

# **DTSC LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY**



## **1999-2000 Legislative Session**

**A compilation of Legislation from the 1999/2000 Legislative Session affecting the  
Department of Toxic Substances Control**



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S t a t e o f C a l i f o r n i a

Gray Davis  
Governor

Winston H. Hickox  
Secretary for Environmental Protection  
California Environmental Protection Agency

## Department of Toxic Substances Control

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December, 2000

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# Introduction

This summary identifies all legislation considered by the California Legislature during the 1999-2000 Legislative Session relative to hazardous waste or hazardous substances that either directly or indirectly affect the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) its mission and programs. In some instances, bills that initially affected DTSC were later amended to address completely different subjects. These bills are also included in this summary, and are described in both their introduced form and in their amended form.

Bills noted as "chaptered" were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. Bills noted as "vetoed" were passed by the Legislature and vetoed by the Governor (the veto messages are included at the end of this report). Bills noted as "dead" either failed passage in a policy or fiscal committee or on the floor of either house of the Legislature, or were no longer pursued by their authors. Bills that were sponsored by DT

The summary lists the bills in numerical order. Bills may also be found by referring to the appropriate subject index (see Table of Contents). Except for urgency, tax levy, election, and appropriation measures, which take effect upon date of signing, all statutes take effect on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year. Bills enacted during a special session (designated by an "x" after the bill number) take effect 91 days after the adjournment of the session at which the bill is passed.

Occasionally, different legislation amends the same section of law. In most of these instances, the language from the bill that was chaptered last (the higher chapter number) is controlling and will be enacted.

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Copies of the bills can be obtained from the Bill Room at the State Capitol at (916)445-2323. You can also view any of these bills or bill-related documents at the California Office of Legislative Counsel's home page, using their bill search function and specifying the appropriate legislative session. The Office of Legislative Counsel's Internet website can be found at: <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/>.

*The DTSC 1999-2000 Legislative Summary can also be viewed at DTSC's Internet address:  
(<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov>).*

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# Acronyms

<b>AB</b>	Assembly Bill
<b>ACR</b>	Assembly Concurrent Resolution
<b>AJR</b>	Assembly Joint Resolution
<b>APA</b>	Administrative Procedure Act
<b>ARB</b>	Air Resources Board
<b>BOE</b>	Board of Equalization
<b>CalCAP</b>	California Capital Access Program
<b>Cal/EPA</b>	California Environmental Protection Agency
<b>Cal/Trans</b>	California Department of Transportation
<b>CEC</b>	California Energy Commission
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act
<b>CESA</b>	California Endangered Species Act
<b>CHP</b>	California Highway Patrol
<b>CIWMB</b>	California Integrated Waste Management Board
<b>CPCFA</b>	California Pollution Control Financing Authority
<b>CUPA</b>	Certified Unified Program Agency
<b>DFA</b>	Department of Food and Agriculture
<b>DGS</b>	Department of General Services
<b>DHS</b>	Department of Health Services
<b>DIR</b>	Department of Industrial Relations
<b>DOIT</b>	Department of Information Technology
<b>DPR</b>	Department of Parks and Recreation
<b>DTSC</b>	Department of Toxic Substances Control
<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>FCMAT</b>	Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team
<b>MSDS</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet
<b>NEPA</b>	National Environmental Policy Act
<b>OAL</b>	Office of Administrative Law
<b>OEHHA</b>	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
<b>OES</b>	Office of Emergency Services
<b>OPR</b>	Office of Planning and Research
<b>POTW</b>	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
<b>PRA</b>	Public Records Act
<b>RWQCB</b>	Regional Water Quality Control Board
<b>SB</b>	Senate Bill
<b>SCA</b>	Senate Constitutional Amendment
<b>SJR</b>	Senate Joint Resolution
<b>SWRCB</b>	State Water Resources Control Board

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# **Assembly Bills**

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**AB 50 Migden - Water Quality: Waste Discharge Requirements/Public Employees' Retirement System: Post-retirement Death Benefits (Chapter 947, Statutes of 2000)**

As introduced, AB 50 would have enacted the Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999 and would have allowed the SWRCB, a RWQCB, or a POTW to require a waste discharger to complete a pollution prevention plan as a condition of National Pollution Discharge Elimination System waste discharge requirements. The provisions of AB 50 were placed into AB 1104 (Migden, Chapter 92, Statutes of 1999). *As enacted, AB 50 increases the post-retirement death benefit for retired school members who die on or after January 1, 2001 from \$600 to \$2,000.*

**AB 75 Strom-Martin - State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion (Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 75 requires each state agency to develop and adopt an integrated waste management plan before July 15, 2000, and requires all state agencies and large facilities (including prisons and state and community colleges) to divert 25% of their solid waste from landfills by January 1, 2002, and 50% by January 1, 2004.

**AB 86 McClintock - State Government: Realignment or Closure (Dead)**

AB 86 would have established a Bureaucracy Realignment and Closure Commission to recommend to the Governor the realignment or abolishment of state bureaucracies.

**AB 113 Florez - Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000 (Dead) URGENCY**

AB 113 would have required that the State Emergency Plan be revised to respond to agriculture-related disasters, and the Director of OPR, in consultation with specified state agencies, to prepare a model agricultural economic disaster preparedness and response local ordinance.

**AB 137 Firebaugh - Schoolsites: Hazardous Materials (Vetoed)**

AB 137 would have required the California Research Bureau to tabulate a specified census of existing schoolsites, and the State Allocation Board to adopt regulations to implement a pilot program to evaluate 100 schoolsites to determine the presence of hazardous materials and report its findings to the Legislature.

**AB 172 Firebaugh - Regulated Substances: Schools/Public Postsecondary Education: International Study (Vetoed)**

As introduced, AB 172 would have prohibited any person from commencing any process, on or after January 1, 2000, involving a regulated substance at any facility that is located adjacent to a school. *As vetoed, AB 172 would have established the International Higher Education Scholarship Program.*

**AB 173 Firebaugh - School Facilities: Acquisition of Contaminated Property for Schoolsites/Class Size Reduction (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 173 would have authorized a school district to acquire property that is a current or former hazardous waste disposal site, solid waste disposal site, or a hazardous substance release site, if the school district removes the waste, or engages in removal or remedial actions, to the satisfaction of DTSC. *As amended, AB 173 would have authorized a school district to request that a portion of the funds for which the school district would be eligible if fully reducing class size in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, be used for facilities related costs necessary for new classes.*

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**AB 174**      **Firebaugh - School Safety/California Teleconferencing Public Network (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 174 would have expanded the role of the FCMAT to give schools physical plant safety audit assistance. *As amended, AB 174 would have established the California Teleconferencing Public Network.*

**AB 184**      **Davis - Material Safety Data Sheets: Electronic Filing (Chapter 366, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 184 permits a MSDS to be filed in electronic form and requires DIR to implement a system that allows for electronic filing by January 1, 2002.

**AB 241**      **Cunneen - Hazardous Waste Codes (Chapter 401, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 241 deletes obsolete deadlines and makes other changes regarding the revision of the current hazardous waste code system.

**AB 387**      **Wildman - School Facilities: Site Contamination (Chapter 992, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 387 modifies funding formulas to allow school districts to request funds to pay for hazardous material site assessment and cleanup work at proposed schoolsites, and creates provisions governing the cleanup of contaminated schoolsites for school districts requesting state funds to ensure that environmental contamination is addressed prior to school construction. AB 387 is double-joined to SB 162 (Escutia, Chapter 1002, Statutes of 1999).

**AB 450**      **Ashburn - Hazardous Materials: Commitment Statement (Dead)**

AB 450 would have amended provisions of SB 1081 (Calderon, Chapter 873, Statutes of 1997) pertaining to arbitration, mediation and liability.

**AB 470**      **Wildman - Public Works: Design-Build Contracts (Vetoed)**

AB 470 would have authorized school districts to enter into design-build contracts for the design and construction of projects under the state school facilities program, with a requirement to retain the services of an architect or structural engineer in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the bill. In addition, this bill would have prohibited withholding of retention proceeds by school districts using design-build contracts, and would have authorized withholding of subcontractor retention proceeds by a design-build entity.

**AB 486**      **Wayne - Administrative Law: Regulations and Advisory Interpretations (Vetoed)**

AB 486 would have created a non-mandatory "advisory interpretation" procedure under the APA. In addition, AB 486 would have created an abbreviated consent regulation procedure for noncontroversial regulatory actions.

**AB 505**      **Wright R. - Administrative Procedures (Chapter 1059, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 505, known as the Small Business Regulatory Reform Act of 2000, modifies various provisions relating to the APA, and creates the Governor's Small Business Reform Task Force. The provisions of this bill were formerly contained in AB 2439 (Wright R., 2000, Dead). AB 505 is double-joined to AB 1822 (Wayne, Chapter 1060, Statutes of 2000).

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**AB 524 Machado/Lempert - Endangered and Threatened Species: State Agency Consultation/Fines (Dead)**

AB 524 would have re-enacted state agency consultation provisions of CESA which sunset on January 1, 1999 for actions funded or carried out by a state lead agency. *As amended, AB 524 would have provided that restitution fines and restitution orders no less than \$100 be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection.*

**AB 564 Machado - Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act (Dead)**

AB 564 would have enacted the framework for the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, a bond act submitted to California voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election. It would have authorized the sale of \$1.8 billion in General Obligation Bonds. This money would have been appropriated for a variety of water related projects, including \$20 million to DTSC for the orphan share of response actions to groundwater contamination. The bond provisions were enacted in AB 1584 (Machado, Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).

**AB 779 Torlakson - Pollution (Brownfields) (Chapter 914, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 779 authorizes the CPCFA to award smart growth grants to assist economically distressed cities or counties in developing sustainable growth policies and programs that improve environmental quality and reduce pollution. AB 779 is double-joined to SB 1986 (Costa, Chapter 915, Statutes of 2000).

**AB 833 Battin - Cal/EPA (Dead)**

AB 833 would have created the California Environmental Protection Agency Sunset Review and Regulatory Accountability Act of 1999 to sunset the statutory authority for Cal/EPA on June 30, 2001, and would have created a committee to recommend whether the agency should be reauthorized.

**AB 963 Gallegos - Automotive Products: Coolants and Antifreeze (Chapter 494, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 963 requires DFA to establish the specifications for both engine coolants and antifreeze if the American Society for Testing and Materials adopts standards. AB 963 also requires DFA to adopt testing procedures and specify a virgin reference coolant that it finds is recognized as standard in the industry. In addition, AB 963 extends the sunset date for DFA to utilize interim standards for coolants and antifreeze to January 1, 2003.

