau, with an appropriation of \$40,000, to conduct a study on the conditions, whereabouts and exact number of children with a parent or parents serving time in California prisons. Estimates of such children go as high as 856,000, or 9 percent of all California children. No

state records are now kept on children of incarcerated parents. In the absence of relevant data, government programs do not target these children or their caregivers for services. **Signed -- Chapter 965/ Statutes of 2000.**

Racial Profiling

SB 1102 (Murray) – Makes racial profiling by police officers -- that is, acting on the suspicion that a violation or crime has occurred simply on the basis of the target person's race -- unlawful, and declares the practice to be offensive to broad classes of people. Requires expanded training on racial tolerance for police officers, explicitly focusing on the patterns, practices and corrective remedies regarding racial profiling. **Signed -- Chapter 955/Statutes of 2000.**

Other Public-Safety Issues

SB 499 (Burton) – In deciding whether to grant parole, requires the Board of Prison Terms to consider if battered woman's syndrome (BWS) -- striking back against an abusive mate -- was a factor in the commission of the inmate's crime. Applies to inmates convicted prior to the statutory recognition of BWS in 1991. **Signed -- Chapter 652/ Statutes of 2000.**

SB 580 (Lewis) -- Reinforces sections of the law requiring notification to victims when a stalker is released from custody. Requires closer tracking of released stalkers and requires some to maintain distances of up to 35 miles from their victims. **Signed -- Chapter 561/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1489 (Hayden) – Requires a study on the short- and long-term health effects of pepper spray. **Vetoed.**

SB 1765 (Hayden) – Narrows police authority to impound cars from low-income drivers who lost their licenses for non-payment of traffic violation fines. **Vetoed.**

SB 1866 (Vasconcellos) – Requires that a court order be obtained for local or state authorities to seize property in drug cases, using federal statutes that allow asset forfeiture for alleged violations. State law requires a conviction before assets can be seized. **Vetoed.**

SB 1978 (Hayden) – Requires that state contracts for telephone services for prison inmates and wards of the Youth Authority be negotiated for the lowest cost. **Vetoed.**

SB 1992 (Chesboro) – Adds to the crimes for which a person can be removed or barred as an employee or client of state-licensed community, residential or day-care facilities. These include sexual exploitation, torture, car-jacking, poisoning, arson and using a firearm at a day-care center. **Signed -- Chapter 819/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 2106 (Lewis) – Makes law-enforcement agencies liable for damages caused when officers seize property as asset forfeitures from innocent people. **Vetoed.**

AB 803 (Torlakson) – Along with other penalties, requires 18-to-20-year-olds to attend a Department of Motor Vehicle education program before driving privileges are restored following a first conviction for driving with a blood alcohol content of .05 percent or more. A longer educational program is required for subsequent convictions. **Signed -- Chapter 1063/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1718 (Hertzberg) -- Requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to offer to law-enforcement agencies an advanced program of continuing education on how to appropriately intervene with developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons. **Signed -- Chapter 200/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1799 (Baugh) -- Changes the compensation rate paid by the state to persons wrongly convicted of a crime from a flat amount of \$10,000, regardless of time spent in prison, to \$100 a day for each day spent in prison. **Signed -- Chapter 630/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1819 (Shelley) -- Expands peace officer training to include dealing with physical and psychological abuse of elders and dependent adults and the role of adult protective services and public guardian offices. Broadens the definition of "mental suffering" to include confusion, fear or distress in elderly adults as a result of false statements made to them. **Signed -- Chapter 559/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1993 (Romero) -- Broadens the punishable kinds of evidence-tampering actions committed by a police officer or others where the intent is to cast a suspicion of guilt on specific persons. Growing out of recent police scandals in

Los Angeles, the measure makes the offense chargeable as a felony if committed by a police officer and a misdemeanor if committed by others. **Signed -- Chapter 620/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2021 (Steinberg) – Creates a new infraction or misdemeanor for an adult to lure away from home a minor 12 or younger by use of the Internet or other means. **Signed -- Chapter 621/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2232 (Oller) and AB 2727 (Wesson) – Increase criminal penalties and adds civil liability as a cause of action, respectively, for introducing a virus via the Internet, or otherwise harming data or cutting services to computer users. **Signed -- Chapters 624 and 635/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2580 (Cox) -- Extends the laws covering vandalism of places of worship or religious educational institutions to vandalism of cemeteries. **Signed -- Chapter 546/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2733 (Wesson) – Authorizes the suspension of driver's licenses upon conviction for the "road rage" offense of assault on another motorist and requires the Department of Education to prepare materials for optional use by schools that offer instruction in reducing aggressive driving behavior. **Signed -- Chapter 642/Statutes of 2000.**

Seniors, Aging and Long-Term Care

The Legislature passed significant bills to improve the quality of care in nursing homes, expand community-based alternatives to nursing home placement, and increase prosecution of elder abuse crimes.

