

CCASLA Bill Tracking Report – 3Q

CC/ASLA

AB 18 **(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/30/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/1/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (August 31). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Urgency: Y

Location: 9/1/2017-S. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,470,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 635 **(Harper R) Department of Consumer Affairs.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/12/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/14/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/12/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides that these boards are established to ensure that private businesses and professions are regulated to protect the people of this state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 710 **(Wood D) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: meetings.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 5/24/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 7/14/2017-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law generally requires these boards to meet at least 3 times each calendar year, and at least once in northern California and once in southern California per

calendar year. This bill would require a board to meet once every other calendar year in rural California.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 826](#) ([Brough R](#)) Professions and vocations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/12/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/12/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and places the department under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the reregistration and clerical work of the department to be organized by the director, subject to the approval of the Governor, in a manner deemed necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 835](#) ([Dababneh D](#)) Consumer affairs: licenses: prohibited acts.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 4/28/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B.&P. on 3/23/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 4/28/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to, among other things, buy or receive a fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited license knowing that it is fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited. This bill would also make it a misdemeanor for any person to sell a fraudulent, forged, fictitious, or counterfeited license. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 869](#) ([Rubio D](#)) Sustainable water use and demand reduction: recycled water.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/1/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 8/24/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 9/1/2017-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1) Existing law imposes various water use reduction requirements that apply to urban retail water suppliers, including a requirement that the state achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. This bill would require long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use to include a

credit for recycled water, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	SUPPORT				

[AB 968](#) (Rubio D) Urban water use: water efficiency.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/26/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/26/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use on or before December 31, 2020, and to make incremental progress toward that state target by reducing urban per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board, to convene a commercial, industrial, and institutional water use efficiency task force by July 1, 2018, to recommend appropriate water efficiency measures for various segments of the commercial, industrial, and institutional water use sector and would require the task force, by December 31, 2019, in consultation with the department and the board, to submit a specified report to the Legislature. Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. This bill would require each urban retail water supplier to develop a water efficiency target, as defined, for 2025 in its 2020 urban water management plan required to be submitted by July 1, 2021, and to achieve that target. The bill would authorize an urban retail water supplier to adjust and update the water efficiency target, as appropriate, when the supplier reports its compliance in achieving the water efficiency targets and its implementation of the identified performance measures in its 2025 urban water management plan required to be submitted by July 1, 2026. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to meet its adjusted 2025 water efficiency target by December 31, 2025, unless the supplier makes a certain report to the department. The bill would require the department, by July 1, 2019, to provide to urban retail water suppliers in electronic form a database of validated aerial imagery and measured irrigable area, as specified, and to conduct a statistically valid review of the accuracy of the information in the database before providing the database to an urban retail water supplier. The bill would extend the deadline for an urban retail water supplier to submit its urban water management plan if the department does not release the database by July 1, 2019, as prescribed. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 1180](#) (Holden D) Los Angeles County Flood Control District: taxes, fees, and charges.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/13/2017-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 9/13/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Existing law, the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and authorizes the district to control and conserve the flood, storm, and other wastewater of the district. Existing law authorizes the district to impose a fee or charge, in compliance with Article XIID of the California Constitution, to pay the costs and expenses of carrying out projects and providing services to improve water quality and reduce stormwater and urban runoff pollution in the district in accordance with specified criteria. The act requires that any fees imposed be levied and collected together with taxes for county purposes, and the revenues paid into the county treasury to the credit of the district, and requires the county board of supervisors to expend the funds to pay for those costs and expenses, to be allocated as prescribed. This bill would authorize the district to levy a tax, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Article XIIC of the California Constitution, or impose a fee or charge, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Article XIID of the California Constitution, to pay the costs and expenses of carrying out projects and programs to increase stormwater capture and reduce stormwater and urban runoff pollution in the district, and would specify that projects funded by the revenues from the tax, fee, or charge may include projects providing multiple benefits that increase water supply, improve water quality, and, where appropriate, provide community enhancements, as prescribed. The bill would revise certain provisions prescribing the allocation of those revenues derived from any tax, fee, or charge imposed pursuant to the above-described provisions for those water projects and programs.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 1483](#) (Daly D) Housing-Related Parks Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/26/2017-In committee: Held under submission.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/10/2017-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes the Housing-Related Parks Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, which provides grants for the creation, development, or rehabilitation of park and recreation facilities to cities, counties, and cities and counties. Existing law requires the department, to the extent that funds are available, to determine the base grant amount to be provided to any city, county, or city and county that meets specified criteria. Existing law establishes the Housing Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account within the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund of 2006 to receive funds for the program. This bill would appropriate \$50,000,000 from the General Fund to the Urban-Suburban-and-Rural Parks Account for these purposes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[AB 1530](#) (Gonzalez Fletcher D) Urban forestry.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/15/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/14/2017-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Ordered to special consent calendar. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 9/14/2017-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has as a stated purpose the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. This bill would provide that the purpose of the act is also to promote policies and incentives that advance improved maintenance of urban forest canopy to optimize multiple benefits, among other purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	SUPPORT				

