



MEETING AGENDA
Monday, February 13 | 12:00pm

Southwest Riverside County Association of REALTORS®
26529 Jefferson Ave. | Murrieta, CA 92562

Presiding: Dennis Frank, Chair

2012 Strategic Initiatives

Environmental Reform | Job Creation & Business Retention | Budget & Tax reform

Call to Order, Roll Call & Introductions

Chair's Report

Agenda Items

1. **Approval of January, 2012 Meeting Minutes** **ACTION**
2. **Legislative Report #2** **ACTION**
 1. *AB 890 (Olsen-R) as amended. Environment: CEQA exemption: roadway improvements.*
 2. *SB 973 (Vargas-D) as introduced. Environment: CEQA exemption: limited duration events.*
 3. *SB 708 (Corbett-D) as introduced. Residential mortgage loan: foreclosure procedures.*
 4. *SB 654 (Steinberg-D) as amended. Redevelopment: Low to Moderate income housing funds*
 5. *L.A. / Ontario International Airport: Local Control*
 6. *H.R. 3199 Sensenbrenner (R-W15) as introduced. To provide a comprehensive assessment of the scientific and technical research on the implications of the use of mid-level ethanol blends, and for other purposes.*
7. **The Legislative Process 'How a Bill Becomes a Law'** **INFORMATION**
8. **CalChamber 'Best Business Votes' - 2011** **INFORMATION**

Regional Legislators' Staff and Stakeholders' Updates

Federal: Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Representatives Issa and Bono Mack
State: Governor Brown, Senators Emmerson and Anderson, Assembly Members Jeffries, and Nestande
Local: Temecula, Murrieta, Lake Elsinore and Wildomar, League of California Cities

Chamber and Board Member Announcements

Adjourn: Next meeting March 19, 2012, SRCAR.

The Southwest California Legislative Council Thanks Our Partners:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| - Southwest Riverside County Association of Realtors | - The Gas Company | - Wildomar Chamber of Commerce |
| - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California | - Abbott Vascular | - Southern California Edison |
| - Near-Cal Corporation | - The Murrieta Temecula Group | - Loma Linda University Medical Center |
| - Economic Development Corp of Southwest California | - Temecula Valley Chamber of Commerce | - Ace Hardware of Wildomar |
| - Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District | - Murrieta Chamber of Commerce | - Southwest Healthcare Systems |
| | - Lake Elsinore Valley Chamber of Commerce | |

Please consider adding your business to the list. The SWCLC is fully funded by sponsorships from various private organizations and businesses. The SWCLC exists solely because of the contributions of these proactive organizations and businesses located throughout the region. Without their support the actions of the SWCLC would not be possible.

Chair's Report

Presentation: Chair Dennis Frank

- Welcome new partner – Southwest Healthcare System
- Letters sent
 - SB 659 (Padilla) Temporarily extends dissolution of RDA Support / Failed in Committee
 - ACA 1 (Jeffries) 72 hour prior notice requirement Support/Failed in Committee
 - AB 157 (Jeffries) 25% Reduction to Water Bond Support / Failed in Committee
 - AB 1207 (Furutani) Expand statute of limitations for lawsuits Oppose/Failed in Committee

SOUTHWEST CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Regional Business Advocacy Coalition of the
Temecula Valley Chamber of Commerce, Murrieta Chamber of Commerce,
Lake Elsinore Valley Chamber of Commerce and Wildomar Chamber of Commerce
26790 Ynez Court | Temecula, CA 92591 | (866) 676-5090
www.SouthwestCA.biz

January 9, 2012

TO: The Honorable, Jared Huffman, Chair, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks & Wildlife
The Honorable, Linda Halderman, Vice Chair
Members, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife

RE: AB 157 (Jeffries) As introduced. Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012
Committee Hearing Date: January 10, 2012

POSITION: Support

FAILED PASSAGE

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters in the November 6, 2012 election, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program.

As residents and businesses in Southern California, the need for such projects is not only crucial to our safe and reliable drinking supply but also the lifeblood of agricultural and business communities throughout the state.

But at a time when our economy is struggling to recover and when the state needs jobs, voters may be less receptive to an \$11 billion bill. AB 157 addresses that concern by applying a uniform 25% reduction to the amount of the bond. This seems most equitable to all stakeholders as everyone gets to reexamine the scope of their project.

From the aquifers of our north, to the fragile Delta ecosystem, our vineyards and farmlands, our cities and towns need the resolution provided by the Safe, Clean Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2012 and AB 157 trims the budget to a more cost-effective proposition for voters facing more taxing propositions.

Respectfully,

Dennis R. Frank
Chair

cc: Assemblymember Jared Huffman, Chair	916-319-2142
Assemblymember Linda Halderman, Vice Chair	916-319-2170
Diane Colborn, Chief Consultant	916-319-2196
Assemblymember Kevin Jeffries	916-319-2166
Assemblymember Brian Nestande	916-319-2164
California Chamber of Commerce	916-325-1272

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January 9, 2012

TO: The Honorable, Senator Alex Padilla

RE: SB 659 (Padilla) As Amended: Section 34170 of the Health and Safety Code, temporarily extends dissolution of RDA from February 1, 2012 to April 15, 2012.

POSITION: Support

FAILED PASSAGE

The Southwest California Legislative Council (SWCLC) SUPPORTS SB 659 (Padilla), a measure which would temporarily extend the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies while preserving the Supreme Court's December 29, 2011 holding in *California Redevelopment Association et al v. Matosantos, et al.*

We believe this temporary delay of implementation of ABX1 26 will:

- Provide the Legislature with additional time to evaluate economic development models that further the public interest and preserves the ability to create new jobs and neighborhood revitalization programs.
- Provides a more adequate timeframe for agencies and their successors to wind-down all contracts, leases, assets, buildings and equipment of the former redevelopment agencies – a very time consuming process and difficult to undo once set in place.
- Address the intent of the Legislature in responding to the Supreme Court's decision to concurrently eliminate the principles of ABX1 27.
- Contribute to a smoother implementation of the bill minimizing delays, lawsuits and unnecessary conflicts.

We are committed to working with the lawmakers to create a new program that helps the State budget as well as local companies, municipalities and education. We believe any new program should appropriately focus on job creation, environmentally sustainable growth, affordable housing and the elimination of blight and economic disparity while providing increased revenues to the State and education in this fiscal year and beyond.

We appreciate your consideration and respectfully urge your SUPPORT of SB 659 (Padilla).

