



MEETING AGENDA
Monday, February 25, 2019
Realtor House, 26529 Jefferson Ave, Murrieta

Presiding: Greg Morrison, Chair

201 Strategic Initiatives

Budget & Tax Reform / Job Creation and Retention / Healthcare / Infrastructure & the Environment/ Public Safety

Call to Order, Roll Call & Introductions: 12:00 p.m.

Chair Report

Approval of Minutes Action

2019 Legislative Report #2 Action

1. [AB 162 \(Kiley\) Communications: universal service programs: Public Utilities Commission reimbursement fees.](#)
2. [AB 193 \(Patterson/Melendez\) Professions and vocations.](#)
3. [AB 231 \(Mathis\) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water.](#)
4. [AB 298 \(Mathis\) Housing: home purchase assistance program: first responders: Legislative Analyst: study and report.](#)
5. [AB 394 \(Obernolte\) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: fire safety.](#)
6. [AB 478 \(Kiley\) Legislature: Member training.](#)
7. [AB 553 \(Melendez\) High-speed rail bonds: housing.](#)
8. [SB 128 \(Beall\) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: bonds: issuance.](#)

Featured speaker Danielle Coats, EMWD Information

Speaker and Chamber Announcements Information

Our lunch sponsor Thank You

Adjourn – **Next Meeting March 18, 2019**

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Southwest Healthcare Systems
Temecula Valley Hospital
EDC of Southwest California
The Murrieta Temecula Group
Southern California Edison
The Gas Company

During a 2-year session, there could be, absent a rule waiver, a maximum of 1,600 bills in the State Senate (40 Senators times 40 bills) and 4,000 bills in the State Assembly (80 Assembly Members times 50 bills) for a total of 5,600 bills between the two houses. As of noon 2/20/19 there have been 1,142 bills submitted. Deadline for submission is 2/22/19. That doesn't mean they will all be in print by that date, only that they must be submitted for review and publication.

What we're facing in the new CA Legislature:

New Governor (D)

Super-Majorities (D) in both houses

Assembly 61 / 19

Majority is 41, 2/3 majority is 54

Senate 28 / 10 (w/2 vacancies – likely end up 29 / 11)

Majority is 21, 2/3 majority is 27

January meeting minutes will be distributed as they become available.

AB 162, as introduced, Kiley. Communications: universal service programs: Public Utilities Commission reimbursement fees.

Recommended action: SUPPORT
Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

**Introduced by Assembly Member Kiley
 (Principal coauthor: Senator Jones)**

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bigelow, Brough, Cunningham, Diep, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Lackey, Mathis, Melendez, Obernolte, Patterson, Voepel, and Waldron)

(Coauthors: Senators Bates, Borgeas, Chang, Grove, Moorlach, Morrell, Nielsen, Stone, and Wilk)

Summary:

“Ban the text tax”

Under **existing law**, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law establishes the California High-Cost Fund-A Administrative Committee Fund, the California High-Cost Fund-B Administrative Committee Fund, the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Trust Administrative Committee Fund, the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee Fund, the Payphone Service Providers Committee Fund, the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund, and the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) in the State Treasury and provides that moneys in the funds are held in trust and may be expended only to accomplish specified telecommunications universal service programs, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or upon supplemental appropriation.

This bill would **prohibit the commission from collecting**, for deposit into any universal service fund, any revenues derived from charges upon the provision of a communications service **that the Federal Communications Commission has determined is an information service**, as specified.

Existing law establishes the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account and authorizes the commission to annually determine a utility reimbursement fee to be paid by every public utility providing service directly to customers or subscribers and subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, except for a railroad corporation. The commission is required to establish the fee, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to produce a total amount equal to that amount established in the authorized commission budget for the same year, and an appropriate reserve to regulate public utilities, less specified sources of funding.

This bill would **prohibit the commission from imposing a utility reimbursement fee** that is applicable to the provision of a communications service **that the Federal Communications Commission has determined is an information service**, as specified.

Section 283 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

283.

No revenues that are collected for deposit in funds created pursuant to this chapter shall be collected for a communications service that the Federal Communications Commission has determined is an information service for purposes of [Chapter 5 \(commencing with Section 151\) of Title 47 of the United States Code.](#), except that this section shall not affect the collection of revenues pursuant to Section 285.

The term **“electronic messaging service”** means a service that provides **real-time or near real-time non-voice messages in text form** between individuals over communications networks.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Communications and Conveyance**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #2

Action

[AB 193, as introduced, Patterson/Melendez. Professions and vocations.](#)

Recommended action: SUPPORT

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to, among other things, ensure that certain businesses and professions that have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated.

This bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2021, to **conduct a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements and identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot be adequately justified**. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, and would require the department to issue a **final report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2033**. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the department and includes within the term "contractor" a person who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or engages in tree or limb cabling or guying.

