



2014 Legislative Session Summary

Office of Legislative Affairs
October 2014



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FOREWORD

This report provides an overview of legislation affecting the Department of General Services (General Services) in 2014.

During the second year of the 2013-14 Legislative Session, General Services' Office of Legislative Affairs monitored and reviewed 2,240 measures while specifically providing 98 assessments on bills. The Governor signed General Services': 1) state surplus property bill, AB 2174, (Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review, Chapter 337, Statutes of 2014); 2) state construction projects: insurance, AB 2376 (Weber, Chapter 115, Statutes of 2014), and 3) State vehicle fleet purchases: minimum fuel economy standard, SB 1265, (Hueso, Chapter 398, Statutes of 2014). The following pages provide a summary of the bills with particular significance to the measures that reached the Governor's desk.

General Services manages a broad range of business lines to meet the active and diverse goals of the State of California. We appreciate everyone's assistance and expertise who contributed to our successful representation of departmental legislative matters before other state agencies, the Legislature, and the Governor.

We look forward to working with the Governor, Legislature, and state agencies in the next Legislative Session. General Services' Office of Legislative Affairs' top priority is to work professionally with all parties and stakeholders involved to achieve a positive outcome for California. If you have questions regarding this summary or would like additional information, please contact Letha Burton at (916) 376-5029 or letha.burton@dgs.ca.gov.



Jemahl Amen, Deputy Director-Legislative Affairs
Department of General Services

ACRONYMS USED FOR THE OFFICE IN THE 2014 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

BSC	BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION
DSA	DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
OAH	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
OFA	OFFICE OF FLEET ADMINISTRATION
OLS	OFFICE OF LEGAL SERVICES
OPSC	OFFICE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
ORIM	OFFICE OF RISK AND INSURANCE MANAGEMENT
OSP	OFFICE OF STATE PUBLISHING
PD	PROCUREMENT DIVISION
RESD	REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIVISION

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY OF BILLS ENACTED IN 2014

**UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, THESE STATUTES
BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2015**