Notes 1: 6/19/17-SUPPORT Itr-sen nat res/water committee, et al
8/9/17- SUPPORT Itr -sen approps, et al

AB 1624 (Acosta R) Surface mining: reclamation plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/12/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency:

Location: 5/12/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 1654 (Rubio D) Water conservation.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 7/21/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was RLS. on 7/17/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 7/21/2017-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt agricultural water management plans with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and to update those plans on or before December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. Existing law sets forth various findings and declarations related to water conservation. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 1667 (Friedman D) Water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 7/11/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 7/14/2017-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified, and requires each agricultural water supplier to implement efficient water management practices. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use on or before May 20, 2021. The bill would also require the board, in consultation with the department, to adopt performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before that date. The bill would authorize a court or public entity to hold a person civilly liable in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for a violation of a regulation adopted under these provisions, unless the regulation provides otherwise. The bill would require an urban water supplier to calculate a water use target, as provided, no later than July 1 of each calendar year, beginning the calendar year after the board adopts long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use. The bill would require an urban water supplier to submit an annual report to the department for these purposes by July 1 of each year. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban water supplier that does not meet its water use target, as specified. The bill would also authorize the board to issue a regulation or informational order requiring a distributor of a public water supply to submit information relating to water production, water use, or water conservation. (2)Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to submit an annual report to the department that summarizes aggregated farm-gate delivery data using best professional practices. This bill would require the annual report for the prior year to be submitted to the department by April 1 of each year, as provided, and to be organized by basin within the service area of the agricultural water supplier. (3)Existing law establishes procedures for reconsideration and amendment of specified decisions and orders of the board. Existing law authorizes any party aggrieved by a specified decision or order of the board to file, not later than 30 days from the date of final board action, a petition for writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order. This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill. (4)Existing law authorizes the board to issue a cease and desist order in response to a violation or threatened violation of certain requirements, including specified emergency regulations adopted by the board. Under existing law, a person who violates a cease and desist order of the board may be liable for each day in which the violation occurs, as specified. Revenue generated from these penalties is deposited in the Water Rights Fund. The moneys in the Water Rights Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for, among other things, the administration of the board's water rights program. This bill would authorize the board to issue a cease and desist order in response to a violation or threatened violation of any regulation adopted by the board, except as provided. (5)Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. Existing law defines urban water supplier to mean a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. This bill would require an urban water management plan to be updated on or before July 1, in years ending in 6 and one, incorporating updated and new information from the 5 years preceding the plan update. The bill would require the department to propose to the Governor and the Legislature, on or before August 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to