Respectfully,

Dennis R. Frank
Chair

cc: Senator Alex Padilla	916-324-6645
Senator Joel Anderson	916-447-9008
Tom Rogers	951-676-1030
California Chamber of Commerce	916-325-1272
Dave Willmon, California League of Cities	

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January 9, 2012

TO: The Honorable, Nancy Skinner, Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules
The Honorable, Jim Silva, Vice Chair
Members, Assembly Committee on Rules

RE: ACA 1 (Jeffries) As introduced. Meetings of the Legislature

POSITION: Support

LAST ACTION: 4/11

The Southwest California Legislative Council (SWCLC) SUPPORTS ACA 1 (Jeffries), a measure which would allow members of the public and other stakeholders, such as ourselves, an opportunity to comment on legislative proposals prior to their passage.

We believe the inclusion of a 72 hour prior notice requirement on any issue before the legislature is fair in that it:

- Provides a timeframe for individuals and/or members of the affected class to contact Legislators and comment on the impact of the measure to committee.
- Creates an opportunity for business groups to analyze the impact of a measure and provide an analysis to the committee.
- Affords the public the same safeguards currently mandated through city and county requirements of compliance with those elements of the Brown Act.
- Allows Legislators sufficient time to actually read and analyze a measure before being asked to vote on it (an opportunity frequently not available today).
- Increases transparency and accountability in state government by truly making information available to members of the voting public prior to action.
- Decreases the propensity for late-night, back-room gut-and-amend deals that voters have no ability to comment on and Legislators have no ability to review prior to voting.

As you may be aware, ACA 1 (Jeffries) has yet to be heard in your committee. We respectfully request that ACA 1 (Jeffries) be agendaized and provided appropriate review. Let's work together to improve not only the honest functionality of the legislative body, but the public's perception of your efforts.

Respectfully,

Dennis R. Frank
Chair

cc: Assemblymember Nancy Skinner, Chair	916-319-2114
Assemblymember Jim Silva, Vice Chair	916-319-2167
John Waldie, Chief Administrative Officer	916-319-2810
Assemblymember Kevin Jeffries	916-319-2166
Assemblymember Brian Nestande	916-319-2164
California Chamber of Commerce	916-325-1272

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January 9, 2012

TO: The Honorable, Mike Feuer, Chair, Assembly Judiciary Committee
The Honorable, Don Wagner, Vice Chair, Assembly Judiciary Committee
Members, Assembly Judiciary Committee

RE: AB 1207 (Furutani) As Amended January 4, 2012 Committee Hearing Date: January 10, 2012

POSITION: OPPOSE

FAILED PASSAGE

We are opposed to AB 1207 (Furutani) as amended January 4, 2012. This bill would expand the statute of limitations for lawsuits against property owners, developers, contractors, architects, engineers and other service providers alleging that property was exposed to a pollutant or hazardous substance.

The statute of limitations defines the period of time by which a potential plaintiff must file a claim after incurring harm. After the “statute has run,” or the time period has passed, no lawsuit may be brought. Statute of limitations provide certainty and notice to both plaintiffs and defendants about their obligations, duties, and remedies under the law. The Code of Civil Procedure Chapter Two, sets for a variety of time limits depending on the allegation. The code section this bill would amend (California Code of Civil Procedure §337.15) sets an outside limit on property defect claims that are less easily discovered in order to provide certainty and encourage construction in the state (*Chevron U.S.A. Inc. v. Superior Court*, 44 Cal. App.4th 1009 (1994)).

This bill would remove this outside limitation and thereby expand the statute of limitations on personal or real property lawsuits when there was an allegation of exposure to a hazardous material, even if it was in relation to remediation activities. In so doing, AB 1207 unnecessarily exposes a large number of industries to increased unjustified liability that may even lead to possible bankruptcy.

Federal and state law already provides an extensive and interwoven framework to hold companies responsible and mitigate actions that result in pollution or hazardous waste. Examples include: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 *et seq.*; Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401-7671q, P.L. 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 - 1376, P.L. 845, 62 Stat. 1155; Ocean Dumping Act, 33 USC 1401-1445, 86 Stat. 1052 and 1061, P.L. 92-532; Emergency Planning and Community-Right-To-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001-11050; Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act , 7 U.S.C. §136 *et seq.*; Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f-300j; Solid Waste Disposal Act/Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§6901-6991k; Toxic Substances Control Act,15 U.S.C. §2601 *et seq.*; CEQA, California Public Resources Code § 21000 *et seq.*, and the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, Health and Safety Code §§ 25000-27001). Current law allows enforcement actions through both governmental prosecutors and in some cases even through private citizen lawsuits.

In addition to the private citizen lawsuits that may be brought under the myriad of federal and state environmental laws, injured plaintiffs may sue under other existing theories, such as negligence, strict liability, nuisance or trespass (*Mangini v. Aerojet-Gen. Corp.*, 230 Cal. App. 3d 1125 (1996), *United States v. S. California Edison Co.*, 300 F. Supp. 2d 964

(2004), *Elton v. Anheuser-Busch Beverage Group, Inc.*, 50 Cal. App. 4th 1301 (1996) and *Pierce v. Pac. Gas & Elec. Co.*, 166 Cal. App. 3d 68 (1985)). Significantly, the statute of limitations does not stop a lawsuit if the pollution is willful or knowingly caused or if the defendant is found to have had control of the land (Code of Civil Procedure § 337.15).

Injured plaintiffs in California have a wealth of legal options to use to seek redress. There is no need to further extend the statute of limitations for certain torts. This bill is both dangerous and unnecessary.

At a time when our economy is struggling to recover and when the state needs jobs, such an unjustified increased liability on businesses and governments is ill-advised. For these reasons we urge your “no” vote.

Respectfully,

Dennis R. Frank
Chair

cc: Kevin Baker, Deputy Chief Counsel, Assembly Judiciary Committee
Mark Redmond, Judiciary Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus
Assemblymember Mike Feuer, Chair 916-319-2142
Assemblymember Don Wagner, Vice Chair 916-319-2170
Assemblymember Kevin Jeffries 916-319-2166
Assemblymember Brian Nestande 916-319-2164
Assembly Judiciary Committee 916-319-2188
California Chamber of Commerce 916-325-1272



Meeting Minutes
January 9, 2012

Legislative Consultant: Gene Wunderlich

2012 Chair: Dennis Frank

Directors Attendance: Nicole Albrecht, Steve Amante, Alex Braicovich, Glen Daigle,
Jeff George, Tony Lopicolo, Karie Reuther, Joan Sparkman,
Tommy Thompson, Roger Ziemer

City Representatives: Rick Gibbs and Mary Lanier – City of Murrieta

Council Guests: Andy Abeles, Coldwell Banker Real Estate; Danielle Coats, EMWD; LouEllen Ficke,
Commerce Bank of Temecula Valley; Kay Harrison, Southwest Healthcare System;
Suzanne Lingold, Cal State University San Marcos - Temecula Campus; Connie Lynch,
Southwest Riverside County Association of Realtors; Laurie McLaughlin, Mt. San Jacinto
College; Jami McNees, Meridian Payroll; Morris Meyers, EDC; Craig Puma, The Bank of
Mexican Food; Dave Willmon, League of Cal. Cities; Linda Wunderlich, The Valley
Business Journal

Staff Present: Alice Sullivan, Laura Turnbow – Temecula Valley Chamber of Commerce, Kim Cousins –
Lake Elsinore Valley Chamber of Commerce, Donna Partello – Murrieta Chamber of
Commerce

Meeting called to order at: 12:07

Chair's Report

With the loss of Shaun Lumachi, Gene Wunderlich has agreed to act as Legislative Consultant for the Southwest California Legislative Council. Dennis Frank announced he has accepted the position as Chairman of the Southwest California Legislative Council for 2012. Frank thanked The Valley Business Journal for including the 2011 Vote Record in the January edition.