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BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 215 (Buchanan)	OAH	55	<i>An act to amend Sections 44932, 44934, 44935, 44936, 44937, 44939, 44940, 44941, 44943, 44944, and 44945 of, to add Sections 44934.1, 44939.1, 44939.5, 44941.1, 44944.05, and 44944.3 to, and to repeal and add Section 44944.1 of, the Education Code, relating to school employees.</i>
AB 585 (Fox)	RESD	641	<i>An act to add Section 713 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.</i>
AB 609 (Nestande)	OLS	789	<i>An act to add and repeal Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 13989) of Part 4.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to public health.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 1581 (Buchanan)	OPSC	408	<i>An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 17406 and 17407 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 20111.6 of the Public Contract Code, relating to school facilities.</i>
<p>School facilities: construction contracts</p> <p>Summary: Existing law requires, until January 1, 2019, the governing board of a school district that enters into a contract for a public project, as defined, for which the board uses moneys received pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 or moneys from future state school bonds for a public project that involves a projected expenditure of \$1,000,000 or more, to require prospective bidders for a construction contract to complete and submit a standardized prequalification questionnaire and financial statement. Existing law requires the questionnaire and statement to be verified under oath by the bidder and for the district to adopt and apply a uniform system of rating bidders on the basis of the questionnaire and statement. This bill would, until January 1, 2019, require the lease instrument and the agreement with the lowest responsible bidder to include a requirement for the person, firm, or corporation that constructs a building to be leased and used by the school district upon a designated site, including, but not limited to, the prime contractor and, if used, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing subcontractors, to comply with the above-described prequalification questionnaire and financial statement requirements when the agreement is for a public project using moneys received pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 or moneys from future state school bonds that involves a projected expenditure of \$1,000,000 or more. By requiring additional persons to complete a questionnaire and statement that is verified under oath and increasing the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	OLS	880	<i>An act to add Section 10186 to the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
AB 1650 (Jones-Sawyer)			
<p>Public contracts: bidders: employment practices</p> <p>Summary: The State Contract Act governs contracting between state agencies and private contractors, and sets forth requirements for the bidding, awarding, and overseeing, of contracts for projects. The act defines a project to include the construction or other improvement to a state structure, building, road, or other state improvement of any kind, that will exceed a total cost limit of \$250,000 for the 2010 calendar year, as adjusted every 2 years. This bill would enact the Fair Chance Employment Act, which would require any person submitting a bid for a state contract involving onsite construction-related services to certify that the person will not ask an applicant for onsite construction-related employment to disclose information concerning his or her conviction history on or at the time of an initial employment application. The bill would not apply to a position for which a person or state agency is otherwise required by state or federal law to conduct a conviction or criminal history background check or to any contract position with a criminal justice agency, as specified. This bill would not apply to a person to the extent that he or she obtains workers from a hiring hall pursuant to a bona fide collective bargaining agreement. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED	
AB 1656 (Dickinson)	RESD	451	<i>An act to add Section 14669.16 to the Government Code, relating to the Department of General Services.</i>	
Department of General Services: State buildings Summary: Existing law creates the Department of General Services to provide centralized services, including, but not limited to, planning, acquisition, construction, and maintenance of state buildings and property, purchasing, printing, architectural services, administrative hearings, and accounting services. Existing law provides that the department is under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of General Services. This bill would require, by July 1, 2015, the Department of General Services to complete a long-range planning study of the state-controlled and owned office buildings in the County of Sacramento and the City of West Sacramento, including the headquarters of the State Board of Equalization (BOE), for the management of the state's space needs in the Sacramento region, as specified. The bill would require the Director of General Services to issue one or more requests for proposals for the planning, design, construction, and acquisition of facilities recommended by the Legislature based on the planning study.	OPSC	262	<i>An act to amend Sections 17462.3 and 17489 of the Education Code, relating to school facilities.</i>	
AB 1664 (Hagman)	School facilities: sale or lease of real property Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Allocation Board to establish a program under which it would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school that sells real property that was purchased with or modernized with, or on which improvements were constructed that were funded with, any moneys from a state school facilities funding program, to return to the board the moneys the school district, county office of education, or charter school received from the state school facilities funding program for the purchase, modernization, or construction if certain conditions are met. Under this program, moneys received within 10 years before the real property is sold would be required to be returned if the real property is not sold to a charter school, a school district, a county office of education, or an agency that will use the property exclusively for the delivery of child care and development services, in accordance with a statute that requires property first be offered to a charter school before alternate disposition. This bill would specify that, under the authorized program, the moneys would have to be returned if the real property is not sold to a charter school in accordance with that statute, or if the real property is not sold to a school district, a county office of education, or an agency that will use the property exclusively for the delivery of child care and development services if the real property has been deemed to be surplus and a charter school has not accepted an offer to purchase or lease. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	PD	633	<i>An act to amend Sections 8281, 8282, 8283, 8284, 8285, and 8286 of, and to amend the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 8281) of Chapter 7 of Division 4 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.</i>
AB 1678 (Gordon)	Women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprise procurement Summary: Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical, gas, water, and telephone corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to establish rules for all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. This bill would extend these provisions to LGBT business enterprises, as defined. In initially adopting criteria for verifying and determining the eligibility of LGBT business enterprises for procurement contracts, the bill would require the commission to adopt the LGBT status qualifiers created by the National Gay and Lesbian Chamber of Commerce. The bill would authorize the commission to update the LGBT status qualifiers as appropriate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 1705 (Williams)	RESD	670	<i>An act to amend Sections 7201 and 10261 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