AB 1731 (Shelley), Chapter 451/Statutes of 2000, is a landmark reform bill addressing patient care problems in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities. The bill provides increases in fines and penalties for violations of nursing home standards, more timely inspections of allegations involving patient harm, authorization for appointment of temporary home managers for troubled facilities, and other reforms.

The state budget passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Davis provides funds for increased oversight of nursing homes, pay and benefit increases for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) workers and nursing home staff, and nursing home quality incentive awards. Finally, the budget provides over \$30 million for community-based services to expand alternatives to nursing home placements for more seniors and disabled persons.

2000-01 State Budget

The 2000-01 budget and related trailer legislation implements a significant portion of the governor's Aging With Dignity Initiative. The budget provides funds for the state's share of cost for an hourly wage of \$7.50 for IHSS workers participating in IHSS public authorities and for health benefits for these workers, as well as for a 3 percent wage increase for independent providers. The budget also provides funds for a 7.5 percent pay increase for direct care and support staff in nursing homes.

The budget provides 179 positions to increase the frequency of nursing home inspections and to make them less predictable, as well as to provide more intensive and focused inspection and enforcement for problem nursing homes. The budget also provides \$8 million for quality awards to exemplary nursing homes and provides funds for innovative quality-of-care projects.

The budget contains \$15 million for grants to community-based organizations to expand alternatives to nursing homes and to address the unmet needs of special populations and \$18 million to expand community-based programs.

Finally, the budget provides eligibility for no cost Medi-Cal to aged, blind and disabled persons with incomes up to 100 percent of the federal poverty level.

Fraud and Elder Abuse

SB 1742 (Hughes) – Authorizes trained peace officers to issue a declaration that an elderly person is unable to manage his or her financial resources or to resist fraud or undue influence, and that there is probable cause to believe a crime is being committed against the elder. **Signed -- Chapter 813/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1869 (Solis) – Requires notice to a principal and to the attorney-in-fact under a power of attorney

concerning conditions on the transfer of the principal's property to the attorney-in-fact. The intent of the bill is to make it easier to prosecute embezzlers in situations where the victim has died or where the victim's diminished mental capacity has rendered him or her unable to testify. Signed -- Chapter 999/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1992 (Chesbro) – Modifies criminal clearance requirements for licensees and staff of residential and day-care facilities licensed by the Department of Social Services. Signed -- Chapter 819/Statutes of 2000.

AB 559 (Nakano) -- Increases the misdemeanor fine for criminal negligence involving the "abuse" of elders or dependent adults. Signed – Chapter 214/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1950 (Pacheco) -- Prohibits a guardian or conservator from hiring or directing business to a business entity in which he or she has a financial interest. Requires the submittal of financial interests, as defined, when accountings are filed. Signed -- Chapter 565/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2107 (Scott) -- Makes a number of changes in the law with respect to selling annuities and other insurance products to elders and clarifies the definition of financial abuse for the purpose of the Elder Abuse and Dependent Civil Protection Act. Signed -- Chapter 442/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 1819 (Shelley) – Expands training received by law enforcement agencies to include training in the physical and psychological abuse of elder and dependent adults, expands the definition of "mental suffering," and requires the Attorney General's Office to establish a media campaign addressing the issue, subject to an appropriation. Signed -- Chapter 559/Statutes of 2000.

Nursing Homes

AB 894 (Alquist) – Specifies that a physician or surgeon of a resident in a skilled nursing facility must notify an interested family member, as designated, if anti-psychotic medication is prescribed. Signed -- Chapter 46/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1731 (Shelley) – Contains a major reform package for skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, including increases in fines and penalties for violation of nursing home standards, more timely inspections of allegations involving patient harm, and authorization for appointment of temporary home managers for troubled facilities. Declares the intent of the Legislature to increase the minimum number of direct care nursing hours per patient day and requires a study of the recommended staffing levels by May 1, 2001. Requires expanded public reporting of complaints and state and federal citations against facilities. Signed -- Chapter 451/Statutes of 2000

SB 2194 (Soto) -- Makes changes to state Medi-Cal eligibility law governing the transfer of assets to make state law consistent with federal law and state regulations. Signed -- Chapter 435/Statutes of 2000.