1. Approval of Minutes

Directors reviewed the Meeting Minutes from the November 2011 Planning Retreat. **The motion was made to approve the minutes as written. The motion was seconded and carried by a majority vote, one abstention.**

2. 2012 Strategic Initiatives

The three proposed Strategic Initiatives established for 2012:

- Job creation and business growth
- Budget and tax reform
- Environmental reform

The motion was made to accept the three Strategic Initiatives for 2012. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.

3. Policy Platform

Directors reviewed the 2012 Policy Platform, drafted at the Annual Planning Retreat. **The motion was made to accept the 2012 Policy Platform as written. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.**

4. Operating Procedures

Directors reviewed the 2012 Operating Procedures, drafted at the Annual Planning Retreat. **The motion was made to accept the 2012 Operating Procedures as written. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.**

5. Legislative Report

Item 1 – ACA 8 (Jeffries)

Expanding on existing provisions, this measure would require a house or committee of the Legislature to post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item to be considered at least 72 hours before a regularly scheduled meeting. The measure would require each agenda for a regular committee meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the committee on an item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the committee before or during the committee's consideration of the item. The measure would prohibit the passage of a bill in either house of the Legislature until the bill with amendments has been printed and distributed to the members of the house at least 24 hours before the vote in that house on passage of the bill.

The motion was made to SUPPORT ACA8. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.

Item 2 – AB196 (Alejo)

As proposed to be amended, AB196 increases the state minimum wage to \$8.50 per hour in January 2013, and then automatically indexes the wage rate upward every year thereafter according to the annual percentage of inflation. This same proposal was introduced by Assemblyman Luis Alejo in 2011 as AB 10, which is currently on the suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

This item was pulled from committee.

AB 157 – (Jeffries)

Existing law creates the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters at the November 6, 2012, statewide election, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. This bill would reduce by 25% the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, and would make conforming reductions to amounts specified to be allocated from these bond funds for certain purposes.

The motion was made to SUPPORT AB 157. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.

AB 1207 (Furutani) Civil Actions; Limitations; Real Property Development

Existing law prohibits bringing an action to recover damages from any person who develops real property more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the development or improvement, as specified. This bill would provide that this limitation does not apply to any action for damages for personal injury or wrongful death, or for personal injury or property damages caused or contributed to by exposure to any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant released into the environment. The bill would provide that the limitations period for these actions shall be as otherwise specified by law.

The motion was made to OPPOSE AB 1207. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.

6. SWCLC Logo/Branding

Directors reviewed two options for the 2012 SWCLC Logo. **The motion was made to select option #2; however the map will be deleted and a correction to the chamber listing for Elsinore Valley Chamber of Commerce. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.**

7. 2011 Legislators' Voting Record

The SWCLC supported 10 bills and oppose 20 bills in 2011. Local legislators voted 100% in compliance with the SWCLC.

8. 2011 Bill Analysis

A recap of positions taken on all bills was provided to all.

9. Laws that May Impact Business

Wunderlich provided information for members to review regarding legislation that went into effect on January 1, 2012 which could potentially impact business.

2012 California Proposed Ballot Measures

Wunderlich provided information on measures to be included on both the June 2012 and November 2012 ballots.

Legislator and Stakeholder Updates

City of Murrieta- Rick Gibbs – Gibbs provided an overview and examples of the benefits of redevelopment funds. Gibbs requested input/support from businesses that have benefited from projects resulting from redevelopment funds. Gibbs requested a letter supporting SB 659 from the SWCLC. Dave Willmon, League of California Cities addressed the group requesting the SWCLC endorse SB 659; which extends the dissolution date to April 15. If passed, SB 659 would allow cities additional time to create alternate methods to fund redevelopment projects. **The motion was made to support SB 659. The motion was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote.**

Chamber Reports

Kim Cousins-Lake Elsinore – 63rd annual Installation event is scheduled for January 28, 2012 at the Diamond Club.

Alice Sullivan-Temecula – The 46th Annual Awards Gala is set for February 18, 2012 at Pechanga Resort & Casino. The January 18, 2012 Mixer will be held at Barley & Hops.

Donna Partello – Donna Partello announced Rex Oliver has taken a position with the Bainbridge Chamber of Commerce. SWCLC are appreciative of Rex's efforts to ensure the success of this coalition.

Motion to Adjourn at 1:30

Legislative Report Item 1

Action Item

AB 890 (Olsen-R), as amended. Environment: CEQA exemption: roadway improvement.

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

This bill, until January 1, 2016, exempts from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a project to repair, maintain or alter an existing roadway if the project:

- 1) Is initiated by a city or county to improve public safety.
- 2) Does not cross a waterway.
- 3) Does not expand an existing use or does so only negligibly.

Background

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment.

Arguments in Support

1. The author intends the exemption provided by this bill to make it easier for local governments to make minor improvements to roads to better ensure public safety.
2. AB 890 will result in lower project costs and faster project delivery for roadway improvement projects
3. The exemption does not apply to a project or activity undertaken, carried out, or approved by a city or county for the purpose of increasing traffic capacity.
4. According to the author: In recent years, CEQA has slowed or halted many public and private projects.
5. It is important to understand the environmental impacts of a public works project, but to slow or halt a public roadway project that improves public safety is illogical.
6. Cities and counties need to be able to quickly perform some public works projects. Public safety must be the number one priority of the state
7. CEQA has hindered cities and counties from performing their basic duty

Arguments in Opposition

1. Current CEQA exemptions are adequate for the measure without further weakening CEQA.

Supporting

California League of Cities
California State Association of Counties
The Regional Council of Rural Counties
The Associated Builders and Contractors of California
California State Council of Laborers
City of Mission Viejo

County of Stanislaus
Kern Council of Governments
Regional Council of Rural Counties
Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors

Opposing

California League of Conservation Voters
California Native Plant Society
Planning and Conservation League
Sierra Club California

Status

LAST HIST. ACT. DATE: 01/26/2012
LAST HIST. ACTION : Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate.