<p>Public contracts: payment</p> <p>Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2016, authorizes the retention proceeds withheld from any payment by an awarding entity, as described, from the original contractor, by the original contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor to exceed 5% on specific projects where the director of the applicable department, as specified, has made, or the governing body of the public entity or designated official of the public entity has approved, a finding prior to the bid that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention and the department or public entity includes both this finding and the actual retention amount in the bid documents. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions to January 1, 2018, and, instead of requiring that the finding and actual retention amount be included in the bid documents, would require that the bid documents include details explaining the basis for the finding in addition to the actual retention amount. The bill would also require any finding by a public entity that a project is substantially complex to describe the specific project and why it is a unique project that is not regularly, customarily, or routinely performed by the agency or licensed contractors.</p>			
AB 1787 (Lowenthal)	DSA, BSC	634	<i>An act to add Section 50479 to the Government Code, relating to airports.</i>
<p>Airports: commercial operations: lactation accommodation</p> <p>Summary: Existing law requires every employer to provide a reasonable amount of break time to accommodate an employee who desires to express breast milk for the employee's infant child. Existing federal law requires employers to provide the employee with the use of a room, other than a bathroom, for the employee to express breast milk, as specified. Existing law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to acquire property for airport purposes and engage in various activities related to airport development and operation. This bill would, except as specified, require, on or before January 1, 2016, the airport manager of an airport that conducts commercial operations and that has more than 1,000,000 enplanements a year to provide a room or other location at each airport terminal behind the airport security screening area for members of the public to express breast milk in private that meets specified conditions. The bill would require other airports to comply with these requirements upon new terminal construction or in other circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>			
AB 1857 (Frazier)	PD	381	<i>An act to add and repeal Section 10326.2 of the Public Contract Code, relating to procurement.</i>
<p>Department of General Services: vehicle and equipment procurement</p> <p>Summary: Existing law generally requires public contracts to be awarded by competitive bidding pursuant to procedures set forth in the Public Contract Code, subject to certain exceptions. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 1979 (Nazarian)	OPSC	416	<i>An act to amend Sections 17173, 17199.3, and 17199.4 of, and to repeal Section 17193.5 of, the Education Code, relating to school facilities.</i>
School facilities: California School Finance Authority: definitions Summary: Existing law authorizes the California School Finance Authority to, among other things, determine the location and character of any project to be financed or refinanced under the California School Finance Authority Act. Existing law defines the term "project" as the acquisition, construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, improvement, furnishing, or equipping of an educational facility to be financed or refinanced pursuant to the act. This bill would provide that the term "project" may also include reimbursement for the costs of acquisition, construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, improvement, furnishing, or equipping of an education facility to be financed or refinanced pursuant to the act, provided that reimbursement from bond proceeds is required to comply with federal tax law in accordance with an opinion of counsel that supports special treatment under federal tax law, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
AB 2022 (Medina)	PD	780	<i>An act to amend Sections 4532 and 4534 of, and to repeal Section 4534.1 of, the Government Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
Public contracts: Target Area Contract Preference Act Summary: The Target Area Contract Preference Act establishes a preference for contracts for goods or services that are in excess of \$100,000 for contractors that certify that a specified percentage of the hours worked on a contract will be performed on a worksite in a distressed area, as defined. This bill would redefine a distressed area to be a census tract that is determined by the Department of Finance under a specified statute to be in the top quartile of census tracts for having the highest unemployment and poverty.			
AB 2174 (Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review)	RESD	337	<i>An act relating to state property, and making an appropriation therefor.</i>
State property: surplus Summary: Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to dispose of state surplus property, subject to specified conditions, including authorization by the Legislature. The California Constitution provides that the proceeds from the sale of surplus state property be used to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to the Economic Recovery Bond Act until the principal and interest on those bonds are fully paid, after which these proceeds are required to be deposited into the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties. Existing statutory law similarly requires that the net proceeds received from any real property disposition be paid into the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, a continuously appropriated fund, until the bonds issued pursuant to the act are retired. This bill would authorize the director to dispose of specified parcels of surplus state property. This bill would also specify the treatment of state and federal equity reimbursements in one of the properties being so disposed. By increasing the amounts transferred into continuously appropriated funds, this bill would make an appropriation.			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 2188 (Muratsuchi)	BSC	521	<i>An act to amend Section 714 of the Civil Code, and to amend Section 65850.5 of the Government Code, relating to solar energy.</i>
Solar energy: permits Summary: Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Existing law states that the implementation of consistent statewide standards to achieve timely and cost-effective installation of solar energy systems is not a municipal affair, but is instead a matter of statewide concern. Existing law requires a city or county to administratively approve applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires a solar energy system for heating water to be certified by the Solar Rating Certification Corporation or another nationally recognized certification agency. This bill would specify that these provisions address a statewide concern. The bill would additionally require a city, county, or city and county to adopt, on or before September 30, 2015, in consultation with specified public entities an ordinance that creates an expedited, streamlined permitting process for small residential rooftop solar energy systems, as specified. The bill would additionally require a city, county, or city and county to inspect a small residential rooftop solar energy system eligible for expedited review in a timely manner, as specified. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from conditioning the approval of any solar energy system permit on approval of that system by an association that manages a common interest development. The bill would require a solar energy system for heating water in single family residences and solar collectors for heating water in commercial or swimming pool applications to be certified by an accredited listing agency, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	BSC	606	<i>An act to add Sections 17921.5 and 18940.6 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to building standards.</i>
AB 2282 (Gatto)	Building standards: recycled water systems Summary: The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the commission and to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants and the public involving buildings and building construction. This bill would require the department, in consultation with other designated entities, to conduct research to assist in the development of, and to submit for adoption by the commission of, mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family and multifamily residential buildings. The bill would authorize the department to expend funds from the existing Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for this purpose, upon appropriation. The bill would require the		