Assisted and Independent Living

AB 499 (Aroner) – Requires DHS to develop a Medi-Cal assisted-living benefit federal-waiver program to test the effectiveness of providing assisted-living services as an alternative to receiving services in a nursing facility. Signed -- Chapter 557/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1753 (Romero) – Requires a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly that advertises as specializing in Alzheimer's disease and dementia care to meet minimum training requirements concerning how to care for these residents, and to make specified disclosures. Signed -- Chapter 434/Statutes of 2000.

Information Clearinghouse

AB 1846 (Lowenthal) – Establishes the Senior Housing and Information and Support Center within the California Department of Aging to serve as a clearinghouse for information for seniors and their families about resources and services. Signed -- Chapter 797/ Statutes of 2000.

Senior Volunteerism

AB 2558 (Hertzberg) – Requires the California Commission on Improving Life through Service, in consultation with an advisory board consisting of representatives from the Department of Aging, Department of Education, the Corporation for National Service, civic ventures and community service programs, to establish at least seven three-year neighborhood-based pilot programs to promote the use of senior volunteers in working with children and school staff. Signed -- Chapter 579/Statutes of 2000.

Senior Drivers

SB 335 (Hayden) – Enacts the Brandi Mitock Safe Drivers Act to require the Department of Motor Vehicles to test senior drivers to determine ability to operate a motor vehicle safely. Establishes a minimum vision requirement for a driver's license, and imposes additional behind-the-wheel testing requirements for persons 75 years of age or older. Signed -- Chapter 985/Statutes of 2000.

Senior Health Issues

SB 898 (Dunn) -- Requires group long-term care policies and certificates to be either guaranteed renewable or noncancelable. Requires the approval of the insurance commissioner before individual or group long-term care insurance may be offered or sold in California. Limits premium increases for these policies, as specified. Signed -- Chapter 812/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1780 (Chesbro) – Establishes a Medicare Payment Area Task Force to advise the governor on a Medicare reimbursement rate that will encourage health care providers to provide services in rural areas. Vetoed.

SB 1814 (Speier) – Requires the insurance commissioner to annually prepare a rate guide containing information on Medicare supplement insurance policies and contracts sold in California. Makes several changes to existing Medicare supplement insurance policies, including extending the open enrollment period to individuals under 65 who are eligible for Medicare due to a disability. Expands the guarantee issue list of policies to include a plan which would provide a prescription drug benefit. Signed -- Chapter 707/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1875 (Speier) – Requires every general acute care hospital, special hospital, ambulatory surgery center, and urgent care facility, as a condition of licensure, to adopt a formal plan to eliminate or substantially reduce medication-related errors. Requires each facility's plan to be provided to the Department of Health Services (DHS) by January 1, 2002, and to be implemented by January 1, 2005. Signed -- Chapter 816/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1880 (Sher) – Requires the Public Employees' Retirement System in consultation with DHS to contract for a study to determine the feasibility of aggregating the purchase of prescription drugs, and to ensure access to all programs by licensed pharmacies, for various groups, as specified. Vetoed.

SB 2111 (Dunn) – Requires that the long-term care insurance consumer guide produced by the Department of Insurance include a rate-history section for all policies issued in the United States since January 1, 1990, and a policy comparison section for all policies currently issued in California. Signed -- Chapter 560/Statutes of 2000.

Other Senior Legislation

SB 1551 (Dunn) – Strengthens the rights of the family council in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, and imposes penalties for violation of those rights. Signed -- Chapter 448/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1820 (Wright) – Enacts the Geriatric Medical Education Training Act of 2000, which increases the amount of training in geriatric care required for licensure as a physician. Signed -- Chapter 440/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1896 (Jackson) – Establishes a Long-term Care Options Pilot Project to provide information and assessment to assist seniors and functionally impaired adults in long-term care decisions. Vetoed.

AB 2834 (Alquist) – Requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to administer

grants to California post-secondary educational institutions that establish fee-waiver programs for students who enroll in a program leading to bachelor of science or masters degrees in gerontology, and provide funds to medical residents who complete a fellowship in geriatrics and practice as geriatricians. Vetoed.

Taxes and Refunds

California collected a "smog impact fee" of \$300 between 1990 and 1999 on vehicles purchased outside of California and re-registered in this state. Originally enacted to offset the state's budget deficit and later earmarked for assisting low-income motorists in complying with anti-smog laws, it was declared unconstitutional in October 1999 by the Third District Court of Appeal.