**AB 970 Ducheny - Hazardous Waste Treatment: Elementary Neutralization/Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits (Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

As introduced, AB 970 would have exempted treatment of hazardous wastes in an elementary neutralization unit from hazardous waste facilities permitting requirements and generator secondary containment requirements, provided certain conditions are met. *As enacted, AB 970 establishes expedited processes for CEC siting of both temporary and permanent thermal powerplants, and expands energy conservation and demand-side energy management programs.*

**AB 973 Olberg - Endangered Species: Corrective Action (Dead)**

AB 973 would have allowed the incidental take of endangered, threatened, or candidate species if the take is incidental to the implementation of a corrective action order issued by DTSC, a CUPA, or an authorized local officer.

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**AB 992 Wayne - Solid Waste Disposal Sites: Cleanup (Chapter 496, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 992 removes restrictions on annual programmatic and administrative expenditures by the CIWMB for the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Cleanup Program.

**AB 998 Wayne/Gallegos - Oil: Used Oil Fee: Exemption/California Museum of Latino History, Art, and Culture (Vetoed)**

As introduced, AB 998 would have provided the CIWMB with the authority to maintain a fee exemption currently granted to oil manufacturers handling less than 500 gallons of lubricating oil per quarter. *As vetoed, AB 998 would have authorized funds allocated in the 1999 and 2000 Budget Acts for the California Museum of Latino History, Art, and Culture to be used for museum operations.*

**AB 1021 House - Controlled Substances: Disposal (Dead)**

AB 1021 would have made it a felony for any person engaged in the manufacture, possession, sale or use of a controlled substance to dispose, dump or place a controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia, into a water source.

**AB 1099 Shelley - Public Records: Computerized Data/Elections: Ballots (Chapter 843, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

As introduced, AB 1099 would have required a public agency to provide computerized data in any form or format that is requested from among any of the forms or formats used by the agency. *As enacted, AB 1099 requires SCA 11 of the 1999-2000 Regular Session to be designated as Proposition 1A on the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election ballot.*

**AB 1102 Jackson et. al. - Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill (Chapter 65, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1102 enacts a variety of budget trailer provisions related to the budget of the Secretary of Cal/EPA. Specifically, AB 1102 expands the duties of Cal/EPA's deputy secretary for enforcement; requires Cal/EPA to establish a deputy secretary for external affairs; adopts requirements for Cal/EPA to establish and operate permit assistance centers; and requires Cal/EPA to establish eight pilot projects for evaluating environmental management systems to determine whether such systems result in more public health and environmental protection, as well as greater public access to information, than is provided through traditional authorization and compliance monitoring activities.

**AB 1103 Lempert et. al. - Budget Trailer Bill (Chapter 66, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

AB 1103 enacts a variety of budget trailer provisions related to the State Budget Act of 1999, including creation of the Stringfellow Insurance Proceeds Account.

**AB 1104 Migden - Water Quality: Waste Discharge Requirements and Penalties (Chapter 92, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1104 implements provisions of the 1999 Budget Act regarding the SWRCB, including authorizing SWRCB, RWQCB, or a POTW to require a discharge or industrial discharger to complete a prescribed pollution prevention plan.

**AB 1122 Machado - Local Disaster Preparedness Trust Fund (Dead)**

AB 1122 would have established the Local Disaster Preparedness Trust Fund for use in local disaster preparedness response, and would have appropriated \$10 million from the General Fund for that purpose. AB 1122 would have also established the California Preparedness Program Committee.

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**AB 1126 Calderon - Hazardous Substances: Definitions (Dead)**

AB 1126 would have deleted the obsolete definition of "large site" within the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act.

**AB 1128 Ackerman - Private Property: Taking (Dead)**

AB 1128 would have provided that any law that requires just compensation for the taking of private property is in effect as of the date of a final agency action.

**AB 1169 Frusetta - Controlled Substance Cleanup Costs (Dead)**

AB 1169 would have authorized a property owner to apply to the court to recover the reasonable cleanup costs for his or her property as a result of illegal drug activities on that property.

**AB 1196 Thompson - CEQA: Native American Religion/Solid Waste: Management Plans: Facilities Permits (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 1196 would have required a lead agency, under CEQA, to minimize any significant impact of a project on the free expression or exercise of Native American religion. *As amended, AB 1196 would have prohibited the CIWMB from approving any integrated waste management plan or siting element that identifies a location for a new solid waste facility adjacent to, contiguous with, or within one mile of, a federal Native American reservation that has a spiritual site.*

**AB 1207 Shelley - Environmental Health and Safety: Environmental Hazards (Vetoed)**

AB 1207 would have enacted the Healthy Schools Act of 1999 to require the notification of parents and staff when pesticides are applied at schools; to establish a least-toxic pest management program for schools; and to convene a task force to evaluate public health and environmental exposures at schools (e.g. radon, indoor air quality).

**AB 1234 Shelley - State Bodies: Open Meetings: Notice: Violations (Chapter 393, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1234 requires state bodies to provide meeting notices on the Internet and to provide on written meeting notices the website where Internet notices are available.

**AB 1236 Battin - Maintenance of Criminal Provisions (Chapter 706, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

AB 1236, among other things, modifies the felony sentencing requirements in the statutory provisions related to illegal hazardous waste management and disposal.

**AB 1312 Machado - Records: Administrative Regulations (Dead)**

AB 1312 would have provided that nothing in the PRA shall be construed to exempt from disclosure any report or analysis that forms any part of an agency's decision to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation.

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**AB 1321**

**Cardoza/Granlund - CEQA/Driving Hour Restrictions (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 1321 would have amended CEQA to require the lead agency to determine, within 25 days from the date on which a project application has been accepted as complete, whether an EIR, a Negative Declaration, or a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be required for an activity that involves the issuance of a permit, license, or other entitlement by a public agency. *As amended, AB 1321 would have excluded, for the purposes of the 10-hour limitation, the transportation of 120 gallons or less of flammable liquid residue from the term "transporting flammable liquids," and would have required the CHP to study the effects of the additional driving hours.*

**AB 1332**

**Lowenthal - Nonhazardous Waste: Determination (Chapter 629, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1332 requires DTSC to provide training and conduct enforcement related to waste classification determinations.

**AB 1412**

**Wildman - Public Employees (Chapter 156, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1412 prohibits any state or local governmental employee from interfering with the right of any person to disclose an improper governmental activity to an investigating committee of the Legislature.

**AB 1575**

**Machado - Victims of Crime/Emergencies: Cal/EPA Emergency Response Program (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 1575 would have expanded the Victims of Crime program, as specified. *As amended, AB 1575 would have required Cal/EPA to develop an emergency response preparedness plan that defines the roles, responsibilities, and resources of each of its constituent boards, departments, and offices by October 1, 2001. These provisions, sponsored by the Administration, were formerly contained in SB 2042 (Johnston, 2000, Dead).*

**AB 1584**

**Machado - Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act (Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1584 enacts the framework for the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, a bond act to be submitted to California voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election. It would authorize the sale of \$1.8 billion in General Obligation Bonds. This money would be appropriated for a variety of water related projects, including \$20 million to DTSC for the orphan share of response actions to groundwater contamination.

**AB 1620**

**Torlakson - Hazardous Materials: Release (Chapter 925, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1620 allows county boards of supervisors to delegate authority to conduct investigations into accidents involving the release, or potential release, of hazardous materials.

**AB 1680**

**Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials/Ducheny - Environmental Health Policy Institute/Environment and Health Indicators (Dead) URGENCY**

As introduced, AB 1680 would have established a research institute, the Environmental Health Policy Institute, under the Division of Environmental Health and Occupational Disease Control in DHS, operating in conjunction with OEHHA. *As amended, AB 1680 would have appropriated \$25,240,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, for expenditure in the 2000-01 fiscal year, for specified fire suppression and detection costs.*

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**AB 1681      Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials/Bock - Hazardous Substances: Definitions/Toxic Air Contaminants: Medical Waste Incineration (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 1681 would have deleted obsolete definitions from the State Superfund provisions. *As amended, AB 1681 would have required owners and operators of medical waste incinerators to handle bottom ash, fly ash, and scrubber residuals in a manner that prevents their release to the environment, and would have required any violation or malfunction by an incinerator to be reported to the district air pollution control officer, county health office, or local district attorney.*

**AB 1685      Assembly Committee on Information Technology - Regulated Substances: Local Agencies (Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999)**

AB 1685 modifies the public notice requirements for public meetings related to local regulated substances ordinance changes, and requires Cal/EPA, on or after July 1, 2001, to post on the Internet copies of these submitted notices.

**AB 1729      Bock - Drinking Water: Fluoridation (Dead)**

AB 1729 would have placed a variety of requirements upon public water systems that are utilizing fluoridation programs, and would have prohibited certain substances from being used to fluoridate water, including hazardous wastes and substances derived from hazardous wastes.

**AB 1743      Villaraigosa - School Facilities (Dead)**

AB 1743 would have enacted a variety of provisions related to funding for schoolsite acquisition and the State Allocation Board's apportionment of bond funds, including the addition of new "hardship" criteria for hazardous materials costs. AB 1743 would have also reappropriated funds to the Los Angeles School District to reimburse DTSC for its costs of performing expedited analysis and approval of the district's remedial action plan.

**AB 1759      Papan - Public Records: Internet Reports (Vetoed)**

AB 1759 would have required every state agency with an Internet site to post a list of all reports and studies made by that agency that are subject to disclosure pursuant to the PRA.

**AB 1802      Bock - Pollution: Air and Water (Dead)**

AB 1802 would have required the ARB and the SWRCB to establish an air and water quality monitoring station within ½ mile of a school or body of water, that is located within 2 miles or less from a point source that discharges a hazardous air pollutant or dioxin.

**AB 1807      Longville - CEQA: Consultation: Department of Transportation (Chapter 738, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 1807 adds OPR to the list of agencies that must be notified when a lead agency determines an EIR is required for a project under CEQA. In addition, AB 1807 requires the submission of transportation information resulting from a specified reporting or monitoring program to Cal/Trans.

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**AB 1813 Wildman - School Facilities: Site Contamination Funding: Hazardous Substance Contracts (Chapter 725, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 1813 clarifies that schoolsites meeting specified environmental hardship criteria are subject to prescribed funding limits, and enacts provisions that govern contracts used by DTSC to procure site investigation and cleanup services.