Legislative Report Item 2

Action Item

SB 973 (Vargas-D), as introduced. California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: limited duration events.

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

This bill would exempt from CEQA the approval of a park use or special events permit for a limited duration event, as defined, for specified purposes that is located on public property, within a public right of way, or within a defined event venue. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project falls within this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Background

The San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce and other groups have spent months drumming up local support for amending the California Environmental Quality Act to exempt special events and park use permits from potentially costly reviews that threaten to quash some beloved activities. They've developed a position paper, a form letter that supporters can send to elected officials and a flier that urges, "Don't let lawsuits destroy special events!"

Arguments in Support

1. Altering the 1970 law would need legislative approval and the governor's signature — an uphill battle at best.
2. Over the decades, several groups have carved out CEQA exemptions for certain construction and utility projects. That not only saves money on permitting fees but the time it takes to put together the paperwork and the potential for having to minimize environmental harm.
3. CEQA came out of a report called "The Environmental Bill of Rights" during an era when several state and national laws were approved to clean up the air, land and water. After passing the Legislature, it was signed by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan.
4. The statute requires state and local agencies to identify significant environmental impacts of their actions, and to avoid or lessen those impacts if feasible. Unlike many other laws, CEQA is not enforced by regulators but by the public through lawsuits.
5. The amendment would apply to sporting events, fireworks, concerts, military appreciation events, farmers' markets, block parties, weddings and similar activities.
6. "CEQA was never intended to reach, alter or eliminate the thousands of annual civic and community events that define San Diego and which are now under a cloud of uncertainty following the court's ruling, the chamber's proposal clarifies the appropriate reach of CEQA." Robert Howard, a Lawyer for the La Jolla Community Fireworks Foundation. They were allowed to hold their annual July 4th show at the cove while the appeals process plays out.
7. Mayor Jerry Sanders also supports a CEQA revision, and his staff has been helping to craft the proposed language. "CEQA is a vital tool for protecting the environment, but clearly something needs to be done to prevent attorneys from abusing the law," said Alex Roth, a Sanders spokesman.
8. This seems less a matter of environmental protection than of parties manipulating environmental law to their own end.
9. Damage to the environment could be exacerbated if the system becomes so clogged with birthday party applications that real projects do not get the scrutiny they deserve.
10. State Assemblyman Martin Garrick (R), has agreed to cosponsor the legislation in the Assembly

Arguments in Opposition

1. Environmental lawyer Marco Gonzalez, the driving force behind efforts to scrutinize the ecological effects of fireworks, downplayed the possibility of the chamber succeeding. "CEQA amendments do not pass easily in our state legislature, and there's but a very slim chance the Chamber's proposed 'fix' will even make it to the floor as proposed, let alone to the Governor's desk," he said in a recent email to chamber President Ruben Barrales.
2. Gonzalez and the Encinitas-based Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation have relied on CEQA in lawsuits over firework-related permits, and have pledged to keep pushing until pyrotechnic displays are "regulated appropriately."
3. A major question raised by Gonzalez is whether fireworks shows fall under CEQA. Superior Court Judge Linda Quinn said in May that they do if they are given a discretionary permit — a ruling that sparked national interest because it drew in thousands of approvals issued by San Diego annually for everything from birthday parties to major marathons. *It also raised concerns about potential challenges to similar events statewide (Italics mine).*

2. At Sierra Club California in Sacramento, senior advocate Jim Metropulos is wary of the chamber's plans, which he said are the latest in a long string of attempts to limit a law that has served the state well. "There is a concerted effort by different business interests to change and revamp CEQA to shut out community voices," he said.
3. Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation (CERF) is a nonprofit environmental organization founded by surfers at Coast Law Group LLP in North San Diego County and active throughout California's coastal communities.
4. CERF was established to aggressively advocate, including through litigation, for the protection and enhancement of coastal natural resources and the quality of life for coastal residents.

Support

San Diego Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure
The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society
The Port of San Diego
The San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

Opposing

Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation
Sierra Club California

Status

Jan. 20 From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 19.
Jan. 19 Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Legislative Report Item 3

Action Item

SB 708 (Corbett-D), as introduced. Residential mortgage loans: foreclosure procedures.

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

This bill extends the provisions of law that established requirements that mortgage lenders had to adhere to before issuing a notice of default on a homeowner [SB 1137 (Perata, Corbett, and Machado), Chapter 69, Statutes of 2008], from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2018, and revises the contents of the notice relating to the rights of residents.

Background

Upon a breach of the obligation of a mortgage or transfer of an interest in property, existing law requires the trustee, mortgagee, or beneficiary to comply with certain procedures, including recording a notice of default, and mailing the notice of default to the mortgagor or trustor.

Arguments in Support

1. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, imposes additional requirements on mortgagees, trustees, beneficiaries, and authorized agents for residential mortgage loans made from January 1, 2003, to December 31, 2007, inclusive, including prohibiting the filing of a notice of default on a mortgage or deed of trust secured by owner-occupied real property until 30 days after the borrower is contacted or 30 days after satisfying due diligence requirements to contact the borrower, as specified.
2. Existing law, until January 1, 2013, gives a tenant or subtenant in possession of a rental housing unit, at the time the property is sold in foreclosure, 60 days to remove himself or herself from the property.
3. Existing law requires a trustee or authorized representative to post a notice on the property to be sold that contains specified information relating to the rights of the resident of the property, and makes it a crime to tear down the notice within 72 hours of the time the notice is posted.
4. Requires a trustee to mail and post a statutory notice that informs tenants that the foreclosure process has begun and of specified statutory rights that apply if the home is sold at a foreclosure sale.
5. Requires a legal owner to maintain vacant foreclosed residential homes and authorizes government entities to impose a civil fine of up to \$1,000 per day for violations, as specified.

Arguments in Opposition

1. None at this time.

Supporting

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
California Labor Federation
Center for Responsible Lending
Consumer Federation of California
League of California Cities
Western Center on Law & Poverty

Opposing

None at present

Status

Jan. 23 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Jan. 23 Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Legislative Report Item 4

Action Item

SB 654 (Steinberg-D), as amended. Redevelopment: Low & moderate income housing funds.

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

This bill allows the host city or county of a dissolving redevelopment agency to retain the funds on deposit in the agency's housing fund and expands the types of agency loans from the host city or county that are considered enforceable obligations. This bill restores the governor's original proposal to allow cities and counties to keep Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (L&M fund) balances and continue to use them to develop affordable housing.