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED	
<p>department to limit the mandate to install recycled water systems within residential buildings and building site landscaped areas to areas within a local jurisdiction that meet specified conditions. The bill would require the department to develop the application provisions in consultation with specified entities. The bill would define the term "recycled water" for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>				
<p>AB 2376 (Weber)</p>	<p>State construction projects: insurance</p>	<p>ORIM</p>	<p>115</p>	<p><i>An act to amend Section 11007 of the Government Code, relating to state construction projects.</i></p>
	<p>Summary: Existing law generally prohibits property belonging to the state from being insured against risk of damage or destruction by fire, with specified exceptions. This bill would instead require the contractor's deductible under a master policy to be outlined in the request for bids or proposals. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>			
<p>AB 2386 (Mullin)</p>	<p>Care facilities: carbon monoxide detectors</p>	<p>BSC</p>	<p>503</p>	<p><i>An act to amend Sections 1597.45 and 1597.46 and to add Sections 1503.2, 1568.043, 1569.311, 1596.954, and 1597.543 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to care facilities.</i></p>
	<p>Summary: Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including residential facilities, adult day programs, foster family homes, community treatment facilities, and others, and for the licensing and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly and residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, by the State Department of Social Services. Violation of the provisions relating to residential care facilities for the elderly and residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides for the licensing and regulation of day care centers and family day care homes by the department. Existing law requires day care centers and family day care homes to have specified fire prevention devices. This bill would require community care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, and day care centers and family day care homes to have one or more functioning carbon monoxide detectors that meet specified statutory requirements in the facility and would require the department to account for the presence of the detectors during inspections. By creating a new crime, with respect to residential care facilities for the elderly and residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>			
<p>AB 2387 (Pan)</p>	<p>Public contracts</p>	<p>OLS</p>	<p>504</p>	<p><i>An act to amend Section 19132 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 10340 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i></p>
	<p>Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, permits the use of personal services contracts in order to achieve cost savings and in certain other circumstances, including when the services contracted are not available within civil service. Existing law requires a state agency proposing to execute a personal services contract in those certain other circumstances to notify all organizations that represent state employees who perform the type of work to be contracted, except as specified. This bill would exempt personal services contracts entered into by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training pursuant to its contracting authority, as specified, from that notification requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
<p>AB 2414 (Ting)</p>	OFA	215	<p><i>An act to amend Section 14678 of the Government Code, relating to state government.</i></p>
<p>AB 2490 (Eggman)</p>	RESD	342	<p><i>An act to amend Sections 3954, 3960, 3965, 3965.1, 4051.2, and 4057 of, to add Section 4061 to, to repeal Section 4053 of, and to repeal and add Section 4051 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, to amend and add Section 13332.09 of the Government Code, to repeal Sections 10320 and 10321 of the Public Contract Code, and to amend Section 42926 of the Public Resources Code, relating to district agricultural associations.</i></p>