**AB 1822 Wayne - Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 1060, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 1822 makes numerous revisions to the APA to clarify state rulemaking provisions, as specified. AB 1822 is double-joined to AB 505 (Wright R., Chapter 1059, Statutes of 2000).

**AB 1878 Lowenthal - Hazardous Waste: Disposal (Dead)**

AB 1878 would have exempted municipal solid waste incinerator ash from specified disposal requirements.

**AB 1919 Romero - School Facilities: New Construction (Dead)**

AB 1919 would have made a nonsubstantive technical change to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

**AB 1921 Romero - School Facilities: New Construction Grant Eligibility (Dead)**

AB 1921 would have made a nonsubstantive technical change to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

**AB 1952 Florez - Agricultural Disasters: Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000 (Dead) URGENCY**

AB 1952 would have required that the State Emergency Plan be revised to respond to agriculture-related disasters, and the Director of OPR, in consultation with specified state agencies, to prepare a model agricultural economic disaster preparedness and response local ordinance.

**AB 1968 Wiggins - Land Use: Regional Impacts (Dead)**

AB 1968 would have authorized cities and counties, as specified, to enter into agreements that establish plans to address land use issues on a regional level, and would have subjected the plans to prescribed requirements. In addition, AB 1968 would have established a grant program through OPR to cover the cost of regional planning activities.

**AB 2100 Dutra - California Electronic Government and Information Act (Dead)**

AB 2100 would have required DOIT to oversee the development and maintenance of a single state Internet portal, and would have repealed provisions requiring the posting of specified information on the Internet by state agencies and departments.

**AB 2147 Wiggins - Zoning Ordinances: Public Schools (Dead)**

AB 2147 would have required school siting and expansion decisions to be more closely coordinated with local general plans.

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**AB 2163 Cunneen - Information Technology (Dead)**

AB 2163 would have made various changes to DOIT's authorizing statute, including development and use of a digital identification certificate that would take the place of signatures on the submittal of documents of the State.

**AB 2181 Maldonado - School Facilities Funding (Dead)**

AB 2181 would have appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, a specified sum from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for the purpose of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

**AB 2209 Frusetta - Controlled Substance Cleanup Costs (Dead)**

AB 2209 would have authorized a property owner to apply to the court to recover the reasonable cleanup costs for his or her property as a result of illegal drug activity on that property.

**AB 2244 Lowenthal - Regulated Substances: Local Agencies (Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2244 allows a city or county that is adopting, amending or repealing a hazardous materials ordinance to submit to Cal/EPA, in addition to a public notice of the ordinance adoption, the text of the ordinance, or a link to that text, and a summary of any violations of the ordinance. In addition, AB 2244 requires Cal/EPA to post the submitted information on its Internet site.

**AB 2264 Cedillo - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Exposure: Baseline Health Study (Chapter 503, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

AB 2264 requires DHS to conduct a baseline health study, by January 1, 2002, on the health effects to the residents of the William Mead Homes public housing project in Lincoln Heights, Los Angeles County, from the possible exposure to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in the soil.

**AB 2282 Davis - Public Records: Resolution of Enforcement Actions (Chapter 783, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2282 requires Cal/EPA and other specified entities within Cal/EPA to display documents resolving final environmental enforcement actions on the Internet, if the final enforcement order is a public record.

**AB 2287 Wildman - Underground Storage Tanks: Water (Dead)**

AB 2287 would have required the SWRCB, RWQCBs, and other state agencies to conduct a variety of tasks related to underground storage tanks and groundwater based on recommendations of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

**AB 2301 Lowenthal - State Agencies: Contracts (Chapter 62, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

AB 2301 clarifies that state agencies are allowed to contract with a joint powers authority to perform examinations and related services with respect to the issuance of professional and vocational licenses.

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**AB 2304 Davis - State Contracts: Personal and Consulting Services (Chapter 759, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2304 establishes procedures for the procurement of state goods and services, including consulting and personal services, and revises these provisions with respect to covered contracts and notice by electronic media and the Internet.

**AB 2309 Florez - Hazardous Waste: Fees (Vetoed)**

AB 2309 would have extended the sunset, until January 1, 2002, on both the facility fee rate reduction for large offsite hazardous waste treatment facilities and the disposal fee rate reduction set by SB 660 (Sher, Chapter 870, Statutes of 1997).

**AB 2317 Ducheny - Environmental Protection: California-Mexico Border (Chapter 742, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2317 creates the California Border Environmental Education and Public Health Protection Fund for assisting responsible agencies in California and Baja California in protecting health and environmental quality in the California border region.

**AB 2340 Ducheny - CEQA: Affordable Housing (Dead)**

AB 2340 would have required government agencies, when analyzing projects under CEQA, to recognize the importance of affordable housing in protecting the natural environment, and would have required such agencies to consider the feasibility of alternatives and mitigation measures that promote affordable housing.

**AB 2343 Ducheny - CEQA: Exemption (Dead)**

AB 2343 would have exempted specified development projects in urbanized revitalization areas from CEQA.

**AB 2408 Firebaugh - School Facilities (Chapter 530, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

AB 2408 authorizes new construction or modernization on real property leased to a school district if certain conditions are met.

**AB 2411 Firebaugh - School Facilities Funding: Site Acquisition Assistance/Medi-Cal (Dead)**

As introduced, AB 2411 would have required the State Allocation Board to adopt procedures establishing a state-level review to ensure that any project for which site development or acquisition assistance is provided has complied with all applicable schoolsite development or acquisition requirements relating to seismic safety, hazardous substance contamination, and proximity to potentially dangerous facilities. *As amended, AB 2411 would have required DHS to forgive any Medi-Cal overpayments made as a result of errors of DHS or its contractors to psychologists for services.*

**AB 2439 Wright - Administrative Procedures (Dead)**

AB 2439, known as the Small Business Regulatory Reform Act of 2000, would have modified various provisions relating to the APA, and would have created the Governor's Small Business Reform Task Force. The provisions of AB 2439 were placed into AB 505 (Wright R., Chapter 1059, Statutes of 2000).

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**AB 2443 Wildman - School Facilities: Environmental Hardship Schoolsites (Dead)**

AB 2443 would have allocated funding to the State Allocation Board to provide school facility funds to school districts to address hazardous waste problems.

**AB 2471 Wayne - State Environmental Goals and Policy Report (Vetoed)**

AB 2471 would have required OPR to provide additional information in the State Environmental Goals and Policy Report from readily available data from public agencies.

**AB 2488 Baldwin - Hazardous Materials: Business Plans (Chapter 296, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2488 gives an administering agency, with the concurrence of the local fire chief, the option to allow hazardous materials handlers to submit only an inventory, a list of emergency contacts, and a site plan instead of submitting an entire business plan. AB 2488 also requires that the complete business plan be maintained at the location where the hazardous materials are stored.

**AB 2493 Shelley - Midway Village Housing Project: Health Study (Dead)**

AB 2493 would have required DHS to conduct a baseline health study, by July 1, 2001, on the health effects of the possible exposure to contamination of the soil from polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons on the residents of the Midway Village housing project, that is located in Daly City in San Mateo County.

**AB 2505 Ashburn - Certified Safety Professionals (Dead)**

AB 2505 would have established standards of education and experience for safety professionals comparable to the standards for industrial hygienists, as specified.

**AB 2544 Calderon - San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act (Chapter 905, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2544, among other things, increases the membership of the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Board and extends the date for repealing this act from July 1, 2002 to July 1, 2005.

**AB 2553 Hertzberg - Recycling: Education Grants (Vetoed)**

AB 2553 would have required the Department of Education, in consultation with CIWMB and Department of Conservation, to establish a program to award grants and provide incentives to school districts and county offices of education to implement source reduction and recycling programs.

**AB 2573 Briggs - Used Oil (Chapter 726, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2573 exempts dielectric fluid that is removed from, filtered, and replaced into oil-filled equipment from specified requirements, provided it is managed as specified. AB 2573 is double-joined to SB 1924 (O'Connell, Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000).

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- AB 2601**      **Cardenas - School Facilities (Dead)**
- AB 2601 would have substantially increased the state school bond funding available to pay for the costs of site acquisition for new school construction.
- AB 2644**      **Calderon - School Facilities: Contamination (Chapter 443, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**
- AB 2644 makes a variety of changes to the schoolsite environmental review and cleanup requirements that were enacted in 1999.
- AB 2646**      **Calderon - Water Quality: Cleanup (Dead)**
- AB 2646 would have authorized the owner of a public water system to participate in the cleanup or abatement of discharged waste, and would have provided that the person who discharges the waste is liable to the owner for the costs incurred in connection with the cleanup or abatement.
- AB 2692**      **Aanestad - Groundwater Monitoring: Lead Agency (Dead)**
- AB 2692 would have allowed a responsible party for a hazardous materials release to petition for a lead agency to supervise groundwater monitoring, as specified.
- AB 2739**      **Baugh - Hazardous Materials Handling Charge (Dead)**
- AB 2739 would have decreased the amount of the hazardous materials handling charge (environmental fee), as specified. In addition, AB 2739 would have changed the definition of who is considered an employee for purposes of calculating the environmental fee.
- AB 2746**      **Nakano - Large Passenger Vessels: Water Quality (Chapter 504, Statutes of 2000)**
- AB 2746 creates, until July 1, 2003, the Cruise Ship Environmental Task Force, convened by Cal/EPA and comprised of various state representatives, to track the volume of waste and pollutants that are discharged in the course of cruise ship operations in state marine waters.
- AB 2752**      **Assembly Agriculture Committee/Cardoza - Environmental Protection/Solid Waste Facility Permits: Sacred Sites (Vetoed)**
- As introduced, AB 2752 would have required external scientific peer reviews performed on scientific rules proposed for adoption by any entity within Cal/EPA to also consider written scientific comments submitted by members of the public. *As vetoed, AB 2752 would have prohibited the CIWMB from concurring in the issuance of a permit for a proposed solid waste landfill until prescribed conditions are met if the CIWMB receives a petition from a Native American tribe.*
- AB 2792**      **Honda - Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation (Dead)**
- AB 2792 would have have appropriated \$10,000,000 from the General Fund to OES to provide grants to assist hazard mitigation support groups for the purpose of promoting hazard mitigation and disaster resistant communities.

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**AB 2799 Shelley - Public Records: Disclosure (Chapter 982, Statutes of 2000)**

AB 2799 revises various provisions in the PRA in order to make available public non-exempt records in an electronic format, if the information or record is kept in electronic format by a public agency, and requires an agency to justify in writing any withholding of information.