Governor Davis decided not to appeal the ruling and directed the Department of Motor Vehicles to develop a plan to refund the fee. **SB 215 (Karnette), Chapter 32/Statutes of 2000**, and **AB 809 (Lowenthal), Chapter 31, Statutes of 2000**, were enacted to authorize the plan, requiring the DMV to search its records to identify and contact those eligible for a refund. More than 750,000 people as of October 18, 2000, had received refunds, at 5.56 percent interest. Checks have averaged \$397 for a total of nearly \$300 million.

About 1.7 million California vehicle owners paid the fee, totaling about \$500 million.

Budget "Trailer" Measures

These tax breaks and credits were enacted as part of the 2000-01 state budget package:

SB 1664 (Karnette) -- Provide a one-time 150 percent increase in property-tax assistance payments for low-income senior citizens and disabled individuals for the 2000-01 fiscal year. Qualified taxpayers will save \$150 million for the 2000 tax year. **Signed – Chapter 60/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 480 (Ducheny) -- Allows a refundable child-care credit for the costs of employment-related child and dependent care. Targets taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes of \$100,000 or less. The average benefit will be \$280 per qualified taxpayer. **Signed – Chapter 114, Statutes of 2000.**

AB 511 (Alquist) -- Authorizes a nonrefundable income-tax credit of \$500 for each individual for whom the taxpayer is a caregiver. The credit is limited to taxpayers with incomes of \$100,000 or less and would sunset after five years. Increases the business research and development credit from 12 percent to 15 percent, and incrementally increases the net operating-loss deduction. Excludes up to \$5,250 from an employee's income for graduate-student educational assistance paid by an employer on behalf of the employee. **Signed -- Chapter 107/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 858 (Kuehl) -- Permits motorists to receive rebate checks for the next two years that represent the difference between a 35 percent reduction and 67.5 percent reduction in their vehicle license fees. This "offset" will save taxpayers \$887 million in 2000-2001, \$1.426 billion in 2001-2002 and \$553 million in 2002-2003. **Signed -- Chapter 106/ Statutes of 2000.**

Internet Taxes

SB 1933 (Vasconcellos) -- Establishes the California Commission on Tax Policy in the new Economy until the year 2004 to examine the impact of the Internet and other forms of electronic technology on various types of taxes. The commission also is to study and make recommendations regarding specific elements of the California system of state and local taxes, including issues related to the sales tax and local taxes, the telecommunications taxes, income taxes and property taxes. The commission is required to submit a report to the governor and the Legislature on its findings. **Signed -- Chapter 619/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 1784 (Lempert) -- Extends the sunset date of the California Internet Tax Freedom Act until January 1, 2005, provided AB 2412 (below) also becomes law. The California Internet Tax Freedom Act, due to expire January 1, 2002, prohibits a city or county from imposing a tax on Internet access, online computer services, bits or bandwidths. **Signed -- Chapter 618/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2412 (Migden) -- Clarifies that the processing of orders electronically – by fax, telephone or the Internet – does not relieve a retailer of responsibility for collection for the tax from the purchaser if the retailer is engaged in

business in California. **Vetoed.**

Teacher Tax Credits

AB 2879 (Jackson) -- Allows a nonrefundable tax credit equal to \$250 for credentialed teachers who have taught for four to six years. The credit will be \$500 for six to 11 years of service, \$1,000 for 11 to 20 years of service, and \$1,500 for teachers who have completed 20 or more years of service. **Signed – Chapter 75/Statutes of 2000.**

Other Tax Credits

SB 1647 (O'Connell) -- Enacts the Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Act of 2000 for property contributed to the state, any local government (or nonprofit designated by a local government) to provide for the protection of wildlife habitat, open space, and agricultural land. Authorizes a credit against business and personal income taxes equaling 55 percent of the property's fair market value. **Signed -- Chapter 113/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2871 (Correa) -- Allows a nonrefundable \$500 credit for taxpayers who require long-term care or for their caregivers. Individuals who claim the credits must have an adjusted gross incomes of less than \$100,000 if married, filing jointly, or \$50,000 for all other taxpayers. **Signed -- Chapter 105/Statutes of 2000.**

Sales Taxes

SB 1949 (Costa) -- Implements in California a proposal for interstate collaboration on simplification of the sales tax system developed by the National Governors Association and the National Conference on State Legislatures. The goal is for states to work together to draft a uniform sales and use tax act that will simplify state sales and use tax policies in order to create parity of collection costs between remote sellers and main street merchants. **Vetoed.**

Corporate Income Taxes

AB 1774 (Lempert) -- Increases, incrementally, the general net operating loss deduction carry-forward amount. **Signed -- Chapter 104/Statutes of 2000.**

Other Tax Measures

SB 785 (Speier) -- Allows an employer of domestic workers to both report and pay employment taxes on an annual basis. **To governor.**