the development and use of countywide drought contingency plans to address drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities, as provided.(6)Existing law requires an urban water management plan, among other things, to describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for an average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years.This bill would require an urban water management plan to contain a drought risk assessment, as defined, that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting the next 5 or more consecutive years.(7)Existing law requires that an urban water management plan provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis, that includes, among other things, an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the following 3 water years based on the driest 3-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.This bill would require an urban water supplier to prepare, adopt, and periodically review a water shortage contingency plan, as prescribed, and as part of its urban water management plan. The bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to consist of certain elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier, including, among other things, annual water budget forecast procedures, standard water shortage levels, shortage response actions, and communication protocols and procedures. The bill would require an urban water supplier to make the water shortage contingency plan available to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption. The bill would require an urban water supplier to conduct an annual water budget forecast and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan by June 1 of each year. The bill would require an urban water supplier to adhere to the procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan in drought and water shortage conditions. The bill would authorize the department to update a certain guidebook, as specified.(8)Existing law requires an urban water supplier to submit copies of its urban water management plan and copies of amendments or changes to the plan to certain entities, including the Department of Water Resources, as prescribed. Existing law makes an urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department as prescribed ineligible to receive certain funding.This bill would extend these provisions to apply to a water shortage contingency plan. The bill would require an urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission to include its most recent urban water management plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.(9)Existing law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in 6 and 1, a report summarizing the status of plans adopted pursuant to the act and to provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department.The bill would instead require the department to prepare and submit the report about plans adopted pursuant to the act to the Legislature on or before July 1, in the years ending in 7 and 2. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before June 1 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water budget forecast results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions developed by the department and information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of water budget forecast assessments, as prescribed, for the board to determine if noncompliance enforcement is necessary.(10)Existing law authorizes the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply to declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by the distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.This bill would instead require the governing body of a distributor of a public water supply

to declare a water shortage emergency condition whenever it finds and determines the above-described circumstances or upon determining a water shortage of 40% or greater exists. The bill would require an urban water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency if either a water shortage of 40% or greater is determined to exist or in the event that a severe catastrophic interruption of the urban water supplier's water supply has occurred. The bill would require an urban water supplier to coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for a possible proclamation of a local emergency.(11)Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and to update those plans on or before December 31, 2015 and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. Existing law requires the agricultural water supplier to submit copies of its plan to specified entities no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan, and requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31 in years ending in 6 and years ending in one, a report summarizing the status of the plans. This bill would revise the components of the plan and additionally require a plan to include an annual water budget based on the quantification of all inflow and outflow components for the service area of the agricultural water supplier and a drought plan describing the actions of the agricultural water supplier for drought preparedness and management of water supplies and allocations during drought conditions. The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to update its agricultural water management plan on or before April 1, 2021, and thereafter on or before April 1 in years ending in 6 and in years ending in one. The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to submit its plan to the department no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan. The bill would require the department to review an agricultural water management plan and notify an agricultural water supplier if the department determines that it is noncompliant, as provided. The bill would authorize the department, if it has not received a plan or determined that the plan submitted is noncompliant, to contract with certain entities to prepare or complete a plan on behalf of the agricultural water supplier. The bill would require an agricultural water supplier to submit copies of its plan to specified entities no later than 30 days after the department's review of the plan. The bill would require the department to submit its report summarizing the status of the plans to the Legislature on or before April 30 in years ending in 7 and in years ending in 2.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 1668 (Friedman D) Water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 9/8/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/15/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 15). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 9/15/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, as provided, and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before June 30, 2021. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2020, for purposes of these standards and performance measures. The

bill, until January 1, 2025, would establish 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, would establish 52.5 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, would establish 50 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use that more appropriately reflects best practices. The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

AB 1669 (Friedman D) Urban water conservation standards and use reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/26/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/26/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for urban water conservation and water use by May 20, 2021. The bill would authorize the board, in consultation with the department, to adopt interim standards for urban water conservation and water use by emergency regulation. The bill would require the board, before adopting an emergency regulation, to provide at least 60 days for the public to review and comment on the proposed regulation and would require the board to hold a public hearing. The bill would authorize a court or public entity to hold a person civilly liable in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for a violation of a regulation adopted under these provisions, unless the regulation provides otherwise. The bill would also authorize the board to issue a regulation or informational order requiring a distributor of a public water supply to submit information relating to water production, water use, or water conservation.(2)Existing law establishes procedures for reconsideration and amendment of specified decisions and orders of the board. Existing law authorizes any party aggrieved by a specified decision or order of the board to file, not later than 30 days from the date of final board action, a petition for writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order. This bill would apply these procedures to decisions and orders of the board issued pursuant to the provisions described in paragraph (1), including existing provisions and those added by this bill.(3)Existing law authorizes the board to issue a cease and desist order in response to a violation or threatened violation of certain requirements, including specified emergency regulations adopted by the board. Under existing law, a person who violates a cease and desist order of the board may be liable for each day in which the violation occurs, as specified. Revenue generated from these penalties is deposited in the Water Rights Fund. The moneys in the Water Rights Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for, among other things, the administration of the board's water rights program. This bill would authorize the board to issue a cease and desist order in response to a violation or threatened violation of any regulation adopted by the board.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group