**AB 2848 Firebaugh - Permit Review Panel/CEQA: Environmental Impact Reports (Chapter 387, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

As introduced, AB 2848 would have established an Environmental Permit Review Streamlining Panel, and would have required agencies that issue environmental permits to act on applications for transportation projects within 15 working days of application. *As enacted, AB 2848 requires that whenever a project requires both an EIR under CEQA and an EIS under NEPA, the lead agency must notify the federal agency that is required to prepare the EIS, of any scoping meeting for the proposed project.*

**AB 2872 Shelley - Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill (Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

AB 2872 enacts a variety of budget trailer provisions related to Cal/EPA and appropriations to some of Cal/EPA's constituent boards and departments. Specifically, AB 2872 requires OEHHA to publish a guidance document to assess exposures and health risks specific to children at existing and proposed schoolsites; establishes the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Account and transfers necessary funding to that account for the implementation of the Administration's Urban Cleanup Initiative; appropriates \$500,000 to DTSC from that account to establish the infrastructure for the administration of the loan program; and clarifies existing provisions with respect to implementing the Unified Program in non-CUPA jurisdictions.

**AB 2924 Assembly Natural Resources Committee - CEQA: Environmental Impact Reports: Time Limits (Dead)**

AB 2924 would have required local agencies to complete and certify EIRs within 270 days, instead of one year.

**ACR 133 Torlakson - Traffic Congestion (Resolution Chapter 104, Statutes of 2000)**

ACR 133 requests the CHP to organize a California Traffic Relief Panel, consisting of various members, including a representative of a CUPA, to identify local traffic congestion problems and solutions.

**AJR 5 Margett - Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (Dead)**

AJR 5 would have memorialized the President and Congress to enact legislation to make available necessary funds to implement groundwater remediation in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

**AJR 58 Firebaugh - Brownfield Sites Cleanup (Resolution Chapter 102, Statutes of 2000)**

AJR 58 memorializes the President and Congress to authorize the use of tax-exempt private activity bonds to finance the assessment, acquisition, and remediation of brownfield sites.

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# Senate Bills

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**SB 25      Escutia - Environmental Health Protection: Children (Chapter 731, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 25 directs the state ARB to ensure that air quality standards and control measures protect children and establishes a Children's Environmental Health Center within Cal/EPA.

**SB 27      Burton - State Finances (Chapter 95, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

SB 27 transfers, from the State Controller to the Board of Control, the authority to discharge state agencies and employees from accountability for collecting debt if it is either uncollectible or if the amount of debt does not justify the cost of collection.

**SB 46      Sher - Solid Waste Management (Vetoed) URGENCY**

SB 46 would have required that one of the two public members to the CIWMB was to have experience as an elected local official and would make various other technical and conforming changes to the Integrated Waste Management Act.

**SB 47      Sher - State Superfund Re-enactment (Chapter 23, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

SB 47 re-enacts Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code (State Superfund) and modifies certain provisions.

**SB 48      Sher - Public Records: Disclosure (Vetoed)**

SB 48 would have required government agencies' responses to public records requests be in writing, and would have provided an appeal process to the Attorney General for requests that are denied. SB 48 would also have allowed for penalties to be assessed against government agencies that denied access to public records without justification.

**SB 62      Perata - School Facilities (Dead)**

SB 62 would have allowed a school district to apply 50% of the current market value of a schoolsite in meeting its matching share requirement under the state School Facilities Program.

**SB 89      Escutia - Environmental Justice (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 89 requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, by January 15, 2002, to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice, comprised of various representative, as specified, to assist Cal/EPA in developing an interagency environmental justice strategy. In addition, SB 89 requires the Secretary to convene an advisory committee to assist the Working Group.

**SB 115      Solis - Environmental Justice (Chapter 690, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 115 requires OPR to be the coordinating agency in state government for environmental justice programs; and requires Cal/EPA, by January 1, 2001, to develop a model environmental justice mission statement for its boards, departments, and offices.

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**SB 120      Ortiz - Hazardous Substances: Union Pacific Railyard Development (Chapter 395, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 120 prohibits DTSC from making a determination that a response action at the Union Pacific Railroad site in Sacramento is complete until the City of Sacramento has finalized its land use planning process and all response actions necessary to conform to the approved land use plan are complete.

**SB 153      Haynes - Private Property Rights: Taking Impact Analysis (Dead)**

SB 153 would have enacted the Property Owner Rights Act of 1999, that would have required public agencies to minimize the number of agency actions that may significantly impair the use of private property; and would have required every public agency to conduct a private property taking impact analysis, as prescribed.

**SB 162      Escutia - School Facilities: Contamination (Chapter 1002, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 162 creates provisions governing the assessment of proposed schoolsites by school districts requesting state funds to ensure that hazardous material contamination is discovered prior to acquiring the schoolsites, and that those sites are avoided if not cost-effective to acquire. SB 162 is double-joined to AB 387 (Wildman, Chapter 992, Statutes of 1999).

**SB 262      Wright - Medical Waste: Pharmaceuticals (Dead)**

SB 262 would have included, as a pharmaceutical, a drug listed pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances Act, and would have allowed these drugs to be managed as waste pharmaceuticals.

**SB 274      Johannessen - Hazardous Materials: Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team (Chapter 601, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

SB 274 appropriates \$140,000 from the Toxic Substances Control Account to DTSC for allocation to Shasta County for the purchase of equipment toward the development of a Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team.

**SB 300      Poochigian - Governmental Liability: Permits (Dead)**

SB 300 would have provided, among other things, that a state agency is liable to a private property owner for a temporary taking of the owner's real property if: (1) the state agency is responsible for a delay in the issuance of a development permit affecting the use of the real property, and (2) the delay is the result of a final decision of the state agency that is later determined by a court to be legally erroneous.

**SB 324      Escutia - Contaminated Property: Restoration (Dead)**

As introduced, SB 324 would have required DTSC to prepare a study that evaluates the financial and other incentives that may encourage the cleanup and reuse of brownfields. As amended, SB 324, among other things, would have established the California Land Environmental Restoration and Reuse Act that would have given a city or county additional authority to compel investigation and cleanup of specified sites, and would have set certain specific standards for cleanup levels.

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**SB 328      Alpert - Real Property: Liability (Chapter 60, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 328 removes a sunset provision in existing law so that a secured lender may proceed with two alternative remedies instead of foreclosing on commercial property that is contaminated with toxic substances.

**SB 390      Alpert - Water Quality (Chapter 686, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 390, among other things, revises the authority of RWQCBs to waive waste discharge requirements of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act if the waiver is not against the public interest and is not for a period to exceed five years.

**SB 407      Alpert - Medical Waste: Disposal (Chapter 139, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 407 amends the conditions required for disposal of medical waste to a public sewage system if the medical waste is liquid or semiliquid and meets other specified conditions.

**SB 453      O'Connell - School Facilities: Construction and Modernization/Housing: Condominium Conversions (Chapter 26, Statutes of 2000) *URGENCY***

As introduced, SB 453 would have made a technical, nonsubstantive change to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998. *As enacted, SB 453 revises the voting and signature requirements for the conversion of community apartment projects and stock cooperatives to condominiums.*

**SB 530      Costa - Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act (Dead)**

SB 530 would have enacted the framework for the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, a bond act submitted to California voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election. It would have authorized the sale of \$1.8 billion in General Obligation Bonds. This money would have been appropriated for a variety of water related projects, including \$20 million to DTSC for the orphan share of response actions to groundwater contamination. These provisions were amended into AB 1584 (Machado, Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).

**SB 598      Costa - Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act (Dead)**

SB 598 would have enacted the framework for the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act, a bond act submitted to California voters at the March 7, 2000, statewide direct primary election. It would have authorized the sale of \$1.8 billion in General Obligation Bonds. This money would have been appropriated for a variety of water related projects, including \$20 million to DTSC for the orphan share of response actions to groundwater contamination. These provisions were amended into AB 1584 (Machado, Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999).

**SB 606      O'Connell - Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling (Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 606 makes a variety of changes to the Hazardous Waste Control Law related to modified manifesting procedures and eligible waste types, adoption and use of a list of recyclable hazardous wastes, and certification by generators of used oil, all intended to encourage additional recycling of hazardous wastes.

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**SB 636**      **Sher - Hazardous Waste: Management: Incineration (Chapter 420, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 636 requires DTSC to issue a public notice 30 days prior to approving a hazardous waste reclassification. SB 636 also repeals the model incineration facility provisions.

**SB 665**      **Sher - Underground Storage Tanks (Chapter 328, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 665 makes changes to the Underground Storage Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, including provisions regarding litigation aimed at the Underground Storage Cleanup Trust Fund and prohibitions regarding reimbursement of specified costs.

**SB 667**      **Sher - Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Brownfield Loans (Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

SB 667 makes a variety of technical changes to the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substances Account Act (State Superfund) and the Orphan Share Reimbursement Trust Fund that are follow-up amendments to SB 47 (Sher, Chapter 23, Statutes of 1999). SB 667 creates two low-interest loan programs to stimulate redevelopment of underutilized urban (brownfields) properties, and modifies the Site Designation Process. In addition, SB 667 appropriates an additional \$2 million to DTSC from the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods Account, established by the Budget Act of 2000 and AB 2872 (Shelley, Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000), to implement the loan programs.

**SB 675**      **Sher - State Environmental Goals and Policy Report/Report: State Capital Outlay and Infrastructure Projects (Dead)**

As introduced, SB 675 would have expressly required the State Environmental Goals and Policy Report to serve as a basis for judgments about major capital outlay projects, infrastructure projects, and facilities financed pursuant to the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act. *As amended, SB 675 would have clarified the information that is required to be in a proposal for funding state infrastructure, including state capital outlay and infrastructure projects.*

**SB 676**      **Sher - Cal/EPA (Dead)**

SB 676 would have made several changes, many of them technical recasting modifications, to the authority and responsibilities of Cal/EPA.

**SB 680**      **O'Connell - Land and Water Conservation (Dead)**

SB 680 would have established a program for contributing qualified property to the State, local government, or to a nonprofit organization, and would have authorized tax credits for these donations. These provisions were amended into SB 1647 (O'Connell, Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000).

**SB 730**      **Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review - DTSC: Implementation of the Budget Act of 1999 (Dead) URGENCY**

SB 730 would have declared the intent of the Legislature to make the necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Act of 1999 relative to DTSC.

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**SB 755**      **Hayden - CEQA (Dead)**

SB 755 would have made various amendments to strengthen the role of CEQA, in particular the EIR, to make it more consistent with court decisions.