SB 1710 (Hayden) -- Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to determine if business tax benefits have resulted in improvements in employment and quality of life in California. Requires businesses receiving tax benefits to document jobs created, quality of life improvements and whether they have been sited for violation of labor or environmental codes. **Vetoed.**

SB 2175 (Burton) -- Allow personal-income tax check-offs for the California Peace Offers Memorial Foundation and the California Firefighters' Memorial to remain on tax forms through the 2005 tax year even if they do not meet the minimum contribution requirement of \$250,000. **Signed -- Chapter 854/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 83 (Cardenas) -- Prohibits a city or county from requiring business licenses or permits or imposing taxes on specified income earned from work performed in the home. **Signed -- Chapter 1070/ Statutes of 2000.**

AB 330 (Floyd) -- Allows retailers to participate in conventions and trade shows in California for up to 15 days during a calendar year without incurring a sale and use tax nexus in the state, provided they do not receive more than \$100,000 in gross income from these activities. **Signed -- Chapter 617/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 2490 (Wesson) -- Requires an employer to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the federal earned income tax credit. **Vetoed.**

Transportation

Congestion Relief

A package of bills -- **AB 2928 (Torlakson), Chapter 91; SB 1662 (Burton), Chapter 656, and SB 406 (Ortiz), Chapter 92/Statutes of 2000** -- represent a \$6.8 billion investment in California's transportation system aimed at relieving traffic congestion, improving the movement of goods, and strengthening the integration of highway and transit systems. Over six years this package will provide \$4.9 billion for specified transportation projects, \$1 billion for local streets and roads, and \$300 million for transit and rail programs. The bills appropriate \$1.5 billion from the general fund and transfer \$500 million from gasoline sales-tax revenues to a new Transportation Congestion Relief Fund for specific transportation projects aimed at improving transportation flow.

SB 1428 (Karnette) -- Provides for the permanent implementation of a freeway service patrol by repealing the program's January 1, 2002, expiration date. **Signed -- Chapter 513/Statutes of 2000.**

ACR 133 (Torlakson) -- Requests that the California Highway Patrol organize a Traffic Relief Panel to conduct town hall meetings in regions throughout the state to identify problems and solutions to local traffic congestion. **Resolution Chapter 104/Statutes of 2000.**

Bicycles

SB 1629 (Sher) -- Enacts the Good Roads for the 21st Century Act to require increased pedestrian and bicycle access on state and local roadways. **Vetoed.**

SB 1772 (Brulte) -- Increases funding for bicycle-related purposes. Increases, from July 31, 2001 to June 30, 2006, the amount required to be transferred from the State Highway Account into the Bicycle Transportation Account to \$600,000 per month, or \$7.2 million annually. **Signed -- Chapter 834/Statutes of 2000.**

SB 1997 (Perata) -- Permits a city or county to authorize the registration and licensing of bicycles by Internet. **Vetoed.**

Billboards

SB 1952 (Perata) -- Exempts from a prohibition on placing advertising displays adjacent to landscaped freeways up to six advertising signs used to support the Oakland-Alameda County Arena and Coliseum. **Vetoed.**

Child Passengers and Schoolchildren

SB 567 (Speier) -- Increases fines for violations of child-passenger vehicle restraint systems. Authorizes the courts to require violators to attend a community education program and permits a police officer to stop a vehicle transporting children ages 4 to 15 years of age if they're not properly restrained. **Signed - Chapter 675/Statutes of 2000.**

AB 280 (Zettel) -- Provides that the 25 mile-per-hour speed limit with respect to school grounds is applicable when approaching or passing within 500 feet of the school grounds. **Signed -- Chapter 521/Statutes of 2000.**

Elderly Drivers

SB 335 (Hayden) -- Enacts the Brandi Mitock Safe Drivers Act to require the Department of Motor Vehicles to test senior drivers to determine ability to operate a motor vehicle safely. This bill establishes a minimum vision requirement for a driver's license, and imposes additional behind-the-wheel testing requirements for persons 75 years of age or older. **Signed -- Chapter 985/Statutes of 2000.**

Gasoline

SB 1962 (Costa) -- Expands the authority of the California Energy Commission to monitor gasoline sales and supplies by including unbranded fuel as well as imports and exports of all gasoline, diesel and

blended fuel stocks. Signed -- Chapter 288/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2076 (Shelley) -- Requires Energy Commission by January 31, 2002, to examine the feasibility of establishing a strategic fuel reserve as a buffer against gasoline price spikes and to examine and recommend an appropriate level of reserves. Signed -- Chapter 936/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2098 (Migden) -- Requires the Energy Commission to study the feasibility of financing, constructing, and maintaining a new pipeline or using an existing pipeline to transport motor-vehicle fuel and its components. Signed -- Chapter 963/Statutes of 2000.