This bill would **delete tree pruning** from those provisions.

Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the department and defines the practice of both barbering and cosmetology to include shampooing the hair of any person. The act also specifies that, within the practice of cosmetology, there is the specialty branch of skin care, which includes applying makeup, and the specialty branch of nail care, which includes cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of any person.

This bill would **delete shampooing** another person from the practice of barbering and cosmetology, would **delete the act of applying makeup** on another person from the specialty practice of skin care, and would **delete nail care** from the practice of cosmetology.

Existing law provides for the regulation of custom upholsterers by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services in the department, and requires every custom upholsterer to hold a custom upholsterer's license.

This bill would delete those provisions requiring licensure of **custom upholsterers**.

Description:

Many entities, including the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Department of Labor, and the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy, have acknowledged the unnecessary burdens that occupational licensing places on otherwise qualified workers.

- **Unnecessary licensing increases costs for consumers and restricts opportunities for workers.**
- Researchers show that occupational licensing restrictions can result in almost three million fewer jobs and a cost of over \$200,000,000,000 to consumers.

- The Institute for Justice estimates that **burdensome licensing in California** results in a loss of 195,917 jobs and \$22,000,000,000 in misallocated resources.
- **California is the most broadly and onerously licensed state in the nation** and has been identified as the **nation's worst licensing environment for workers in lower-income occupations**.
- Licensing is also believed to **disproportionately affect minorities and exacerbate income inequality**.

Over two million Californians must apply for permission to work in over **200 occupations from one of 42 government bureaus and boards**. In the process, job seekers may have to **spend thousands of dollars and spend years in government-mandated classes**. And that's **just to become a tree trimmer**.

A 2007 Reason Foundation [study](#) found grossly disparate numbers of occupations requiring government licenses, even among bordering states. California was found to require licenses for 177 occupations, far more than Arizona (72), Nevada (95), and Oregon (107). Of these, only 46 occupations require licenses in all four states. More than 100 of the 177 occupations California required licenses for in 2007 were licensed in fewer than half of all states. The average number of occupations licensed for all states in 2007 was 92, though states ranged from as little as 41 (Missouri) to California's 177.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Pending referral**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #3	Action
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[AB 231, as introduced, Mathis. California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water.](#)

Recommended action: **SUPPORT**
 Presentation: **Gene Wunderlich**

Summary:

AB 231 is virtually identical to **AB 2438 (Waldron) SUPPORTED by the SWCLC** in 2016. (Died in committee)

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

This bill would **exempt from CEQA** a project to **construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions** for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would **also exempt from CEQA** the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Natural Resources**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #4

Action

[AB 298, as introduced, Mathis. Housing: home purchase assistance program: first responders: Legislative Analyst: study and report.](#)

Recommended action: SUPPORT

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Introduced by Assembly Members Mathis, Cooper, Flora, and Rodriguez
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan, Bigelow, Bloom, Burke, Chen, Choi, Cunningham, Dahle, Daly, Frazier, Gabriel, Gallagher, Grayson, Kamlager-Dove, Low, Mayes, McCarty, **Medina**, Nazarian, Obernolte, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Robert Rivas, Blanca Rubio, Voepel, **Waldron**, and Wood)

Summary:

Existing law establishes within the Department of Housing and Community Development the California Housing Finance Agency and provides that the primary purpose of the agency is to meet the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency administer the Roberti-Greene Home Purchase Assistance Program, to provide home purchase assistance to low- and moderate-income homebuyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes. Existing law authorizes the agency, pursuant to specified objectives, to create its own home purchase assistance programs, home purchase assistance products, or both, on terms and conditions as the agency deems prudent. Existing law requires the agency to provide to the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst an annual report containing information concerning all units produced, assisted, or insured using agency funds.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to conduct a study, and present the findings thereof to the Legislature, to inform the creation of a low-interest loan program for first responders. The bill would require the report to be submitted on or before **January 1, 2024**. The bill would require the report to include a recommendation as to which state department is best suited to administer the program, an estimation of the amount of funding that would be necessary to conduct the program, and recommendations for qualifications for participation in the program.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Housing and Community Development**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #5

Action

[AB 394, as introduced, Obernolte. California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: fire safety.](#)

Recommended action: SUPPORT

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Summary:

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

This bill would exempt from CEQA projects or activities recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project or activity is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project or activity will be located. Because the bill would impose additional duties on a lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: Natural Resources

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #6

Action

[AB 478, as introduced, Kiley. Legislature: Member training.](#)

Recommended action: SUPPORT

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Summary:

Existing law requires the appropriate legislative ethics committees to conduct at least semiannually an orientation course of the relevant statutes and regulations governing official conduct. Each Member of the Legislature and each designated employee of the Legislature is required to attend one of the semiannual courses at least once in each biennial session.