Background

Historically, the Community Redevelopment Law has allowed a local government to establish a redevelopment area and capture all of the increase in property taxes that is generated within the area (referred to as "tax increment") over a period of decades. The Law required redevelopment agencies to deposit 20 percent of tax increment into a L&M fund to be used to increase, improve, and preserve the community's supply of low and moderate income housing available at an affordable housing cost. This dynamic was fundamentally altered as a result of bills SBx1 26 and SBx1 27, coupled with the recent California Supreme Court ruling upholding 26X and reversing 27X. As a result, existing law suspends various activities of redevelopment agencies and prohibits the agencies from incurring indebtedness for a specified period. Existing law also dissolves redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of October 1, 2011, and designates successor agencies, as defined. Existing law requires successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, repay enforceable obligations, as defined, and to remit unencumbered balances of redevelopment agency funds, including housing funds, to the county auditor-controller for distribution to taxing entities.

Arguments in Support

1. According to the author's office, this bill is intended to preserve for affordable housing the roughly \$2 billion in outstanding balances in the L&M funds (Low & Moderate Income Housing Funds) maintained by redevelopment agencies throughout the state.
2. In the absence of this legislation, those funds will be liquidated and distributed as property tax revenues to local agencies, as prescribed in AB 26X.
3. Late last year, the Legislature supported these same changes in SB 8X Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee), but Governor Brown vetoed that bill, stating that it was "premature" in light of the then-pending litigation.
4. Allows a host city or county of a dissolving agency to retain the funds on deposit in the agency's L&M fund and requires the city or county to expend those funds in compliance with the housing provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law.
5. If the city or county chooses not to retain these funds, the local housing authority or HCD may do so.
6. Requires, rather than permits, an entity assuming the housing functions of an agency to enforce affordability covenants on affordable housing properties.
7. Expands the definition of an "enforceable obligation" to include two additional types of loan agreements between an agency and its host city or county: (a) a loan that was executed within two years of the date of creation of a project area, if the loan is specific to that project area; and (b) a loan to fund the agency's 2009-10 SERAF (Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund) payment to schools.
8. The language of Governor Brown's initial proposal to eliminate redevelopment agencies would have allowed host cities and counties to retain the L&M fund balances of a dissolving agency.
9. The bill that the Legislature ultimately enacted, however, reversed this authority. At the time, staff stated that the change was made out of a concern that allowing retention of L&M fund balances potentially could be viewed as a reallocation of property tax and thus trigger a two-thirds vote requirement for all of AB 26X. Legislative Counsel has since settled on the view that L&M funds are assets of the redevelopment agencies under Article XVI, Section 16 of the State Constitution and not property taxes under Section 1 of Article XIII A. This view is reflected in the majority vote key for this bill.

Arguments in Opposition

None on file

Support

Abode Communities
Affirmed Housing Group
Aging Services of California
Angelus Plaza
Bay Area Local Initiatives Support Corporation
BONNEWIT development services
Boston Financial Investment Management, L.P.
Building Futures with Women and Children
Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation
California Housing Consortium
California Housing Partnership Corporation
California Infill Builders Association
Charities Housing
Cities of Brea, Buena Park, Chico, Citrus Heights, Hanford,
La Palma, Oakland, Palm Springs, Riverside, and San Mateo
CLIFFORD BEERS HOUSING
Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning
Association, Inc.
Community Housing Partnership
EAH Housing
East Bay Developmental Disabilities Legislative Coalition
EDEN Housing
Enterprise Community Partners, Inc
Equity Community Builders LLC
EveryOne Home
Housing Authority of the city of Riverbank
Housing Consortium of the East Bay
Housing Leadership Council of San Mateo County
Housing Now
Human Investment Project (HIP) Housing
Jamboree Housing Corporation
John Stewart Company

Las Palmas Foundation
LINC Housing
Mercy Housing California
MidPen Housing
Napa Valley Community Housing
North Bay Housing Coalition, Inc.
Peoples' Self-Help Housing Corporation
Petaluma Ecumenical Properties (PEP Housing)
Resources for Community Development
Sacramento Yolo Mutual Housing Association
San Diego Housing Federation
SHELTER, Inc. of Contra Costa County
Silicon Valley Bank
Skid Row Housing Trust
South County Housing Corporation
Step Up on Second
SWJ Housing
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
The Housing Trust of Santa Clara County
The Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California

Opposing

None on file

Status

1/31/2012 Read third time. Urgency clause refused adoption. (Ayes 24. Noes 1.) Amended pursuant to Joint Rule 23.5. Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 1.)

Ordered to the Assembly.

L.A. / Ontario International Airport: Local Control

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

After three decades of steady growth and earning a Forbes magazine nod as one of the nation's top "alternative airports," Ontario International is now among the fastest-declining midsize airports in the country. Alternatives under consideration by the City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles World Airports range from closure of one of the two operating terminals at the airport to outright closure, as they did with the Palmdale airport last year. Local civic and Congressional leaders are supportive of a move to wrest control away from L.A. and place control and/or management with either the City of Ontario or a local airport authority.

Background

The City of Los Angeles currently owns the Ontario airport, which is currently one of three airports operated under the auspices of the Los Angeles World Airports along with the Van Nuys and Los Angeles International airports. Since opening its twin \$269-million terminal in 1998, the airport has seen travel plummet losing a third of its 7.2 million annual passengers between 2007 and 2010. The airport is on track to lose an additional 200,000 this year — setting it back to 1987 levels. Projections indicate that passenger traffic won't rebound to pre-recession levels until 2040.

Arguments in Support

1. Inland Empire leaders are increasingly convinced that Los Angeles World Airports, which operates both LAX and Ontario, has become an absentee landlord bent on completing a multibillion-dollar modernization of LAX at the expense of its weaker stepchild and potential competitor 56 miles to the east. There are far fewer flights and destinations available at Ontario, and often sharply higher airfares compared to years past.
2. They say traffic has dropped at the airport because LAWA has made it too costly for airlines to do business there by overstaffing the airport, charging several million dollars annually for administrative work and not doing enough to encourage new airlines to land or the airlines that are there to expand. The fees airlines pay to land and rent terminal space at Ontario airport have typically been higher than any other Southern California airport.
3. The highest fees in the region for air carriers, and fares that can be twice those at other Southern California airports, have driven airlines and hundreds of thousands of passengers to other portals, particularly Los Angeles International Airport.
4. According to Reps. Jerry Lewis, R-Redlands, and Ken Calvert, R-Corona, "Without action, we are precariously close to losing the airport, a vital component to the economic health of San Bernardino and Riverside counties."
5. "It is now past time to begin consideration of whether LAWA should continue to manage three separate airports. The ability to effectively support, promote, and market multiple airports in a fair manner would be difficult even in the healthiest of economies," Calvert & Lewis.
6. Rep. Joe Baca, D-Rialto, whose congressional district includes Ontario, said "The growth of Ontario International Airport is critical to creating jobs and strengthening our economy here in the Inland Empire."
7. "It really smacks of economic warfare against the Inland Empire," said John Husing, an economic consultant with a local business coalition. "Los Angeles officials cannot be trusted.... They have done everything in their power to ruin this airport."