Highway Patrol Museum

SB 2147 (O'Connell) -- Authorizes construction of a California Highway Patrol Museum with private and federal funds. Signed -- Chapter 774/Statutes of 2000.

Mass Transit

SB 2019 (Polanco) -- Requires the High-Speed Rail Authority to prepare a feasibility study for a magnetic levitation train connecting airports and major urban centers in the Los Angeles-San Bernardino area. Vetoed.

AB 1703 (Florez/Costa) -- Extends the termination date of the High-Speed Rail Authority from June 30, 2001, to December 31, 2003, and makes related changes. Signed -- Chapter 791/Statutes of 2000.

Parking Meters

AB 1481 (Granlund) -- Eliminates a 30-day notification requirement and authorizes the immediate shutdown of inaccurate parking meters. States that consumers should receive maximum value for payment made for renting public parking spaces, and accuracy in time measurement is an important component of providing this value. Signed -- Chapter 511/Statutes of 2000.

Special-interest License Plates

SB 193 (Polanco) -- Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a special breast-cancer-treatment license plate and to allocate a portion of the funds collected from the plates to help fund breast cancer treatments for uninsured or under-insured persons. The bill sunsets January 1, 2003. Signed --Chapter 651/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1329 (Karnette) -- Requires, among other things, that any organization sponsoring a special-interest license plate be a tax-exempt, non-profit organization, and collect 7,500 applications and fees for its plate. Discontinues any special-interest license plate issued under this bill if there are less than 7,500 such plates in use for a one-year period. Signed -- Chapter 163/Statutes of 2000.

AB 700 (Thomson) -- Requires the DMV to issue a special interest license plate for the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

Signed -- Chapter 422/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1129 (Ackerman) -- Requires the DMV to issue a special interest license plate for Rotary International. Signed -- Chapter 372/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 1515 (Margett) -- Authorizes special license plates for motorcycles. Signed -- Chapter 859/Statutes of 2000.

Underage Drunk Drivers

AB 803 (Torlakson) -- Requires those between 18 and 21 convicted of a first violation of driving with a blood-alcohol level of 0.05 percent or higher to complete an educational course in addition to other penalties. A subsequent violation requires completing a longer course. Prohibits the DMV from

reinstating the offender's license without proof of completion of the program. Signed -- Chapter 1063/Statutes of 2000.

Vehicle Emissions

SB 1146 (Burton) -- Requires the California Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require motor-vehicle manufacturers to disclose information regarding the repair of emissions-related parts to licensed repair shops. Signed -- Chapter 1077/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2061 (Lowenthal) -- Establishes a grant program to encourage consumers and businesses to lease or buy zero-emission vehicles. Those eligible would receive a grant of up to \$3,000 per year, limited to the first 36 months of lease or purchase. This bill includes an appropriation of \$18 million for the grant program. Signed -- Chapter 1072/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2511 (Steinberg) -- Enacts the Sacramento Emergency Clean Air and Transportation Program and the San Joaquin Valley Emergency Clean Air Attainment Program to make grants for the replacement or retrofit of heavy-duty diesel engines. The program is aimed at reducing emissions to promote regional compliance with state and federal air quality standards. Signed -- Chapter 532/Statutes of 2000.

Other Transportation Measures

SB 1809 (Johnston) -- Requires, until January 1, 2004, at least 10 percent of the state's federal minimum guarantee funds to be programmed for transportation enhancement activities, and defines a method for apportioning the monies among local transportation agencies and grant applicants. Vetoed.

SB 2084 (Polanco) -- Enacts the Commercial Vehicle Registration Act of 2001 to end the weight-fee system for trucks based on unladen weights and, instead, impose a gross vehicle weight-fee system. Conforms the state's system with federal requirements, preserving California's ability to collect approximately \$150 million annually in registration fees from interstate trucks. Signed -- Chapter 861/Statutes of 2000.

SCR 96 (Karnette) -- Requests Caltrans, in cooperation with the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, the Trade and Commerce Agency, the California Transportation Commission, and other appropriate parties, to prepare a proposal for a "Global Gateways Development Program" to enhance intermodal freight access. Resolution Chapter 158/Statutes of 2000.