This bill expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation **requiring each Member of the Legislature to also attend a 2-hour training on the United States and California Constitutions upon being sworn into office.**

Support: (Verified 218/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Pending referral**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #7	Action
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[AB 553, as introduced, Melendez. High-speed rail bonds: housing.](#)

Recommended action: **SUPPORT**

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Summary:

The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail purposes and \$950 million for other related rail purposes. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a ²/₃ vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters.

This bill would provide that **no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes** pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase I blended system.

The bill, subject to the above exception, would **require redirection of the unspent proceeds** received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes before the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, **for use in retiring the debt incurred** from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds.

The bill, subject to the above exception, would also **require the net proceeds** of other bonds subsequently issued and sold under the high-speed rail portion of the bond act to **be made available**, upon appropriation, **to the Department of Housing and Community Development's Multifamily Housing Program.**

The bill would **make no changes to the authorization** under the bond act for issuance of \$950 million for rail purposes **other than high-speed rail.**

These provisions would become effective **only upon approval by the voters at the next statewide general election.**

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: **Pending referral**

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

Legislative Item #8	Action
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[SB 128, as introduced, Beall. Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: bonds: issuance.](#)

Recommended action: **OPPOSE**

Presentation: Gene Wunderlich

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance.

Existing law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes **upon approval by 55% of the voters** voting on a proposal to issue the bonds.

Existing law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance.

This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes **without submitting a proposal to the voters.**

The bill would require the resolution to issue bonds to contain specified information related to the issuance of the bonds. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Description:

~~An affirmative vote, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 53398.81~~ *The adoption of a resolution meeting the requirements of Section 53398.77*, and, if applicable, subdivision (c) of Section ~~53398.80.5~~, 53398.78, to issue bonds to finance the infrastructure financing plan.

Compliance with the procedures required in subdivision (f) of Section 53398.75, to levy assessments or fees to finance the infrastructure financing plan.

In addition, the district may expend up to 10 percent of any accrued tax increment in the first two years of the effective date of the enhanced infrastructure financing district on planning and dissemination of information to the residents within the district's boundaries about the infrastructure financing plan and planned activities to be funded by the district.

Support: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Opposition: (Verified 2/18/19)

None on file

Status: Active – Assembly: Pending referral

Senate Floor votes:

Assembly floor votes:

A Few to Keep Your Eye On

AB-479 School meals: plant-based food and milk options: California Climate-Friendly Food Program.(2019-2020)

SB 233, as introduced, Wiener. Immunity from arrest.

SB 225, as introduced, Durazo. Citizens of the state.

SB 192, as introduced, Hertzberg. Posse comitatus.

SB 313, as introduced, Hueso. Wild and exotic animals: prohibition on use in traveling animal acts.

SB 145, as introduced, Wiener. Sex offenders: relief from registration.

SB 142, as introduced, Wiener. Employees: lactation accommodation.

AJR 7, as introduced, Gloria. Green New Deal

AB 196, as introduced, Gonzalez. Paid family leave.

This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would expand the paid family leave program in order to provide a **100% wage replacement** benefit for workers earning \$100,000 or less annually.

AB 44 (Friedman). Fur products: prohibition.

This bill would make it unlawful to sell, offer for sale, display for sale, trade, give, donate, or otherwise distribute a fur product

AB 161, as introduced, Ting. Solid waste: paper waste: electronic proofs of purchase

This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, a proof of purchase be provided only in electronic form, unless the consumer requests that the proof of purchase be provided in paper form.

ACA 2 (Nazarian). State tax agency.

This measure would **abolish the State Board of Equalization** and instead require the Legislature to **create a state tax agency** by statute for purposes of carrying out those powers, duties, and responsibilities previously vested in the State Board of Equalization by the California Constitution and by statute.

SB 188, as introduced, Mitchell. Discrimination: hairstyles.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment on account of **race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status.**

This bill would provide that the definition of race also include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, **hair texture and protective hairstyles**, and would define protective hairstyles for purposes of these provisions.

AB 243, 244 & 245, as introduced, Kamlager-Dove. Implicit bias.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address **implicit bias in law enforcement, the judicial branch and the healing arts professions.**

In case you didn't know: (actually you probably do know but have an implicit bias against this knowledge because of the way you were raised).

“Also known as **implicit** social cognition, **implicit bias** refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner. **Unconscious bias** refers to a **bias** that we are unaware of, and which happens outside of our control. **Implicit bias** refers to the same area, but questions the level to which these biases are **unconscious** especially as we are being made increasingly aware of them. **Bias**, prejudice, and discrimination all live under the same roof. **Bias** is an inclination toward one way of thinking, often based on how you were raised.”



2019 Meeting Schedule

1/28 Open

2/25 Open

3/18 Open

4/15 Open

5/20 Open

6/17 Open

7/22 Open

8/19 Open

9/16 Open

10/28 Open

11/18 Closed

12/16 Dark