**SB 761**      **Sher - Environmental Quality (Chapter 716, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

SB 761 requires OPR to establish and maintain a central repository for the collection, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of certain CEQA notices provided to OPR and make the notices available through the Internet. This bill is a re-introduction of SB 1047 (Sher, Vetoed, 1998).

**SB 766**      **Escutia - Redevelopment: City of South Gate (Chapter 766, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

SB 766 exempts from specific provisions of California redevelopment law a specific parcel of land proposed for addition to the City of South Gate's redevelopment agency.

**SB 875**      **Escutia - State Intellectual Property (Dead)**

SB 875 would have required the Director of DGS to create an advisory committee to develop recommendations on how the state should organize and manage its intellectual property, as defined.

**SB 951**      **Hayden - State Employees: Disclosure of Improper Activities (Chapter 673, Statutes of 1999)**

SB 951 renames the Reporting of Improper Governmental Activities Act as the "California Whistleblower Protection Act," and aligns these statutes with federal "whistleblower" statutes.

**SB 983**      **Bowen - Hazardous Substances: Controlled Substances Remedial Actions (Vetoed)**

SB 983 would have required DTSC, by January 1, 2002, to adopt regulations, in consultation with OEHHA, to provide state and local agencies with procedures and standards for taking remedial actions at illegal drug lab sites.

**SB 993**      **Hayden - Education: School Facilities: Contamination (Vetoed)**

SB 993 would have directed the task force created in AB 1207 (Shelley, Vetoed, 1999) to consider ways to develop children's health standards and guidelines for schoolsites, directed DTSC to follow interim standards and guidelines based on its current methodologies until the task force has made its recommendations, required school districts to assess existing schoolsites that are reasonably assumed to be contaminated, required schoolsite response actions to be monitored by an advisory committee, and required the Division of the State Architect to revise its design standards for school buildings as prescribed.

**SB 1065**      **Bowen - Public Records: Electronic Format (Vetoed)**

SB 1065 would have amended the PRA to require state and local agencies to make public records available in an electronic format when requested by a person.

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**SB 1119      Alarcon - Pollution Control: Financing: Capital Access (Chapter 756, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

SB 1119 expands the scope of projects eligible for funds from the CPCFA to provide financing for reduction or remediation of environmental pollution including the settlement of de minimus liability at Superfund sites. SB 1119 also broadens the CalCAP, administered by the CPCFA, by increasing the types of financial institutions that can participate.

**SB 1136      Vasconcellos - Science and Technology Agency/Technology (Chapter 1056, Statutes of 2000)**

As introduced, SB 1136 would have established the Science and Technology Agency, under the direction of the Secretary of Science and Technology, with prescribed duties. *As enacted, SB 1136 renames the Trade and Commerce Agency as the Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency and modifies the functions of that agency.*

**SB 1222      Knight - Taxation: State Agencies: Burden of Proof/Taxation: Judicial Relief: Burden of Proof (Dead)**

As introduced, SB 1222 would have provided that a "state agency," including but not limited to the Franchise Tax Board, the BOE, and the Employment Development Department, all of whom collect taxes, would have the burden of proof in any court or administrative proceeding with respect to any factual issue relevant to the taxpayer's liability. *As amended, SB 1222 would no longer have applied to state agencies, but rather to judicial relief.*

**SB 1232      Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation - Taxation: BOE/Alcoholic Beverages (Chapter 162, Statutes of 2000)**

As introduced, SB 1232 would have revised the computation of a maximum permissible refund for a generator who pays a hazardous waste generator inspection fee to a CUPA, revised the time frame for reporting and paying these fees, and permitted cigarettes in packages that fail to conform to federal labeling requirements to be forfeited to the state upon seizure by the BOE. *As enacted, SB 1232 modifies an existing tied-house exception pertaining to alcoholic beverages.*

**SB 1254      Schiff - Confidentiality of Writings (Dead)**

SB 1254 would have created the "Sunshine in the Courts Act" to regulate and control the use of court-sanctioned "secrecy" agreements.

**SB 1260      Hayden - Los Angeles Unified School District (Chapter 295, Statutes of 1999) URGENCY**

SB 1260 extends to the Director of the Internal Audits and Special Investigations Unit within the Los Angeles Unified School District, until January 1, 2001, special investigative authority.

**SB 1300      Senate Committee on Environmental Quality/Sher - Drug Laboratories: Emergency Removal Actions/Air Pollution (Chapter 729, Statutes of 2000)**

As introduced, SB 1300, originally sponsored by DTSC, would have corrected the statutory reference in the Budget Act of 1998 for the Clandestine Drug Lab Program by referring to the Hazardous Waste Control Law (Chapter 6.5) as the underlying authorization, and would have provided immediate reversion of the unencumbered Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account funds during the fiscal year 1998/99 to make the money available for DTSC to continue its drug lab cleanup program. *As enacted, SB 1300, makes numerous changes to various provisions of the California Clean Air Act.*

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- SB 1304**      **Senate Committee on Environmental Quality - Environmental Laboratories (Chapter 372, Statutes of 1999)**
- SB 1304 requires DHS to adopt or amend the current regulations relating to environmental laboratories to enable California laboratories to participate in the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP), once the national program is implemented.
- SB 1327**      **Escutia - Employees: Inspection of Personnel Records by Employees (Chapter 886, Statutes of 2000)**
- SB 1327 requires an employer to make the contents of personnel files available to an employee at reasonable intervals and at reasonable times, as provided.
- SB 1370**      **Ortiz - Civil Action or Administrative Adjudications: Settlement Negotiations (Dead)**
- SB 1370 would have made evidence of negotiations to settle a pending civil action or administrative adjudication inadmissible in that action or adjudication, with specified exceptions.
- SB 1375**      **Alarcon - Redevelopment: Territorial Jurisdiction (Chapter 610, Statutes of 2000)**
- SB 1375 provides a mechanism by which a redevelopment project area may be transferred from an existing city to a newly incorporated city.
- SB 1398**      **Kelley - Underground Storage Tanks (Chapter 245, Statutes of 2000)**
- SB 1398 revises the conditions under which certain underground storage tanks containing hazardous substances are exempt from regulation, as specified.
- SB 1408**      **Alarcon - Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grant Demonstration Program (Dead)**
- SB 1408 would have required OPR to provide grants of up to \$25,000 to community-based nonprofit organizations in communities with low-income or minority populations to obtain technical assistance in connection with a permit decision, remediation order or corrective action by any board, department, or office within Cal/EPA and other specified agencies.
- SB 1516**      **Hayden - International Trade: Environment (Vetoed)**
- SB 1516 would have required the Secretary for Environmental Protection and the Secretary of the Resources Agency to review and assess existing and proposed international trade agreements that may lead to challenges to California laws and regulations concerning the environment.
- SB 1532**      **Morrow - CEQA: Public Information (Dead)**
- SB 1532 would have required a lead agency to make available to the public, any report, study, or document that is used to analyze the impact of a proposed project on the environment or be included in an EIR.

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- SB 1538 Knight - Military Base Reuse (Chapter 769, Statutes of 2000)**
- SB 1538 extends, by six years, existing provisions of law scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2001 pertaining to "local reuse entities" for military bases that have closed in the State.
- SB 1573 Knight - CEQA: Mitigation Measures (Dead)**
- SB 1573 would have made a technical, nonsubstantive change to a provision of CEQA pertaining to mitigation measures taken by a public agency.
- SB 1577 Murray - Parks and Recreation: Industrial Site Conversion Pilot Program/*Parks and Recreation* (Dead)**
- As introduced, SB 1577 would have required Department of Parks and Recreation and DTSC to jointly develop a pilot program to assist in the conversion of sites formerly used for industrial purposes to urban parks. *As amended, SB 1577 would have re-established the role of Department of Parks and Recreation with respect to recreational opportunities that reflect California's growing and diverse populations, as specified.*
- SB 1622 Alarcon - State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: Environmental Justice (Dead)**
- SB 1622 would have required the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to incorporate environmental justice concepts into its overall mission and power plant siting process, and adopt regulations relating to data requirements for power plant applicants.
- SB 1631 Hayden - Environmental Safety Standards: Schoolsites (Dead)**
- SB 1631 would have directed Cal/EPA, to consider ways to develop children's health standards and protocols for protecting children's health at schoolsites. In addition, SB 1631 would have directed DTSC to follow interim standards and guidelines based on its current methodologies until Cal/EPA has developed and implemented the children's health standards and protocols. SB 1631 would have also required school districts to assess specified existing schoolsites under DTSC oversight, and would have authorized all schoolsite response actions to be monitored by specified citizen advisory groups.
- SB 1647 O'Connell - Land and Water Conservation (Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**
- SB 1647 establishes a program for contributing qualified property to state, local government, or to a non-profit organization, and authorizes tax credits for these donations. These provisions were formerly contained in SB 680 (O'Connell, Dead, 2000).
- SB 1655 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review/*Polanco* - DTSC: Implementation of the Budget Act of 2000/*State Appropriations: Budget Act 2000* (Dead) URGENCY**
- As introduced, SB 1655 would have declared the intent of the Legislature to make the necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Act of 2000 relative to DTSC. *As amended, SB 1655 would have augmented the Budget Act by \$36.8 million, as specified.*

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**SB 1750 Murray - Information Technology (Dead)**

SB 1750 would have authorized DOIT to provide for a single Internet portal to state government services.

**SB 1757 Bowen - Information Technology (Dead)**

SB 1757 would have declared the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require that computer terminals installed in state offices be available to the public for Internet access.

**SB 1789 Rainey - Hazardous Substance Sites: Urban Areas (Brownfields) (Vetoed)**

SB 1789 would have required the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with DTSC, CPCFA, and other parties, to submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor by January 1, 2002 that includes an analysis of policies that may pose obstacles to Brownfields remediation and redevelopment, a discussion of possible incentives, and recommendations for changes to encourage redevelopment.

**SB 1822 Bowen - Employee Computer Records (Vetoed)**

SB 1822 would have prohibited an employer from secretly monitoring the electronic mail or other computer records generated by an employee.

**SB 1824 Kelley - CUPA: Rural Counties (Chapter 730, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 1824 requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, in cooperation with local governments, to determine the best way to implement the Unified Program in those counties where a CUPA has not yet been designated. SB 1824 also creates the Rural CUPA Reimbursement Account to reimburse a percentage of the Unified Program costs of these CUPAs, and mandates that Cal/EPA recommend a stable funding source for all CUPAs with limited numbers of regulated businesses.