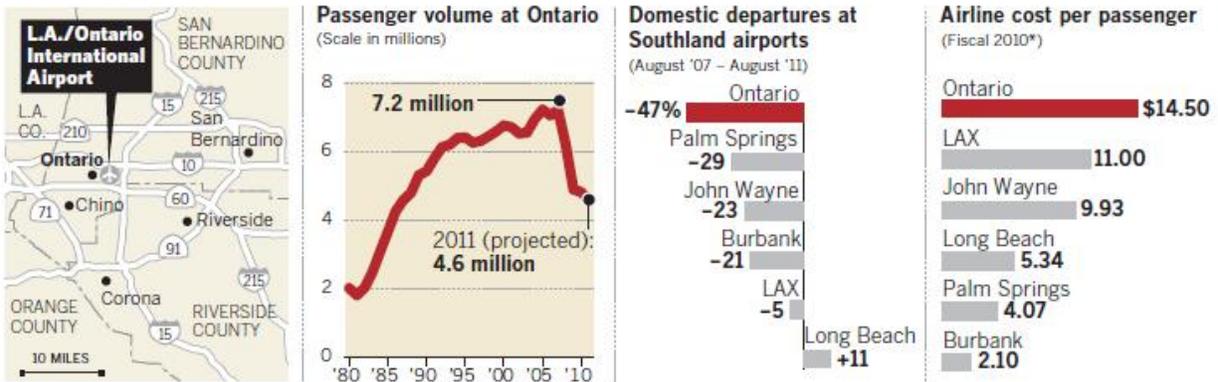
Arguments in Opposition

1. Los Angeles World Airports officials have defended their management of Ontario airport and said falling traffic is a result of the recession, higher jet fuel prices and declining income of passengers who don't fly as they once did. They also said both legacy and discount airlines are focusing more traffic on hub airports like LAX and reducing their attention to secondary airports.
2. LAWA does not regulate where planes fly, and when the economy falters, airlines restrict their flights and schedules to locations where they can make the most profit. Accordingly, secondary airports and communities are disproportionately impacted.
3. At the request of Ontario city leaders, LAWA claims they have made significant progress in reducing operating costs at the airport while continuing to aggressively market L.A./Ontario to attract more air carriers.

4. Los Angeles World Airports officials should consider several moneysaving options at Ontario, including consolidating airline operations into a single terminal and looking into management alternatives to boost passenger traffic. Thus far they have not addressed these recommendations (by a consultant they themselves hired). Local officials claim this is by design.
5. "A number of the carriers are cutting out flights," said Mark Thorpe, director of air service marketing at Los Angeles World Airports. "Based on future airline schedules for Ontario, conditions continue to worsen."
6. "It's really an unhappy situation," said Gina Marie Lindsey, executive director of Los Angeles World Airports. "We have the Great Recession combined with related structural changes in the airline industry."
7. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa wants to keep Los Angeles Ontario International Airport under the umbrella of Los Angeles World Airports.

Flying low in Ontario

L.A./Ontario International Airport has been losing passenger volume and domestic departures in recent years, and is the most costly for airlines to fly into and out of, compared with other area airports.



*2011 figure for Ontario is \$11.76 and \$11.23 for LAX

Sources: Los Angeles World Airports, Oliver Wyman consulting company, ESRI, TeleAtlas. Graphics reporting by DAN WEIKEL

PAUL DUGINSKI Los Angeles Times

Legislative Report Item 6

Action Item

H.R. 3199 Sensenbrenner (R-W15) as introduced. To provide a comprehensive assessment of the scientific and technical research on the implications of the use of mid-level ethanol blends, and for other purposes.

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Recommended action: Support

Summary:

The US House Science, Space, and Technology Committee approved legislation that would require the US Environmental Protection Agency to further study possible impacts of increasing allowable ethanol levels in gasoline to 15%. HR 3199, which passed by 19 to 7 votes, would make EPA work with the National Academy of Sciences to comprehensively assess scientific research on E15 before approving its introduction into the marketplace. The bill authorizes up to \$900,000 to be spent on the research and study.

Background

In March 2009 a lobbying group from the ethanol industry, Growth Energy, formally requested the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to allow the ethanol content in gasoline to be increased to 15% from 10%. The author (and others), contend that the EPA should not have waived the Clean Air Act to allow widespread sale of the E15 blend, which contains half again as much ethanol as most of the gasoline currently sold, which is a 10 percent ethanol blend. Once the EPA decision goes into effect, it will be legal to use the E15 blend in any vehicle manufactured after 2001. There are serious concerns about E15's potential effects on public health, consumer safety and the environment, so EWG supports the proposed study by the National Academy of Sciences to analyze the impacts of "mid-level" ethanol blends.

2/7/2012:

Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 19 - 7.

Congress finds that--

- (1) while blends of up to 10 percent ethanol are currently required in the American motor fuels market as the result of renewable fuels mandates and incentives for ethanol production and use, significant environmental and energy research, development, and demonstration is needed on the effects of higher percentage ethanol blends before permitting widespread use in the United States;
- (2) government and industry testing suggests significant negative environmental, safety, durability, health, and performance effects for onroad and nonroad vehicles and infrastructure resulting from use of mid-level ethanol blends containing up to 15 percent ethanol; and
- (3) the decision by the Environmental Protection Agency to allow the use of mid-level ethanol blends in model year 2001 and newer motor vehicles--
 - (A) failed to consider the full spectrum of available government and industry scientific and technical research on such effects; and
 - (B) relied on the results of a single study thereby violating the Environmental Protection Agency's scientific integrity principles.