AB 958 (Scott) -- Authorizes transit districts to enter into design-build contracts in which a single contractor or entity is responsible for both the design and construction phases of a project. This bill establishes extensive qualifying, procedural and performance requirements and criteria governing the use of the design-build authority. Signed -- Chapter 541/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1276 (Wildman) -- Increases penalties for the fraudulent use of disabled persons' parking placards by allowing the imposition of civil penalties. Authorizes the temporary use of two adjacent public parking spaces for loading or unloading a disabled person. Signed -- Chapter 215/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2140 (Keeley) -- Requires quantifiable performance standards for transportation programs. Signed -- Chapter 832/Statutes of 2000.

Veterans

Cal-Vet Home Loan Program

The Cal-Vet program faces serious problems. The Bureau of State Audits this year found that a rapid decline in the population of eligible California veterans and limited funding threaten the program's long-term viability. At the same time, excessive program costs are eroding available loan funds due to improper charges of administrative costs, lengthy loan processing times, and mismanaged implementation of an integrated information-management system. Coupled with the program's short-term lending strategy, these conditions could dramatically diminish its value to most veterans by the end of the decade, the BSA found.

AB 2305 (Dutra), Chapter 51/Statutes of 2000, places a \$500 million general-obligation bond act on the

November 7, 2000, ballot to replenish Cal-Vet funding. It will appear on the ballot as Proposition 32.

AB 2933 (Assembly Veterans Affairs Committee), Chapter 534/Statutes of 2000, begins the process of reforming the Cal-Vet program. The bill requires that one member of the Veterans Board have substantial training or professional expertise in mortgage lending and real estate finance, and another to be trained in geriatrics, gerontology, or long-term care. Among other changes, it requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish an outreach program, including on the Internet, to spread information about its loan procedures. It also requires the department to establish guidelines to ensure greater participation of state-licensed real estate appraisers and other industry professionals.

County Veterans Service Officers

AB 1167 (Frusetta) -- Extends this program's state funding capabilities to January 1, 2006. If this extension were not made, the state's share of funding capability would be eliminated. Signed -- Chapter 11/Statutes of 2000.

Education Grants

AB 1739 (Bock) -- Requires the Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs, to study the needs of veterans in higher education. Signed -- Chapter 572/ Statutes of 2000.

Filipino World War II Veterans

AB 1978 (Cedillo) -- Permits certain veterans who served in military forces of the U.S. Commonwealth of the Philippines during World War II and who live in California to return to the Philippines and continue to receive State Supplementary Program benefits. Signed -- Chapter 143/Statutes of 2000.

Hepatitis C

SB 1256 (Polanco) -- Requires the Department of Health Services to develop and implement a hepatitis C virus (HCV) public education and outreach program aimed at veterans and other high-risk groups, and appropriates \$2 million from the general fund to the department. The bill requires the Veterans Affairs secretary to report to the Legislature by March 1, 2001, on the use of funds earmarked by the federal Veterans' Administration to regional offices in California to educate, screen, and treat veterans with HCV. It also requires the Department of Corrections to establish a testing program of inmates for the presence of the virus and provides the Legislature with an annual statistical report. Veterans groups estimate that more than 140,000 California veterans may be HCV-infected. Signed -- Chapter 754/ Statutes of 2000.

Property-Tax Exemptions

SB 1362 (Poochigian) -- Raises the income limit for the eligibility of disabled veterans to claim higher property-tax exemptions and allows for retroactive exemption claims. Signed -- Chapter 1085/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2195 (Soto) -- Eliminates a January 1, 2001, reduction in the disabled veterans' property-tax exemption. Signed -- Chapter 1086/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2092 (Reyes) -- Allows a disabled veteran to file retroactively for disabled veterans' benefits, including the disabled property-tax exemption, if the delay in filing is due to a delay by the federal government in issuing a disability rating. Signed -- Chapter 575/ Statutes of 2000.

State Fees and Passes

AB 1651 (Assembly Veterans Affairs Committee) -- Expands the disabled-veterans discount-pass program for the state parks system to include veterans who are 50 percent disabled. Signed -- Chapter 499/ Statutes of 2000.

AB 2057 (Briggs) -- Reduces the disability required of disabled veterans from 70 percent to 50 percent

for eligibility for a sport-fishing license at a reduced fee. Signed -- Chapter 238/Statutes of 2000.

State Veterans Homes

SB 1454 (Chesbro) -- Establishes the right of veterans residing in a veterans' home to complain to the administrator about home accommodations and services without fear of reprisal. The bill also requires the administrator to inform residents of this right and to post a notice of the right in the homes. Signed -- Chapter 301/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1717 (Chesbro) -- Requires that one of the seven members of the California Veterans Board must be a veterans' home resident. Signed -- Chapter 304/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1226 (Runner) -- Appropriates \$12 million from the Veterans' Home Bond Act of 2000 for construction of a new state veterans home in Lancaster. Vetoed.