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 2565 (Muratsuchi)	BSC	529	<i>An act to add Sections 1947.6 and 1952.7 to the Civil Code, relating to tenancy.</i>
Rental property: electric vehicle charging stations Summary: Existing law generally regulates the hiring of real property. This bill would, for any lease executed, renewed, or extended on and after July 1, 2015, require a lessor of a dwelling to approve a written request of a lessee to install an electric vehicle charging station at a parking space allotted for the lessee in accordance with specified requirements and that complies with the lessor's approval process for modification to the property. The bill would except from its provisions specified residential property, including a residential rental property with fewer than 5 parking spaces and one subject to rent control. The bill would require the electric vehicle charging station and all modifications and improvements made to the property comply with federal, state, and local law, and all applicable zoning requirements, land use requirements, and covenants, conditions, and restrictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
AB 2675 (Lowenthal)	PD	617	<i>An act to amend Sections 12203 and 12211 of the Public Contract Code, relating to state contracts.</i>
State agency: public contracts Summary: Existing law requires each state agency to ensure that at least 50% of reportable purchases, which are goods and materials that may be reported or categorized within a specified product category, are recycled products. This bill would require each state agency to ensure that at least 75% of reportable purchases are recycled products on and after January 1, 2020, except for paint, antifreeze, and tires, which would remain at the 50% requirement. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
AB 2720 (Ting)	OLS	510	<i>An act to amend Section 11123 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.</i>
State agencies: meetings: record of action taken Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines various terms for its purposes, including "action taken," which means a collective decision made by the members of a state body, a collective commitment or promise by the members of the state body to make a positive or negative decision, or an actual vote by the members of a state body when sitting as a body or entity upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, or similar action. This bill would require a state body to publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 2726 (Daly)	RESD	361	<i>An act to amend Sections 10511, 10512, and 10513 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
University of California: real property sales Summary: Existing provisions of the California Constitution provide that the University of California constitutes a public trust and requires the university to be administered by the Regents of the University of California, a corporation in the form of a board, with full powers of organization and government, subject to legislative control only for specified purposes, including such competitive bidding procedures as may be applicable to the university by statute for the letting of construction contracts, sales of real property, and purchasing of materials, goods, and services. This bill would amend the public notice requirements to apply only when the property to be sold is valued in excess of \$1,000,000. This bill would also authorize the regents to consider the bidder’s qualifications, as specified, in addition to terms and price in determining which bid or proposal is in the best interests of the university. The bill would also authorize the regents to reject all bids and proposals and would exempt additional property, such as property acquired by foreclosure, from the requirements of these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.			
SB 268 (Gaines)	RESD	18	<i>An act to add Section 32132.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care districts, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.</i>
Health care districts: public contracts: design-build Summary: The Local Health Care District Law provides for local health care districts which govern certain health care facilities. Each health care district has specific duties and powers respecting the creation, administration, and maintenance of the districts, including to purchase, receive, take, hold, lease, use, and enjoy property of every kind and description within and without the limits of the district. This bill would authorize the Last Frontier Health Care District to use this design-build process when contracting for the construction of a building and improvements directly related to a hospital or health facility building at the Modoc Medical Center. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Urgency clause—May 29, 2014.)			
SB 502 (Block)	RESD	364	<i>An act to amend Section 10504.5 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
University of California: bidding requirements Summary: Existing law requires the Regents of the University of California, except as specified, to let any contract for a project to the lowest responsible bidder. Existing law also provides that where the Regents of the University of California are of the view that a project of \$100,000 or less does not require the application of all provisions of law relating to competitive bidding by the university, the regents shall solicit bids in writing and award the work to the lowest responsible bidder or reject all bids. This bill would raise this dollar threshold for the cost of a project to \$640,000. This bill contains other related provisions.			

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
SB 722 (Correa)	RESD	22	<i>An act to amend Section 1341 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.</i>
California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification and Enhancement Fund: extension of operation Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification Committee for the purpose of beautification and enhancement of a specified existing memorial on state grounds. Under existing law funds for the beautification and enhancement of the memorial are required to be provided through private contributions and through existing funds collected under the auspices of the former California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification Commission. Under existing law these funds are required to be deposited in the California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification and Enhancement Account, a continuously appropriated account within the General Fund. Existing law requires any funds remaining in the account as of July 1, 2014, to revert to the General Fund. This bill would extend the date for the reversion of funds in this account until July 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Urgency clause—June 4, 2014.)	RESD	931	<i>An act to repeal Sections 14661 and 14661.1 of the Government Code, to amend, repeal, and add Section 32132.5 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 20209.14 of, to add and repeal Article 6 (commencing with Section 10187) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of, to add and repeal Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 22160) of Part 3 of Division 2 of, to repeal Sections 20133, 20175.2, 20193, 20301.5, and 20688.6 of, and to repeal Article 22 (commencing with Section 20360) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 2 of, the Public Contract Code, to add Section 37.2 to the San Diego Unified Port District Act (Chapter 67 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 1962), and to repeal Section 6 of Chapter 2 of the Second Extraordinary Session of the Statutes of 2009, relating to design-build.</i>
SB 785 (Wolk)			
Design-build Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and various local agencies to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works under different laws. Existing law also authorizes the formation of special districts, including the Marin Healthcare District and the San Diego Unified Port District. This bill would repeal those authorizations, and enact provisions that would authorize, until January 1, 2025, the Department of General Services, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and those local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2025, the Marin Healthcare District to use the design-build process when contracting for the construction of a building and improvements directly related to a hospital or health facility building at the Marin General Hospital, and would authorize the San Diego Unified Port District to use the design-build procurement process for the construction of a building or buildings and improvements directly related to the construction of a building or buildings that exceed \$1,000,000. The bill would require specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			