CC/ASLA WATCH

ACR 85 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Parks Make Life Better! Month.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 7/17/2017-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 112, Statues of 2017

Is Urgency:

Location: 7/17/2017-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would recognize the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health and development of all Californians and would declare the month of July 2017 as "Parks Make Life Better!" Month.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	SUPPORT				

SB 5 (De León D) California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/19/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/16/2017-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: Y

Location: 9/16/2017-S. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 84 at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,388,000,000 for the purposes of financing safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, natural resource protection, and park improvements. Existing law, the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, approved by the voters as Proposition 40 at the March 5, 2002, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000,000, for the purpose of financing a program for the acquisition, development, restoration, protection, rehabilitation, stabilization, reconstruction, preservation, and interpretation of park, coastal, agricultural land, air, and historical resources. This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The bill, upon voter approval, would reallocate \$100,000,000 of the unissued bonds authorized for the purposes of Propositions 1, 40, and 84 to finance the purposes of a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[SB 496](#) ([Cannella R](#)) Indemnity: design professionals.

Current Text: Chaptered: 4/30/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 4/28/2017-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 8, Statutes of 2017.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 4/28/2017-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law provides, for all contracts, and amendments to contracts, entered into on or after January 1, 2007, with a public agency, as defined, for design professional services, all provisions, clauses, covenants, and agreements contained in, collateral to, or affecting these contracts, that purport to indemnify, including the cost to defend, the public agency by a design professional against liability for claims against the public agency, are unenforceable, except for claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the design professional. This bill would instead make these provisions applicable to all contracts for design professional services entered into on or after January 1, 2018. The bill would prohibit the cost to defend charged to the design professional from exceeding the design professional's proportionate percentage of fault, except that in the event that one or more defendants is unable to pay its share of defense costs due to bankruptcy or dissolution of the business, the bill would require the design professional to meet and confer with other parties regarding unpaid defense costs. The bill would also provide for certain exemptions to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	SUPPORT				

[SB 606](#) ([Skinner D](#)) Water management planning.

Current Text: Amended: 9/6/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/13/2017-Assembly Rule 96 suspended. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading.

Is Urgency: N

Location: 9/13/2017-A. THIRD READING

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. Assembly Bill 1668 of the 2017-18 Regular Session, if enacted, would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and would establish specified standards for per capita daily indoor residential water use. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than July 1, 2022, and by July 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to submit a report to the department for these purposes by those dates. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

[SB 780](#) ([Wiener D](#)) Water Conservation in Landscaping Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/26/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/25/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Is Urgency: N

Location: 5/26/2017-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Previously existing law required the Department of Water Resources to develop a model local water efficient landscape ordinance by January 1, 1992, and the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the department to update the model ordinance, as provided. The act provides that, if a local agency did not adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance or specified findings that an ordinance is not necessary by January 1, 1993, that model ordinance applies within the jurisdiction of the local agency, except in the case of a chartered city. This bill would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to promote the application of compost in urban areas of the state to assist with projects that follow the watershed approach to landscaping and, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to develop and implement pilot projects that support the understanding and deployment of compost to meet specified goals. The bill would also require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to develop a greenhouse gas emissions reduction factor for new climate appropriate landscapes, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

SCA 9 (Glazer D) Property tax: new construction exclusion: rain water capture system.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 9/6/2017-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Urgency:

Location: 9/6/2017-A. DESK

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This measure would authorize the Legislature to exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or addition, completed on or after January 1, 2019, of a rain water capture system.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	WATCH				

SCR 35 (Beall D) Infrastructure Week.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/10/2017 [Text](#)

Status: 5/4/2017-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 44, Statues of 2017

Is Urgency:

Location: 5/4/2017-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would recognize the week of May 15, 2017, to May 19, 2017, inclusive, as Infrastructure Week, and would urge the citizens of California to join in this special observance with appropriate events and commemorations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject	Group
CC/ASLA	SUPPORT				

Total Measures: 22
Total Tracking Forms: 22