Arguments in Support

1. The EPA should hold off on putting E15 on the market and take the Academy's assessment into consideration before it takes any further action.
2. "The administration fast-tracked E15 without considering that increasing the percentage of ethanol in our gasoline will cause premature engine failure, lower fuel efficiency, and void vehicle warranties. In small engines, E15 is downright dangerous, and EPA has no credible plan to stop misfueling." Rep. James Sensenbrenner, bill author.
3. "We need to press the pause button on EPA's rush to allow higher amounts of ethanol in our gasoline. Our first priority should be protecting consumers and the investments they've made in their automobiles. Further scientific testing is required, and EPA has an obligation to base this decision on science, not a political agenda." Bob Greco, American Petroleum Institute operations director.
4. "We don't want American consumers and the engines that power their vehicles and equipment to be used as guinea pigs in a giant science experiment. The safety of ethanol beyond the current 10% blend should be clearly established before higher ethanol levels are approved." Charles T. Drevna, President, American Petrochemical & Fuel Manufacturers
5. "If drivers mistakenly put E15 in their tanks and their vehicles aren't designed to burn it, they could risk damaging their engines. Car and truck owners with questions may contact their dealership's service department to determine any fuel restrictions," according to a cautionary note today from the National Automobile Dealers Association.
6. Misfueling also might dirty the air. "If you put E15 into the wrong vehicle, or the wrong type of equipment, such as lawn mowers, it will put more pollution into the air," says Roland Hwang, transportation expert at the Natural Resources Defense Council.
7. "In California, data show that even with E10 we're seeing an increase in emissions," Hwang says. "The alcohol reacts with soft materials, hoses, seals, and makes those more permeable, and allows evaporation of fuel," he says, acknowledging that "it's not a issue with newer vehicles."

8. California has many older cars, without ethanol-resistant parts, on the road because cars don't rust there, and because the state is a hotbed of auto hobbyists who maintain aging models.
9. Higher blends of alcohol -- ethanol in the U.S., nearly all of it made from corn -- cut the energy content of the fuel. Ethanol has only about two-thirds as much energy as gasoline does, so fuel economy and performance can suffer as the proportion of ethanol increases.

Arguments in Opposition

1. Limiting EPA's authority to protect public health and the environment would set a dangerous precedent.
2. EPA says tests show E15 won't harm 2001 and newer vehicles, which have hoses and gaskets and seals specially designed to resist corrosive ethanol. But using E15 fuel in older vehicles or in power equipment such as mowers, chainsaws and boats, can cause damage and now is literally a federal offense.
3. Growth Energy, representing ethanol interests, says cars 2001 and newer are 67.2% of the vehicles on the road and they use 75% of the fuel.
4. "With many members of Congress complaining about the federal government impeding the ability of small businesses to create jobs, this bill would inject parochial politics into the scientifically established process of approving new fuels. In approving E15, the Department of Energy tested vehicles over millions of driving miles - the equivalent of some 4,700 round trips from Washington to Milwaukee. To suggest more testing is needed is nothing more than a stall tactic that has but one outcome -- our continued addiction to oil." The Renewable Fuels Association President and CEO Bob Dinneen
5. This bill is a perfect example of Congress trying address a problem that doesn't exist. Understandably, concerns will be raised any time a new fuel is introduced. The concerns raised, however, are largely superficial and do not require the intervention of Congress to resolve.
6. America's ethanol industry has been working with auto companies and fuel suppliers for over a year to address any concerns and misconceptions that persist. This bill would reverse the progress private industry has already achieved and threaten the job creation that would stem from an increased use of domestic renewable fuels.
7. The EPA recently approved the following label to be affixed to fuel pumps dispensing the new grade fuel (if and when it becomes available).



Support

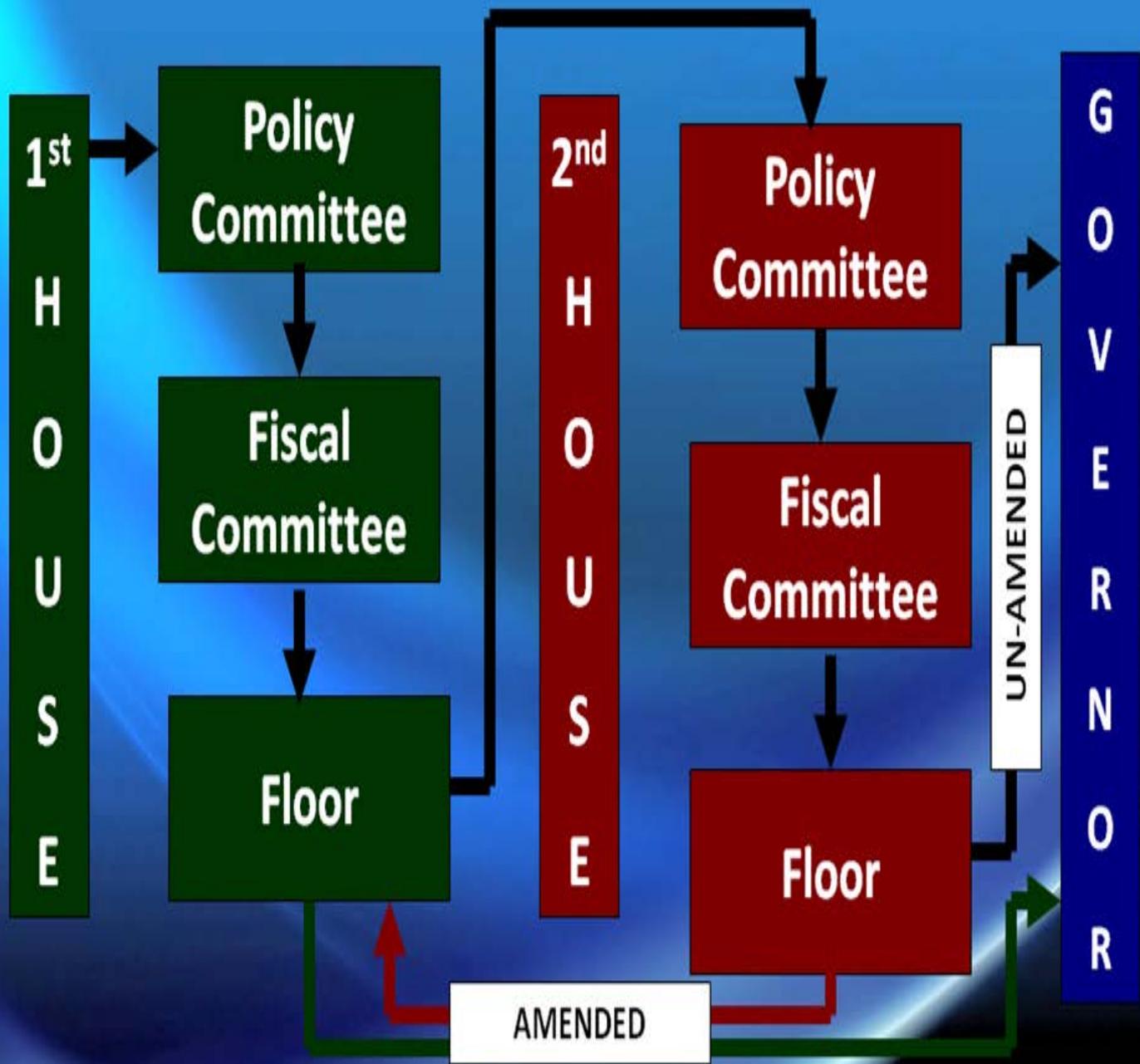
Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers	Freedom Action	National Meat Association
American Frozen Food Institute	Friends of the Earth	National Restaurant Association
American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers	Grocery Manufacturers Association	National Turkey Federation
American Bakers Association	International Liquid Terminals Association	Outdoor Power Equipment Institute
American Meat Institute	International Snowmobile Manufacturers Association	Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association
American Petroleum Institute	Motorcycle Industry Council	Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council
Association of Global Automakers	National Association of Shell Marketers	Snack Food Association
Boat Owners Association of The United States	National Black Chamber of Commerce	Southeast Milk Inc.
California Dairy Campaign	National Council of Chain Restaurants	Specialty Equipment Market Association
Competitive Enterprise Institute	National Marine Manufacturers Association	Specialty Vehicle Institute of America