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AFFECTED****SB 854****State and local government****OPSC****28****(Committee on
Budget and Fiscal
Review)**

Summary: Existing law requires a school district to be subject to nonuse payments, except as specified, if the school district acquires or has acquired a site for school purposes, as determined by the State Allocation Board, and the school district does not use the site within 5 years of the date of acquisition for kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or within 7 years of the date of acquisition for grades 7 to 12, inclusive; or a site at any grade level that has previously been used but has not been used for school purposes within the preceding 5 years. Existing law requires the Executive Officer of the State Allocation Board to compute and certify to the Controller the amount of the nonuse payments. Existing law requires the Controller to deduct the total amount of the payment, as specified, from apportionments made to the school district from the State School Fund and transfer the amount so deducted to the State School Site Utilization Fund. Existing law requires any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district, as specified, to revert to the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund. This bill would instead require any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district, as specified, to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of administering the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998. The bill would require any unencumbered funds in the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund on July 1, 2014, to be transferred to the State School Site Utilization Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Urgency clause—June 20, 2014.)

An act to amend Sections 17224, 17250.30, and 81704 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 6204, 6531, 11270, 11544, 12153, 12168.7, 12224, 12225, 12227, 12228, 12229, 12230, 12231, 12232, 12233, 12236, 12432, 12478, 13300.5, 13332.11, 13332.19, 13963.1, 14740, 14745, 14746, 16429.1, 16731.6, 17090, 17091, 17093, 17094, 17095, 17096, 17097, 17617, 22802, 22910, 22910.5, and 22913 of, to add Section 20035.11 to, to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 12270) to Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 11850) to Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Sections 11548.5, 12234, 12235, and 26915 of, to repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 14750), Article 4 (commencing with Section 14755), Article 6 (commencing with Section 14765), and Article 7 (commencing with Section 14769) of Chapter 5 of Part 5.5 of, and to repeal Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15849.20) of Part 10b of, Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 50661, 51452, and 53545 of, and to repeal Sections 50840, 50841, and 50842 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 135, 1771.5, 1771.7, and 1776 of, to add Sections 1725.5, 1771.1, and 1771.4 to, and to repeal and add Sections 1771.3 and 1773.3 of, the Labor Code, to amend Section 179 of the Military and Veterans Code, to amend Sections 1485.5 and 13835.7 of the Penal Code, to amend Sections 20133, 20175.2, 20193, 20209.7, 20688.6, and 20919.3 of, and to repeal and add Sections 6823 and 6953 of, the Public Contract Code, and to repeal and add Sections 100152 and 103396 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Section 75.70 of, and to add Section 95.5 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 1112, 1112.5, 1114, 1126, 1127, 1135, and 1585.5

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of the Unemployment Insurance Code, and to amend Section 2 of Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2002, relating to state and local government, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

SB 869
(Committee on
Budget and Fiscal
Review)

School facilities: construction: bond act

Summary: The Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006 (bond act), approved by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, among other things, authorizes the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds, and requires the proceeds to be allocated for specified purposes, including construction and modernization of elementary and secondary school facilities. Existing law states that the Legislature is authorized to adjust the funding amounts set aside for specific purposes related to elementary and secondary school facilities by a statute passed in each house of the Legislature by a 2/3 vote if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, provisions of the bond act. The bond act, among other things, provides for the allocation of \$100,000,000 for incentive grants to promote the use of designs and materials in new construction and modernization projects that include attributes of high-performance schools, as specified. This bill would prohibit the State Allocation Board from approving funding for the incentive grants specified above on and after January 1, 2015, and would provide for the reallocation of the amounts not yet approved by the board for other specified purposes, including new construction and modernization of school facilities, and seismic repair, reconstruction, or replacement, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Urgency clause—June 20, 2014.)

OPSC**39**

An act to amend Section 101012 of, to add Sections 17070.965 and 17078.73 to, and to add and repeal Section 17070.53 of, the Education Code, relating to school facilities, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

SB 876
(Committee on
Budget and Fiscal
Review)

Education finance

Summary: Existing law establishes the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to provide funding for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make it suitable for licensure for child care and development services and for the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for lease to local educational agencies and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services. Existing law requires local educational agencies and contracting agencies using facilities made available by the use of these funds to be charged a leasing fee, as specified, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deposit any revenue derived from the lease payments into the fund. Existing law requires augmentations to the fund made in the Budget Act of 2014 to be used for renovation or repair of existing local educational facilities or new relocatable child care facilities for lease to local educational agencies that provide California state preschool program services. This bill would require the funding for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make it suitable for licensure for child care and development services to be used for loans, would require the loans to be repaid within a period that does not exceed 10 years, and would require the Superintendent to deposit all revenue derived from the loan repayments into the fund, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also require augmentations to the fund made in the Budget Act of 2014 to be used for loans for renovation or repair of existing local educational agency

OLS**687**

An act to amend Sections 8278.3, 8357, 8447, 8450, 48000, 51749.5, 53012, 84754.6, 89295, 92495, and 92675 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 10502 of the Public Contract Code, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

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facilities to ensure those facilities meet applicable health and safety standards or the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for lease to local educational agencies, for the purpose of expanding access to California state preschool program services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
(Urgency Clause—September 27, 2014.)