**SB 1866 Vasconcellos - Controlled Substances: Asset Forfeiture: Substance Abuse Treatment (Vetoed)**

SB 1866, among other things, would have changed the distribution of money forfeited or the proceeds of sale of property seized in drug arrests.

**SB 1871 Alarcon - Statewide Disaster Recovery Plan (Vetoed)**

SB 1871 would have appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund to OES for the purpose of establishing a statewide disaster recovery plan addressing specified aspects of disaster recovery plans and procedures in the State.

**SB 1884 Chesbro - Building and Zoning Ordinances: School Districts (Dead)**

SB 1884 would have applied city or county building and zoning ordinances to the location and construction of a charter school's facilities that are outside the territorial boundaries of the school district that granted the charter. SB 1884 would have also limited a school district's ability to override local building and zoning ordinances to property within the district's geographic jurisdiction.

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**SB 1924**      **O’Connell - Hazardous Waste Recycling: Used Oil (Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 1924 revises the definition of recycled oil and the circumstances under which used oil must be managed as hazardous waste. SB 1924 is double-joined to AB 2573 (Briggs, Chapter 726, Statutes of 2000).

**SB 1986**      **Costa - Pollution (Chapter 915, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 1986 authorizes the CPCFA to provide loans to specified entities to assist in financing the cost of environmental assessment and cleanups at brownfield sites. SB 1986 is double-joined to AB 779 (Torlakson, Chapter 914, Statutes of 2000).

**SB 1989**      **Poochigian - Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions (Dead)**

SB 1989 would have enacted the Comprehensive Drug Laboratory Environmental Response and Liability Act with prescribed duties for DTSC, and would have created the Clandestine Drug Laboratory Response Account in the State Treasury.

**SB 2009**      **Solis - State Employee Actions: Appeals (Dead)**

SB 2009 would have prohibited a state agency from using state resources to appeal any judgment of a superior court in favor of a state employee in an adverse action or in an action alleging discrimination.

**SB 2027**      **Sher - Public Records: Disclosure (Vetoed)**

SB 2027 would have created a procedure for appealing to the Attorney General a denial by a public agency of a written request for disclosure of public records. SB 2027 would have allowed a court to award up to \$100 per day (maximum of \$10,000) when the public agency’s action resulted in the denial of plaintiff’s right to access the requested records.

**SB 2035**      **Sher/Senate Committee on Environmental Quality - Hazardous Waste Management (Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 2035 makes a variety of changes to the statutory provisions administered by DTSC to update obsolete provisions and clarify ambiguities.

**SB 2042**      **Johnston - Emergencies: Cal/EPA Emergency Response Program/Bay-Delta Program and Ecosystem Restoration Program (Dead)**

SB 2042 would have required Cal/EPA to develop an emergency response preparedness plan that defines the roles, responsibilities, and resources of each of its constituent boards, departments, and offices (BDO) by October 1, 2001. SB 2042 would have also required Cal/EPA to conduct an annual evaluation of each BDO to assess the preparedness capabilities and readiness of each entity to respond to environmental emergencies and report the results of this assessment to the Legislature and the Governor. These provisions were placed into AB 1575 (Machado, Dead, 2000). *As amended, SB 2042 would have established a new governance structure to oversee the implementation of the CALFED program.*

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**SB 2066 O'Connell - School Facilities (Chapter 590, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 2066 makes several changes in the state's school facility programs.

**SB 2104 Morrow - Agricultural Disasters (Chapter 698, Statutes of 2000) URGENCY**

SB 2104 requires OES, by January 1, 2002, to develop and adopt a guidance document to the state emergency plan that specifies the response of the state and its political subdivisions to agriculture-related disasters.

**SB 2115 Polanco - Redevelopment (Dead)**

SB 2115 would have made a nonsubstantive, technical change in the provision that authorizes a redevelopment agency to accept assistance for the state or federal government or any public or private source for any redevelopment project within its area of operation or for the agency's activities, powers and duties.

**SB 2127 Schiff and Hertzberg - Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Study (Chapter 868, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 2127 requires DHS, by January 1, 2002, to determine the levels of hexavalent chromium in drinking water in the San Fernando Basin aquifer and, in consultation with OEHHA, assess the exposure and risks posed by the levels of hexavalent chromium found in the drinking water.

**SB 2146 McPherson - Hazardous Waste: Batteries (Vetoed)**

SB 2146 would have created an exclusion for waste batteries that contain zinc, copper or alkaline electrolyte (alkaline dry cell batteries) from regulation as hazardous wastes when disposed in municipal landfills, and would have allowed DTSC to adopt regulations that would re-regulate them as hazardous waste under defined conditions.

**SB 2203 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality - Environmental Laboratory Certification/Accreditation (Chapter 733, Statutes of 2000)**

SB 2203 allows environmental laboratories, including laboratories that perform analysis of pesticide residues in food, to choose either certification by the DHS' Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program or accreditation under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). SB 2203 also makes a variety of other changes related to implementation of the NELAP in California.

**SJR 8 Solis - Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (Resolution Chapter 66, Statutes of 1999)**

SJR 8 memorializes the President and Congress to enact legislation to make available necessary funds to implement groundwater remediation in the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin.

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# **Bill Subject Index**

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## Administration:

AB 75	Strom-Martin	State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion	Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999
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AB 1822	Wayne	Administrative Procedure Act	Chapter 1060, Statutes of 2000
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AB 2163	Cunneen	Information Technology	Dead
AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
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AB 2301	Lowenthal	State Agencies: Contracts	Chapter 62, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
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AB 2471	Wayne	State Environmental Goals and Policy Report	Vetoed
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AB 2799	Shelley	Public Records: Disclosure	Chapter 982, Statutes of 2000
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SB 48	Sher	Public Records: Disclosure	Vetoed
<u>SB 667</u>	<u>Sher</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Loans</u>	<u>Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000</u> <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 675	Sher	State Environmental Goals and Policy Report/ <i>State Capital Outlay</i>	Dead
SB 730	Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	DTSC: Implementation of the Budget Act of 1999	Dead <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 875	Escutia	State Intellectual Property	Dead
SB 951	Hayden	State Employees: Disclosure of Improper Activities	Chapter 673, Statutes of 1999
SB 1065	Bowen	Public Records: Electronic Format	Vetoed
SB 1136	Vasconcellos	Science and Technology/ <i>Technology</i>	Chapter 1056, Statutes of 2000
SB 1232	Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation	Taxation: State Board of Equalization/ <i>Alcoholic Beverages</i>	Chapter 162, Statutes of 2000
SB 1254	Schiff	Confidentiality of Writings	Dead
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## Administration (Continued):

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SB 25 Escutia Environmental Health Protection Children Chapter 731, Statutes of 1999

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AB 2343 Ducheny CEQA: Exemption Dead  
AB 2872 Shelley Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000  
**(URGENCY)**  
AJR 58 Firebaugh Brownfield Sites Cleanup Resolution Chapter 102, Statutes of 2000  
SB 47 Sher State Superfund Re-enactment Chapter 23, Statutes of 1999  
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SB 324 Escutia Contaminated Property: Restoration Dead  
SB 667 Sher Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Loans Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000  
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SB 1789 Rainey Hazardous Substance Sites: Urban Areas (Brownfields) Vetoed  
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AB 1680 Assembly Environmental Health Policy Institute/*Environment and Health Indicators* Dead **(URGENCY)**  
Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials/  
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AB 1685 Assembly Regulated Substances: Local Agencies Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999  
Committee on Information Technology

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## Cal/EPA (Continued):

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AB 2872	Shelley	Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill	Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
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SB 89	Escutia	Environmental Justice	Chapter 728, Statutes of 2000
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<u>SB 676</u>	<u>Sher</u>	<u>Cal/EPA</u>	<u>Dead</u>
SB 1516	Hayden	International Trade: Environment	Vetoed
SB 1631	Hayden	Environmental Safety Standards: Schoolsites	Dead
SB 1824	Kelley	CUPA: Rural Counties	Chapter 730, Statutes of 2000
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AB 1807	Longville	CEQA: Consultation: Department of Transportation	Chapter 738, Statutes of 2000
AB 2340	Ducheny	CEQA: Affordable Housing	Dead
AB 2343	Ducheny	CEQA: Exemption	Dead
AB 2848	Firebaugh	Permit Review Panel/ <i>CEQA: Environmental Impact Reports</i>	Chapter 387, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2924	Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	CEQA: Environmental Impact Reports: Time Limits	Dead
SB 755	Hayden	CEQA	Dead
SB 761	Sher	Environmental Quality	Chapter 716, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1532	Morrow	CEQA: Public Information	Dead
SB 1573	Knight	CEQA: Mitigation Measures	Dead

## CESA:

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AB 973	Olberg	Endangered Species: Corrective Action	Dead

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AB 137	Firebaugh	Schoolsites: Hazardous Materials	Vetoed
AB 172	Firebaugh	Regulated Substances: Schools/ <i>Public Postsecondary Education</i>	Vetoed
AB 184	Davis	MSDS: Electronic Filing	Chapter 366, Statutes of 1999
AB 1332	Lowenthal	Nonhazardous Waste: Determination	Chapter 629, Statutes of 1999
AB 1620	Torlakson	Hazardous Materials: Release	Chapter 925, Statutes of 1999
AB 1685	Assembly Committee on Information Technology	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999
AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
AB 2488	Baldwin	Hazardous Materials: Business Plans	Chapter 296, Statutes of 2000
AB 2872	Shelley	Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill	Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
ACR 133	Torlakson	Traffic Congestion	Resolution Chapter 104, Statutes of 2000
SB 1824	Kelley	CUPA: Rural Counties	Chapter 730, Statutes of 2000

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AB 113	Florez	Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000	Dead <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 1575	Machado	Victims of Crime/ <i>Emergencies: Cal/EPA Emergency Response</i>	Dead
AB 1952	Florez	Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000	Dead <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2792	Honda	Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation	Dead
SB 274	Johannessen	Hazardous Materials: Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team	Chapter 601, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1300	Senate Committee on Environmental Quality/ <i>Sher</i>	Drug Laboratories: Emergency Removal Actions/ <i>Air Pollution</i>	Chapter 729, Statutes of 2000
SB 1871	Alarcon	Statewide Disaster Recovery Plan	Vetoed
SB 1989	Poohigian	Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions	Dead
<u>SB 2042</u>	<u>Johnston</u>	<u>Emergencies: Cal/EPA Emergency Response Program/Bay-Delta</u>	<u>Dead</u>
SB 2104	Morrow	Agricultural Disasters	Chapter 698, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>