Veterans Board

SB 101 (Johannessen) -- Removes the secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs as a member of the Veterans Board and replaces the secretary with an additional member appointed by the governor. Signed -- Chapter 219/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1411 (Johannessen) -- Requires the Veterans Board to report on all its activities to the Legislature by October 1 each year, and requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide the board with adequate office and meeting space at no cost to the board. Vetoed.

Veterans Cemeteries

SB 1815 (McPherson) -- Calls for a study of the feasibility of a central coast veterans cemetery. Signed -- Chapter 771/Statutes of 2000.

Veterans Memorials

SB 1635 (Schiff) -- Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to maintain an on-line statewide registry of veterans memorials that provides the location and condition of each memorial. Signed -- Chapter 392/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2212 (Frusetta) -- Establishes the National World War II Veterans Memorial Trust Fund and allows taxpayers to designate their own funds on their personal income-tax returns to that fund. Signed -- Chapter 577/Statutes of 2000.

Water

SB 1341 (Burton) -- Requires the Department of Water Resources to determine the amount of additional water needed to meet the state's future needs and to recommend programs, policies, and facilities to meet those needs. Requires the department to submit the study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2002. Signed -- Chapter 720/ Statutes of 2000.

SB 1704 (Costa) -- Improves water supply and fisheries management in the Kings River by authorizing the Department of Fish and Game to contribute funds to implementing the Kings River Fisheries Management Program. This authorization allows the department to expend funds made available in the budget for the state share of the Pine Flat turbine upgrade. Signed -- Chapter 418/Statutes of 2000.

SB 1834 (Alpert) -- Requires the State Water Resources Control Board develop by January 1, 2003, guidelines to be used by the board and the nine regional water quality control boards to describe the process for implementing best management practices for nonpoint source pollution control. Vetoed.

SB 1979 (Escutia) -- Implements the state auditor's recommendations to improve the fiscal management of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, specifically to limit its reserve and ensure financial accountability. Signed -- Chapter 894/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2095 (Johnston) -- Requires recycled-water suppliers to notify local governments if recycled water will be available. If so, the bill also requires the local governments to adopt and enforce recycled-water ordinances. The primary purpose is to require new industrial, commercial, and residential subdivisions to be built with separate recycled water plumbing systems to provide water for golf courses, parks, and other uses where the use of potable water is not required. Signed – Chapter 510/Statutes of 2000.

SB 2127 (Schiff) -- Requires the state Department of Health Services to determine the levels of hexavalent chromium (chromium-6) in the drinking water systems in the San Fernando Basin aquifer and, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard assessment, assess the exposures and risks to the public due to the levels of hexavalent chromium determined. The bill requires the department to report its findings to the governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2002. Signed – Chapter 868/Statutes of 2000.

AB 303 (Thomson) -- Enacts the Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act. Creates a local groundwater assistance fund and authorizes the state Department of Water Resources to use the money, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to local public agencies to monitor and manage groundwater. Signed -- Chapter 708/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1147 (Honda) -- Authorizes these flood-protection projects:

- Upper Guadalupe River in Santa Clara County.
- Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency projects.
- Colusa Basin Water Management Program.
- Los Angeles County Drainage Area project.
- Success Reservoir Enlargement Project on the Tule River.
- Yuba River Basin Project.
- San Lorenzo River Project in Santa Cruz County.
- Gunnerson Pond Habitat Resoration Project in Riverside County.
- Norco Bluffs Project on the Santa Ana River.

Signed – Chapter 1071/Statutes of 2000.

AB 1835 (Baugh) -- Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to provide grants to public local agencies to pay for diverting, reducing or eliminating dry-weather flows from storm water discharges. Appropriates \$7 million to carry out the grant program. Vetoed.

AB 1948 (Dickerson) -- Requires the state Resources Agency to compile a report by November 1, 2002, chronicling major funding sources for watershed projects in California since 1995. Also directs the Resources Agency to compile and publish a list of funding available for watershed management projects. Signed -- Chapter 736/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2117 (Wayne) -- Requires the Resources Agency and the State Water Quality Control Board to use three watershed projects to assess the level of cooperation among state, federal and local agencies in watershed protection, and report back to the Legislature. Signed -- Chapter 735/Statutes of 2000.

AB 2552 (Bates) -- Requires water agencies that prepare urban water-management plans to submit them to any city or county that they supply with water. Signed – Chapter 297/Statutes of 2000.