SB 944
(Torres)

Surplus state property**RESD****515**

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of General Services to dispose of surplus state real property in a specified manner, including, but not limited to, prescribing the priority of disposition of the property before the department offers it for sale to private entities or individuals. Existing law declares that the provision of decent housing for all Californians is a state goal of the highest priority and that priority be given to the disposal of surplus state real property to housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. Existing law requires a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor, in order to be considered as a potential priority buyer of certain surplus state real property, as defined, to, among other things, demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department, that the surplus state real property, or a portion of that surplus state real property, is to be used by the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor for open space, public parks, affordable housing projects, development of projects that create sustainable employment opportunities of benefit to the area and region where the property is located, or development of local government-owned facilities. This bill would require a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor that wishes to be considered a priority buyer of the state real property known as Lanterman Developmental Center, located in Pomona, Los Angeles County, which has been declared to be surplus state real property, to additionally demonstrate to the department that the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor will use the property for the development of projects that create sustainable employment opportunities of benefit to the area and region where the property is located. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Section 11011.6 to the Government Code, relating to state government.

SB 952
(Torres)

Prohibited financial interests: aiding and abetting**OLS****483**

Summary: Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees, from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law also prohibits state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees, from being purchasers at any sale or vendors at any purchase made by them in their official capacity. Existing law also prohibits the Treasurer, Controller, county and city officers, and their deputies and clerks from purchasing or selling, or in any manner receiving for their own or any other person's use or benefit any state, county, or city warrants, scrip, orders, demands, claims, or other evidences of indebtedness against the state, a county, or city. A willful violation of these prohibitions is a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment in the state prison, and

An act to amend Sections 1090, 1093, and 1097 of the Government Code, relating to public officers and employees.

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forever disqualifies the offending public officer or person from holding any office in the state. This bill would prohibit an individual from aiding or abetting a public officer or person in violating these prohibitions, and expand these penalties to also apply to the individual who willfully aids or abets. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 971
(Huff)

School finance: categorical programs**OPSC****923**

Summary: Existing law establishes the public school system in this state, and, among other things, provides for the establishment of county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools throughout the state and for the provision of instruction at the public elementary and secondary schools these local educational agencies maintain. Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. This bill would repeal many provisions requiring, authorizing, or prescribing the elements of certain categorical education programs. The bill would make conforming changes, correct cross-references, and make other nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 17199.4, 17592.74, 32282, 35292.5, 41003.3, 47650, 47651, 48660, and 60851 of, to repeal Sections 315.5, 316.5, 317, 1982.3, 1982.5, 1983.5, 17584.3, 17586, 17588, 17592, 32285, 46306, 47613.2, 47634.1, 48660.2, 48664, and 60510.1 of, to amend and renumber the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 60510) and Article 4 (commencing with Section 60530) of Chapter 4 of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 11 (commencing with Section 1830) of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to repeal Article 1 (commencing with Section 41500), Article 2 (commencing with Section 41505), Article 3 (commencing with Section 41510), Article 4 (commencing with Section 41520), Article 5 (commencing with Section 41530), and Article 7 (commencing with Section 41570) of Chapter 3.2 of Part 24 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 13 (commencing with Section 41920) of Chapter 5 of Part 24 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 5 (commencing with Section 44520), Article 6 (commencing with Section 44560), Article 8 (commencing with Section 44580), Article 10 (commencing with Section 44630), and Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 44650) of Chapter 3 of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 52378) and Article 8 (commencing with Section 52480) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 4 (commencing with Section 52750) of Chapter 11 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 1 (commencing with Section 52800) of Chapter 12 of Part 28 of Division 4 of

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Title 2 of, to repeal Article 7 (commencing with Section 60350) of Chapter 2 of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Article 1 (commencing with Section 60500) and Article 3 (commencing with Section 60520) of Chapter 4 of Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 7 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to repeal Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 37300) of Part 22 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 44700), Chapter 3.33 (commencing with Section 44720), Chapter 3.36 (commencing with Section 44735), and Chapter 3.45 (commencing with Section 44755) of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, to repeal Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 52080), Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 52100), Chapter 6.10 (commencing with Section 52120), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 52200), Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 52250), and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 52270) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to repeal Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 54100) of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, and to repeal Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58700) of Part 31 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, the Education Code, relating to school finance.

BILL (AUTHOR) TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
SB 1009 (Liu)	OSP	220	<i>An act to add Section 6268.5 to the Government Code, relating to public records.</i>
Public records Summary: Under the California Public Records Act, except for exempt records, every state or local agency, upon request, is required to make records available to any person upon payment of fees to cover costs. The act requires public records in the custody or control of the Governor when he or she leaves office to be transferred to the State Archives as soon as practicable. The act authorizes the Governor to restrict, in writing, public access to any of the transferred public records, or any other writings he or she may transfer, which have not already been made accessible to the public, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Secretary of State to appraise and manage new or existing records subject to these provisions, to determine whether the records are appropriate for preservation in the State Archives, and would require the Secretary of State to use professional archival practices, as specified.			
SB 1243 (Liu)	OAH	395	<i>An act to amend Sections 101.7, 149, 201, 312, 4800, 4804.5, 4836.2, 4841.5, 4844, 11506, and 22259 of, and to add Sections 154.1, 211, and 312.1 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.</i>
Professions and vocations Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. Existing law requires those agencies to hold public meetings and provide public notice of a meeting. This bill would require each of those agencies to offer a person requesting to receive notice of a meeting the option to receive that notice by regular mail, email, or both regular mail and email, and would require the agency to comply with that request. The bill would require an agency that intends to Web cast a meeting, to provide notice of intent to Web cast the meeting. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
SB 1265 (Hueso)	OFA	398	<i>An act to amend Section 25722.7 of the Public Resources Code, relating to state vehicles.</i>
State vehicle fleet purchases: minimum fuel economy standard Summary: Existing law requires the Department of General Services, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to establish a minimum fuel economy standard for the purchase of passenger vehicles and light duty trucks for the state fleet that are powered solely by internal combustion engines utilizing fossil fuels. Existing law requires all new state fleet purchases of those vehicle types to meet that standard, with certain exemptions. This bill would require the Department of General Services to include within the fuel economy standard passenger vehicles and light duty trucks that are powered by more than one source, such as nonplug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and would require new state vehicle fleet purchases of those vehicles to conform to that standard. These requirements would not apply to plug-in hybrid electric vehicles or battery electric vehicles.			
SB 1433 (Hill)	RESD	929	<i>An act to amend Section 20209.14 of the Public Contract Code, relating to transit contracts.</i>
Local Agency Public Construction Act: transit design-build contracts Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act until January 1, 2015, authorizes a transit operator, as defined, to enter into a design-build contract, as specified. Existing law requires certain information submitted in this regard to be provided under penalty of perjury. This bill would extend the authorization for a transit operator to enter into a design-build contract until January 1, 2017. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY OF BILLS VETOED IN 2014