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AB 1332	Lowenthal	Nonhazardous Waste: Determination	Chapter 629, Statutes of 1999
AB 2282	Davis	Public Records: Resolution of Enforcement Actions	Chapter 783, Statutes of 2000
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999
<u>SB 2035</u>	<u>Sher/Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste Management</u>	<u>Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000</u>

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SB 89	Escutia	Environmental Justice	Chapter 728, Statutes of 2000
SB 115	Solis	Environmental Justice	Chapter 690, Statutes of 1999
SB 1408	Alarcon	Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grants	Dead
SB 1622	Alarcon	Environmental Justice	Dead

## Fees/Taxes:

AB 998	Wayne/Gallegos	Oil: Used Oil Fee: Exemption/California Museum of Latino History	Vetoed
AB 2309	Florez	Hazardous Waste: Fees	Vetoed
AB 2739	Baugh	Hazardous Materials Handling Charge	Dead
AB 2872	Shelley	Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill	Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
<u>SB 667</u>	<u>Sher</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Brownfields</u>	<u>Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000</u> <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1222	Knight	Taxation: State Agencies: Burden of Proof/Taxation: Judicial Relief	Dead
SB 1232	Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation	Taxation: State Board of Equalization/Alcoholic Beverages	Chapter 162, Statutes of 2000

## Generator Requirements:

AB 970	Ducheny	Hazardous Waste Treatment: Elementary Neutralization/Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits	Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 1332	Lowenthal	Nonhazardous Waste: Determination	Chapter 629, Statutes of 1999
AB 1878	Lowenthal	Hazardous Waste: Disposal	Dead
AB 2573	Briggs	Used Oil	Chapter 726, Statutes of 2000
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999
SB 1924	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste Recycling: Used Oil	Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000
<u>SB 2035</u>	<u>Sher/Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste Management</u>	<u>Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000</u>

## Hazardous Materials:

AB 450	Ashburn	Hazardous Materials: Commitment Statement	Dead
AB 1620	Torlakson	Hazardous Materials: Release	Chapter 925, Statutes of 1999
AB 1685	Assembly Committee on Information Technology	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999
AB 1743	Villaraigosa	School Facilities	Dead

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## Hazardous Materials (Continued):

AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
AB 2488	Baldwin	Hazardous Materials: Business Plans	Chapter 296, Statutes of 2000
AB 2692	Aanestad	Groundwater Monitoring: Lead Agency	Dead
AB 2739	Baugh	Hazardous Materials Handling Charge	Dead

## Hazardous Waste Treatment:

AB 970	Ducheny	Hazardous Waste Treatment: Elementary Neutralization/ <i>Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits</i>	Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
<u>SB 2035</u>	<u>Sher/Senate</u> <u>Committee on</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste Management</u>	<u>Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000</u>

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AB 1099	Shelley	Public Records: Computerized Data/ <i>Elections: Ballots</i>	Chapter 843, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 1685	Assembly Committee on Information Technology	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999
AB 1759	Papan	Public Records: Internet Reports	Vetoed
AB 2100	Dutra	California Electronic Government and Information Act	Dead
AB 2163	Cunneen	Information Technology	Dead
AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
AB 2282	Davis	Public Records: Resolution of Enforcement Actions	Chapter 783, Statutes of 2000
AB 2304	Davis	State Contracts: Personal and Consulting Services	Chapter 759, Statutes of 2000
AB 2799	Shelley	Public Records: Disclosure	Chapter 982, Statutes of 2000
SB 636	Sher	Hazardous Waste: Management: Incineration	Chapter 420, Statutes of 1999
SB 761	Sher	Environmental Quality	Chapter 716, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1065	Bowen	Public Records: Electronic Format	Vetoed
SB 1750	Murray	Information Technology	Dead
SB 1757	Bowen	Information Technology	Dead
SB 1822	Bowen	Employee Computer Records	Vetoed

## Land Use Issues/Private Property:

AB 1128	Ackerman	Private Property: Taking	Dead
AB 1196	Thompson	CEQA: Native American Religion/ <i>Solid Waste: Management Plans</i>	Dead

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## Land Use Issues/Private Property (Continued):

AB 1321	Cardoza/ Granlund	CEQA/Driving Hour Restrictions	Dead
AB 1968	Wiggins	Land Use: Regional Impacts	Dead
AB 2147	Wiggins	Zoning Ordinances: Public Schools	Dead
AB 2209	Frusetta	Controlled Substance Cleanup Costs	Dead
AB 2340	Ducheny	CEQA: Affordable Housing	Dead
AB 2343	Ducheny	CEQA: Exemption	Dead
SB 120	Ortiz	Hazardous Substances: Union Pacific Railyard Development	Chapter 395, Statutes of 1999
SB 153	Haynes	Private Property Rights: Taking Impact Analysis	Dead
SB 300	Poochigian	Governmental Liability: Permits	Dead
SB 324	Escutia	Contaminated Property: Restoration	Dead
SB 328	Alpert	Real Property: Restoration	Chapter 60, Statutes of 1999
SB 680	O'Connell	Land and Water Conservation	Dead
SB 755	Hayden	CEQA	Dead
SB 766	Escutia	Redevelopment: City of South Gate	Chapter 766, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 993	Hayden	Education: School Facilities: Contamination	Vetoed
SB 1375	Alarcon	Redevelopment: Territorial Jurisdiction	Chapter 610, Statutes of 2000
SB 1538	Knight	Military Base Reuse	Chapter 769, Statutes of 2000
SB 1577	Murray	Parks and Recreation: Industrial Site Conversion Pilot Program	Dead
SB 1647	O'Connell	Land and Water Conservation	Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1884	Chesbro	Building and Zoning Ordinances: School Districts	Dead

## Liability:

AB 2209	Frusetta	Controlled Substance Cleanup Costs	Dead
AB 2646	Calderon	Water Quality: Cleanup	Dead
SB 300	Poochigian	Governmental Liability: Permits	Dead
SB 328	Alpert	Real Property: Liability	Chapter 60, Statutes of 1999
SB 1989	Poochigian	Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions	Dead

## Local Government:

AB 113	Florez	Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000	Dead <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 172	Firebaugh	Regulated Substances: Schools/ <i>Public Postsecondary Education</i>	Vetoed
AB 1122	Machado	Local Disaster Preparedness Trust Fund	Dead
AB 1620	Torlakson	Hazardous Materials: Release	Chapter 925, Statutes of 1999
AB 1685	Assembly Committee on Information Technology	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 1014, Statutes of 1999
AB 1952	Florez	Agricultural Economic Disaster Act of 2000	Dead <b>(URGENCY)</b>

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## Local Government (Continued):

AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
AB 2488	Baldwin	Hazardous Materials: Business Plans	Chapter 296, Statutes of 2000
SB 274	Johannessen	Hazardous Materials: Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team	Chapter 601, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1538	Knight	Military Base Reuse	Chapter 769, Statutes of 2000
SB 1824	Kelley	CUPA: Rural Counties	Chapter 730, Statutes of 2000

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AB 241	Cunneen	Hazardous Waste Codes	Chapter 401, Statutes of 1999
AB 2746	Nakano	Large Passenger Vessels: Water Quality	Chapter 504, Statutes of 2000
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999

## Medical Waste:

AB 1681	Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials/ <i>Bock</i>	Hazardous Substances: Definitions/ <i>Toxic Air Contaminants:</i> <i>Medical Waste Incineration</i>	Dead
SB 262	Wright	Medical Waste: Pharmaceuticals	Dead
SB 407	Alpert	Medical Waste: Disposal	Chapter 139, Statutes of 1999
<u>SB 2035</u>	<u>Sher/Senate</u> <u>Committee on</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste Management</u>	<u>Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000</u>

## Methamphetamines:

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SB 983	Bowen	Hazardous Substances: Controlled Substances Remedial Actions	Vetoed
SB 1300	Senate Committee on Environmental Quality/ <i>Sher</i>	Drug Laboratories: Emergency Removal Actions/ <i>Air Pollution</i>	Chapter 729, Statutes of 2000
SB 1866	Vasconcellos	Controlled Substances: Asset Forfeiture: Substance Abuse	Vetoed
SB 1989	Poohigian	Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions	Dead

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AB 970	Ducheny	Hazardous Waste Treatment: Elementary Neutralization/ <i>Electrical Energy: Thermal Powerplants: Permits</i>	Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 1321	Cardoza/ Granlund	CEQA/ <i>Driving Hour Restrictions</i>	Dead
AB 2848	Firebaugh	Permit Review Panel/ <i>CEQA: Environmental Impact Reports</i>	Chapter 387, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 300	Poochigian	Governmental Liability: Permits	Dead
SB 1408	Alarcon	Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grants	Dead
<u>SB 2035</u>	<u>Sher/Senate</u> <u>Committee on</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Quality</u>	<u>Hazardous Waste Management</u>	<u>Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000</u>

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AB 50	Migden	Water Quality: Discharge Requirements/ <i>Public Employees</i>	Chapter 947, Statutes of 2000
AB 75	Strom-Martin	State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion	Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999
AB 1104	Migden	Water Quality: Waste Discharge Requirements and Penalties	Chapter 92, Statutes of 1999
AB 2553	Hertzberg	Recycling: Education Grants	Vetoed
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AB 1312	Machado	Records: Administrative Regulations	Dead
AB 1759	Papan	Public Records: Internet Reports	Vetoed
AB 2244	Lowenthal	Regulated Substances: Local Agencies	Chapter 294, Statutes of 2000
AB 2282	Davis	Public Records: Resolution of Enforcement Actions	Chapter 783, Statutes of 2000
AB 2799	Shelley	Public Records: Disclosure	Chapter 982, Statutes of 2000
SB 48	Sher	Public Records: Disclosure	Vetoed
SB 1065	Bowen	Public Records: Electronic Format	Vetoed
SB 1532	Morrow	CEQA: Public Information	Dead
SB 2027	Sher	Public Records: Disclosure	Vetoed

## Recycling:

AB 75	Strom-Martin	State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion	Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999
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## Recycling (Continued):

AB 963	Gallegos	Automotive Products: Coolants and Antifreeze	Chapter 494, Statutes of 1999
AB 2553	Hertzberg	Recycling: Education Grants	Vetoed
SB 46	Sher	Solid Waste Management	Vetoed ( <b>URGENCY</b> )
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999
SB 1924	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste Recycling: Used Oil	Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000