Opposition

Growth Energy	The Renewable Fuels Association	American Coalition for Ethanol
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The Legislative Process

“How a Bill Becomes a Law”



Source: The California Association of Realtors®



CalChamber Best Business Votes

Legislators are listed in descending order according to how often they voted in accord with the California Chamber of Commerce position (first number) versus how often their votes were not in accord with the CalChamber's position (second number) in 2011. Total votes may not match the vote record because the tally for not voting or absent is not included in this list.

80% or more with CalChamber	60%-79% with CalChamber	40%-59% with CalChamber	Less than 40% with CalChamber
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Senate

Anderson, Joel (R)	13-0
Blakeslee, Sam (R)	13-0
Cannella, Anthony (R)	13-0
Dutton, Bob (R)	13-0
Emmerson, Bill (R)	13-0
Fuller, Jean (R)	13-0
Huff, Bob (R)	13-0
LaMalfa, Doug (R)	13-0
Wyland, Mark (R)	13-0
Berryhill, Tom (R)	12-0
Harman, Tom (R)	12-0
Strickland, Tony (R)	12-0
Gaines, Ted (R)	12-1
Runner, Sharon (R)	11-0
Walters, Mimi (R)	11-0
Correa, Lou (D)	9-4
Wright, Roderick (D)	9-4
Rubio, Michael (D)	8-5
Calderon, Ron (D)	6-7
Negrete McLeod, Gloria (D)	4-7
Lieu, Ted (D)	4-9
Hernandez, Ed (D)	3-9
Price, Curren (D)	3-9
Liu, Carol (D)	3-10
Padilla, Alex (D)	3-10
Vargas, Juan (D)	3-10
Wolk, Lois (D)	3-10
Yee, Leland (D)	3-10
Lowenthal, Alan (D)	2-10
Pavley, Fran (D)	2-10
Kehoe, Christine (D)	2-11
Steinberg, Darrell (D)	2-11
Alquist, Elaine (D)	1-10
Corbett, Ellen (D)	1-11
de León, Kevin (D)	1-11
Evans, Noreen (D)	1-11
Simitjan, Joe (D)	1-11
DeSaulnier, Mark (D)	1-12
Hancock, Loni (D)	1-12

Assembly

Achadjian, Katcho (R)	14-0
Cook, Paul (R)	14-0
Fletcher, Nathan (R)	14-0
Hagman, Curt (R)	14-0
Nestande, Brian (R)	14-0
Nielsen, Jim (R)	14-0
Berryhill, Bill (R)	13-0
Garrick, Martin (R)	13-0
Conway, Connie (R)	13-1
Donnelly, Tim (R)	13-1
Gaines, Beth (R)	13-1
Grove, Shannon (R)	13-1
Halderman, Linda (R)	13-1
Harkey, Diane (R)	13-1
Jeffries, Kevin (R)	13-1
Knight, Steve (R)	13-1
Logue, Dan (R)	13-1
Mansoor, Allan (R)	13-1
Miller, Jeff (R)	13-1
Morrell, Mike (R)	13-1
Norby, Chris (R)	13-1
Olsen, Kristin (R)	13-1
Silva, Jim (R)	13-1
Smyth, Cameron (R)	13-1
Valadao, David (R)	13-1
Wagner, Donald (R)	13-1
Jones, Brian (R)	11-1
Galgiani, Cathleen (D)	10-4
Huber, Alyson (D)	9-5
Buchanan, Joan (D)	8-6
Perea, Henry (D)	7-7
Solorio, Jose (D)	5-9
Gordon, Rich (D)	4-10
Hall, Isadore (D)	3-9
Alejo, Luis (D)	3-10
Calderon, Charles (D)	3-11
Campos, Nora (D)	3-11
Carter, Wilmer Amina (D)	3-11
Furutani, Warren (D)	3-11
Hill, Jerry (D)	3-11
Ma, Fiona (D)	3-11
Mitchell, Holly (D)	3-11

Pérez, V. Manuel (D)	3-11
Torres, Norma (D)	3-11
Wieckowski, Bob (D)	3-11
Davis, Mike (D)	2-8
Bonilla, Susan (D)	2-10
Cedillo, Gilbert (D)	2-10
Mendoza, Tony (D)	2-11
Allen, Michael (D)	2-12
Ammiano, Tom (D)	2-12
Atkins, Toni (D)	2-12
Beall, Jim (D)	2-12
Block, Marty (D)	2-12
Blumenfeld, Bob (D)	2-12
Bradford, Steven (D)	2-12
Brownley, Julia (D)	2-12
Butler, Betsy (D)	2-12
Chesbro, Wes (D)	2-12
Dickinson, Roger (D)	2-12
Eng, Mike (D)	2-12
Feuer, Mike (D)	2-12
Fuentes, Felipe (D)	2-12
Gatto, Mike (D)	2-12
Hayashi, Mary (D)	2-12
Hernández, Roger (D)	2-12
Hueso, Ben (D)	2-12
Huffman, Jared (D)	2-12
Lara, Ricardo (D)	2-12
Lowenthal, Bonnie (D)	2-12
Monning, Bill (D)	2-12
Pérez, John A. (D)	2-12
Portantino, Anthony (D)	2-12
Skinner, Nancy (D)	2-12
Swanson, André (D)	2-12
Williams, Das (D)	2-12
Yamada, Mariko (D)	2-12
Fong, Paul (D)	1-13

Assembly Member Jeff Gorell on active duty military deployment.

Top Contributors

Company	Contributions	Bill Positions
Service Employees International Uni...	\$1,429,023	60
United Association	\$1,345,155	17
International Brotherhood of Electr...	\$1,128,964	19
Laborers' International Union of No...	\$1,019,849	17
AFL-CIO	\$954,423	115
International Association of Fire F...	\$922,811	32
AT&T	\$830,934	5
United Brotherhood of Carpenters an...	\$817,463	4
California Association of Realtors	\$748,934	12
International Union of Operating En...	\$734,922	6

Courtesy: Maplight