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BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 543 (Campos)	California Environmental Quality Act: translation Summary: Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires a lead agency to provide and post specified notices. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop guidelines for the implementation of CEQA and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. This bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2016, to prepare and develop recommended amendments to the guidelines and the secretary, on or before January 1, 2017, to certify and adopt those amendments to the guidelines to establish criteria for a lead agency to assess the need for translating those notices into non-English languages, as specified. By requiring a lead agency to consider the criteria for translating those notices, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	RESD	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 21083.02 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.</i>
AB 1260 (Medina)	California family owned business Summary: Existing law provides various definitions for various purposes. This bill would define a California family owned business for purposes of any provision of the Government Code that explicitly references this definition.	PD	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 27 to the Government Code, relating to businesses.</i>
AB 1503 (Gaines, Beth)	Department of General Services Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, with the consent of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to lease a parcel of unimproved real property within the grounds of the California State Prison at Folsom for a water reservoir, as specified. This bill would require the Department of General Services, with the consent of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to lease vacant real property on the grounds of California State Prison at Folsom to the Old Guard Foundation, Inc., or a similar and related nonprofit entity, for the construction and operation of a peace officers memorial and museum facility. The bill would require, among other things, that the lease not exceed a 50-year term. The bill would provide that the construction and operation of the memorial and museum facility by the lessee pursuant to the lease are solely the responsibility of the lessee.	RESD	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 14672.54 to the Government Code, relating to state government.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 1574 (Pan)	Personal services contracts: prohibitions Summary: The California Constitution establishes that the civil service includes every officer and employee of the state, except as otherwise provided in the California Constitution, and requires civil service appointment to be made under a general system based on merit ascertained by competitive examination. This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a personal services contract with specified provisions, including a contract that guarantees payment for services not provided. This bill contains other existing laws.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 19138 to the Government Code, relating to personal services contracts.</i>
AB 1575 (Pan)	Personal services contracts: reports and termination of contracts Summary: The California Constitution establishes that the civil service includes every officer and employee of the state, except as otherwise provided in the California Constitution, and requires civil service appointment to be made under a general system based on merit ascertained by competitive examination. This bill would require personal services contracts to include specific performance criteria and cost parameters, require reports by the contractor, and provide for cancellation by the state contracting agency if the contractor fails to comply with contract requirements or the law, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 19139 to the Government Code, relating to personal services contracts.</i>
AB 1586 (Holden)	Public contracts: hiring: priority consideration Summary: Existing law requires that specified contracts, in an amount that exceeds \$200,000, entered into by any state agency for services contain a provision requiring the contractor to give priority consideration in filling vacancies in positions funded by the contract to qualified recipients of CalWORKs aid. This bill would also require the contract provision to include priority consideration, as defined, for qualified job applicants who are receiving or have exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits and residents of a targeted employment area, as defined.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to amend Section 10353 of the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.</i>
AB 1612 (Donnelly)	State government: regulations Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The act requires the Office of Administrative Law to provide on its Internet Web site, free of charge, the full text of the California Code of Regulations, and a list of, and a link to the full text of, each regulation filed with the Secretary of State that is pending effectiveness, as specified. This bill would prohibit the Office of Administrative Law from charging a fee to enable access for individuals with disabilities, as specified, and would require that accessibility options advertised to end users of the Internet Web site under the "accessibility" link be made available to the public free of charge.	BSC	Vetoed	<i>An act to amend Section 11344 of the Government Code, relating to state government.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 1969 (Levine)	<p>Postsecondary education: intersegmental coordination in governance</p> <p>Summary: Existing law establishes the California State University, the University of California, and the California Community Colleges as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The missions and functions of these segments are set forth, among other things, in the Donahoe Higher Education Act. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the segments of public higher education coordinate their efforts to invest state resources in technologies that are useful to multiple segments or campuses. The bill would add a provision to the Donahoe Higher Education Act requiring the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and requesting the President of the University of California, to coordinate the efforts of their respective segments when procuring system wide information technology and software for the purposes of enhancing student achievement. The bill would specify that the coordination it requires would apply only to large-scale information technology and software purchases that benefit the 3 segments of public postsecondary education and for which coordination by these segments would reduce costs and increase efficiency. The bill would further provide that, as the public segments of higher education invest in, and upgrade, infrastructure and software for data storage and analysis, these segments shall develop procedures to coordinate the collection of, and to share, student performance data in a manner that is consistent with state and federal privacy law. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>	PD	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Article 3.9 (commencing with Section 66029) to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.</i>
AB 2058 (Wilk)	<p>Open meetings</p> <p>Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in any meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions. This bill would modify the definition of "state body" to exclude an advisory body with less than 3 individuals, except for certain standing committees. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to amend Section 11121 of the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
AB 2270 (Ting)	California Building Standards Commission: advisory panels Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission and requires the commission to appoint an executive director. The law authorizes the commission to appoint advisory panels from the design professions, the building and construction industry, the affected general public, and interested governmental agencies to advise the commission and its staff. This bill would authorize the commission to also appoint individuals from the energy and resource efficiency professions to an advisory panel. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote the creation of energy and resource efficient homes in California.	BSC	Vetoed	<i>An act to amend Section 18927 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.</i>
AB 2723 (Medina)	Administrative procedure: small businesses Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. This bill would define "cost impact" to include those direct costs that a representative private person or sole proprietorship, small business, and business necessarily incurs in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to amend Sections 11340, 11342.535, 11342.610, 11346.3, and 11346.5 of the Government Code, relating to administrative procedure.</i>
SB 593 (Lieu)	Social impact partnerships: pilot program Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office and sets forth its powers and duties as the comprehensive state planning agency, including, among other things, to evaluate plans and programs of departments and agencies of state government. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the social problems currently facing the state and the function of social innovation financing, pay-for-success contracts, and social impact partnerships. The bill would authorize the Governor, or his or her designee, to solicit proposals for social impact partnerships using pay-for-success contracting and to enter into social impact partnerships, as defined, to address policies or programs not currently funded by the state, to address a particular component of a state program in order to improve outcomes or lower state costs, to reduce recidivism, to reduce child abuse and neglect, or to assist at-risk and foster children, provided that the social impact partnership does not cause the displacement of any state employee and the contractual agreement contains specified provisions. The bill would require a pay-for-success contract for a social impact partnership to be submitted to the Legislature as part of the Governor's proposed budget, and any funding necessary for that fiscal year to be included in the Governor's proposed budget for the state agency that would administer or oversee the contract. The bill would require the Treasurer to separately account for moneys approved by the Legislature and the Governor to use for payment for these contracts, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to add and repeal Title 15.5 (commencing with Section 97000) of the Government Code, relating to social impact partnerships.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
SB 975 (Lieu)	Personal services contracts: legal compliance Summary: The California Constitution establishes that the civil service includes every officer and employee of the state, except as otherwise provided in the California Constitution, and requires civil service appointment to be made under a general system based on merit ascertained by competitive examination. This bill would require every bidder for a personal services contract to complete, under the penalty of perjury, a standard questionnaire inquiring whether the bidder has ever violated state tax law or laws and regulations relating to health and safety, labor and employment, and licensing relevant to the bidder's employees, worksite, bid, and contract, and if so, requiring an explanation of the violation. The bill would prohibit the award of a personal services contract to a bidder who does not complete the required questionnaire. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 19138.1 to the Government Code, relating to personal services contracts.</i>
SB 1337 (DeSaulnier)	Reports Summary: Existing law generally sets out the requirements for the submission of written reports by public agencies to the Legislature, the Governor, the Controller, and state legislative and other executive entities. This bill would require a written report, as defined, submitted by any state agency or department to the Legislature, a Member of the Legislature, or any state legislative or executive body to include a signed statement by the head of the agency or department declaring that the factual contents of the written report are true, accurate, and complete to the best of his or her knowledge. This bill contains other related provisions.	OLS	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 7550.7 to the Government Code, relating to state government.</i>
SB 1350 (Lara)	Baby diaper changing accommodations Summary: Existing law requires publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to be equipped with sufficient restrooms to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. This bill would require the California Building Standards Commission to develop and adopt standards governing the installation of baby diaper changing accommodations for restroom facilities in a place of public accommodation, as specified. The bill would require the commission to require, when developing the building standards, that any place of public accommodation that installs a baby diaper changing accommodation ensures that the accommodation is equally available or provided regardless of the gender for which the restroom facilities are designed. This requirement would only apply under specified circumstances, including when there is construction of a new restroom or substantial renovation of a restroom, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission, in adopting this standard, to consult with the State Architect, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and other interested parties. The bill would also authorize the commission to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon appropriation as specified, for the development and adoption of these standards. This bill contains other existing laws.	BSC	Vetoed	<i>An act to add Section 118502 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to public accommodations.</i>

BILL (AUTHOR)	TOPIC	OFFICE	CHAPTER	CODE SECTIONS AFFECTED
SB 1358 (Wolk)	<p data-bbox="369 282 716 310">Baby diaper changing stations</p> <p data-bbox="369 315 1570 589">Summary: Existing law establishes and imposes on state and local agencies various requirements relating to the acquisition, construction, and renovation of public buildings. This bill would require new construction or renovation, as specified, of a public building, as specified, that is owned by a state or a local agency, or a portion of a building that is owned by a state or local agency and includes at least one restroom that is open to the public, to provide on each floor level containing one or more restrooms that are accessible to the public at least one safe, sanitary, and convenient baby diaper changing station, as specified. The bill would require each station to be maintained, repaired, and replaced as necessary to ensure safety and ease of use, and to be cleaned with the same frequency as the restroom in which it is located. By imposing a higher level of service on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	BSC	Vetoed	<p data-bbox="1646 282 2028 464"><i>An act to add Sections 15805 and 50535 to the Government Code, and to amend Section 114276 of, and to add Section 118506 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to public accommodations.</i></p>