## Schoolsites/Contamination and Safety at School Facilities:

AB 137	Firebaugh	Schoolsites: Hazardous Materials	Vetoed
AB 172	Firebaugh	Regulated Substances: Schools/ <i>Public Postsecondary Education</i>	Vetoed
AB 173	Firebaugh	School Facilities: Acquisition of Contaminated Property/ <i>Class Size</i>	Dead
AB 174	Firebaugh	School Safety/ <i>California Teleconferencing Public Network</i>	Dead
AB 387	Wildman	School Facilities: Site Contamination	Chapter 992, Statutes of 1999
AB 470	Wildman	Public Works: Design-Build Contracts	Vetoed
AB 1207	Shelley	Environmental Health and Safety: Schoolsites	Vetoed
AB 1743	Villaraigosa	School Facilities	Dead
AB 1802	Bock	Pollution: Air and Water	Dead
AB 1813	Wildman	School Facilities: Site Contamination Funding: Contracts	Chapter 725, Statutes of 2000
AB 1919	Romero	School Facilities: New Construction	Dead
AB 1921	Romero	School Facilities: New Construction Grant Eligibility	Dead
AB 2147	Wiggins	Zoning Ordinances: Public Schools	Dead
AB 2181	Maldonado	School Facilities Funding	Dead
AB 2408	Firebaugh	School Facilities	Chapter 530, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2411	Firebaugh	School Facilities Funding: Site Acquisition Assistance/ <i>Medi-Cal</i>	Dead
AB 2443	Wildman	School Facilities: Environmental Hardship Schoolsites	Dead
AB 2601	Cardenas	School Facilities	Dead
AB 2644	Calderon	School Facilities: Contamination	Chapter 443, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2872	Shelley	Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill	Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 62	Perata	School Facilities	Dead
SB 162	Escutia	School Facilities: Contamination	Chapter 1002, Statutes of 1999
SB 453	O'Connell	School Facilities: Construction and Modernization/ <i>Housing: Condominium Conversions</i>	Chapter 26, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 993	Hayden	Education: School Facilities: Contamination	Vetoed
SB 1260	Hayden	Los Angeles Unified School District	Chapter 295, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1631	Hayden	Environmental Safety Standards: Schoolsites	Dead
SB 1884	Chesbro	Building and Zoning Ordinances: School Districts	Dead
SB 2066	O'Connell	School Facilities	Chapter 590, Statutes of 2000

## Site Mitigation/Site Cleanup/Corrective Action:

AB 137	Firebaugh	Schoolsites: Hazardous Materials	Vetoed
AB 173	Firebaugh	School Facilities: Acquisition of Contaminated Property/ <i>Class Size</i>	Dead
AB 387	Wildman	School Facilities: Site Contamination	Chapter 992, Statutes of 1999
AB 450	Ashburn	Hazardous Materials: Commitment Statement	Dead
AB 564	Machado	Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act	Dead
AB 779	Torlakson	Pollution (Brownfields)	Chapter 914, Statutes of 2000
AB 973	Olberg	Endangered Species: Corrective Action	Dead
AB 992	Wayne	Solid Waste Disposal Sites: Cleanup	Chapter 496, Statutes of 1999
AB 1584	Machado	Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water and Flood Protection Act	Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999
AB 1743	Villaraigosa	School Facilities	Dead
AB 1813	Wildman	School Facilities: Site Contamination Funding: Contracts	Chapter 725, Statutes of 2000
AB 2264	Cedillo	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Exposure: Baseline Health Study	Chapter 503, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2411	Firebaugh	School Facilities Funding: Site Acquisition Assistance/ <i>Medi-Cal</i>	Dead
AB 2493	Shelley	Midway Village Housing Project: Health Study	Dead
AB 2644	Calderon	School Facilities: Contamination	Chapter 443, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AB 2692	Aanestad	Groundwater Monitoring: Lead Agency	Dead
AB 2872	Shelley	Cal/EPA Budget Trailer Bill	Chapter 144, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
AJR 5	Margett	Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin	Dead
AJR 58	Firebaugh	Brownfield Sites Cleanup	Resolution Chapter 102, Statutes of 2000
SB 47	Sher	State Superfund Re-enactment	Chapter 23, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 62	Perata	School Facilities	Dead
SB 120	Ortiz	Hazardous Substances: Union Pacific Railyard Development	Chapter 395, Statutes of 1999
SB 153	Haynes	Private Property Rights: Taking Impact Analysis	Dead
SB 162	Escutia	School Facilities: Contamination	Chapter 1002, Statutes of 1999
SB 300	Poochigian	Governmental Liability: Permits	Dead
SB 324	Escutia	Contaminated Property: Restoration	Dead
SB 530	Costa	Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act	Dead
SB 598	Costa	Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act	Dead
<u>SB 667</u>	<u>Sher</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Loans</u>	<u>Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000</u> <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 680	O'Connell	Land and Water Conservation	Dead
SB 983	Bowen	Hazardous Substances: Controlled Substances Remedial Actions	Vetoed
SB 993	Hayden	Education: School Facilities: Contamination	Vetoed
SB 1119	Alarcon	Pollution Control: Financing: Capital Access	Chapter 756, Statutes of 1999 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1408	Alarcon	Environmental Justice Technical Assistance Grants	Dead
SB 1577	Murray	Parks and Recreation: Industrial Site Conversion Pilot Program	Dead
SB 1631	Hayden	Environmental Safety Standards: Schoolsites	Dead
SB 1647	O'Connell	Land and Water Conservation	Chapter 113, Statutes of 2000 <b>(URGENCY)</b>
SB 1789	Rainey	Hazardous Substances Sites: Urban Areas (Brownfields)	Vetoed
SB 1986	Costa	Pollution	Chapter 915, Statutes of 2000
SB 1989	Poochigian	Clandestine Drug Laboratories: Response Actions	Dead
SJR 8	Solis	Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin	Resolution Chapter 66, Statutes of 1999

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## Solid Waste:

AB 75	Strom-Martin	State Agency Recycling: Waste Diversion	Chapter 764, Statutes of 1999
AB 992	Wayne	Solid Waste Disposal Sites: Cleanup	Chapter 496, Statutes of 1999
AB 1878	Lowenthal	Hazardous Waste: Disposal	Dead
AB 2752	Assembly Committee on Agriculture/ Cardoza	Environmental Protection/ <i>Solid Waste Facility Permits: Sacred Sites</i>	Vetoed
SB 46	Sher	Solid Waste Management	Vetoed ( <b>URGENCY</b> )
SB 2146	McPherson	Hazardous Waste: Batteries	Vetoed

## Storage Tanks (Above and Underground):

AB 2287	Wildman	Underground Storage Tanks: Water	Dead
SB 665	Sher	Underground Storage Tanks	Chapter 328, Statutes of 1999
SB 1398	Kelley	Underground Storage Tanks	Chapter 245, Statutes of 2000

## Superfund/Superfund Reform:

AB 1126	Calderon	Hazardous Substances: Definitions	Dead
AB 1681	Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials/ <i>Bock</i>	Hazardous Substances: Definitions/ <i>Toxic Air Contaminants: Medical Waste Incineration</i>	Dead
SB 47	Sher	State Superfund Re-enactment	Chapter 23, Statutes of 1999 ( <b>URGENCY</b> )
<u>SB 667</u>	<u>Sher</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances: Response Actions: Orphan Sites: Loans</u>	Chapter 912, Statutes of 2000 ( <b>URGENCY</b> )

## Transportation:

AB 1807	Longville	CEQA: Consultation: Department of Transportation	Chapter 738, Statutes of 2000
ACR 133	Torlakson	Traffic Congestion	Resolution Chapter 104, Statutes of 2000
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999

## Used Oil/Oil/Oily Waste:

AB 998	Wayne/ <i>Gallegos</i>	Oil: Used Oil Fee: Exemption/ <i>California Museum of Latino History</i>	Vetoed
AB 2573	Briggs	Used Oil	Chapter 726, Statutes of 2000
SB 606	O'Connell	Hazardous Waste: Transportation and Recycling	Chapter 745, Statutes of 1999

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## Used Oil/Oil/Oily Waste (Continued):

SB 1924 O'Connell Hazardous Waste Recycling: Used Oil Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000

## Waste Classification:

AB 1332 Lowenthal Nonhazardous Waste: Determination Chapter 629, Statutes of 1999  
AB 1878 Lowenthal Hazardous Waste: Disposal Dead  
AB 2573 Briggs Used Oil Chapter 726, Statutes of 2000  
SB 636 Sher Hazardous Waste: Management: Incineration Chapter 420, Statutes of 1999  
SB 1924 O'Connell Hazardous Waste Recycling: Used Oil Chapter 732, Statutes of 2000  
SB 2035 Sher/Senate Hazardous Waste Management Chapter 343, Statutes of 2000  
Committee on  
Environmental  
Quality  
SB 2146 McPherson Hazardous Waste: Batteries Vetoed

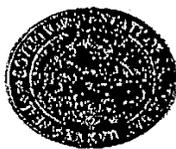
## Water Quality:

AB 50 Migden Water Quality: Waste Discharge Requirements/*Public Employees* Chapter 947, Statutes of 2000  
AB 564 Machado Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act Dead  
AB 1021 House Controlled Substances: Disposal Dead  
AB 1104 Migden Water Quality: Waste Discharge Requirements and Penalties Chapter 92, Statutes of 1999  
AB 1584 Machado Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water and Flood Protection Act Chapter 725, Statutes of 1999  
AB 1729 Bock Drinking Water: Fluoridation Dead  
AB 1802 Bock Pollution: Air and Water Dead  
AB 2287 Wildman Underground Storage Tanks: Water Dead  
AB 2544 Calderon San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act Chapter 905, Statutes of 2000  
AB 2646 Calderon Water Quality: Cleanup Dead  
AB 2692 Aanestad Groundwater Monitoring: Lead Agency Dead  
AB 2746 Nakano Large Passenger Vessels: Water Quality Chapter 504, Statutes of 2000  
AJR 5 Margett Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin Dead  
SB 390 Alpert Water Quality Chapter 686, Statutes of 1999  
SB 407 Alpert Medical Waste: Disposal Chapter 139, Statutes of 1999  
SB 530 Costa Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act Dead  
SB 598 Costa Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, and Flood Protection Act Dead  
SB 2127 Schiff and Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Study Chapter 868, Statutes of 2000  
Hertzberg  
SJR 8 Solis Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin Resolution Chapter 66, Statutes of 1999

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# Veto Messages



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

To the Members of the Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 137 without my signature.

AB 137 would establish a pilot program for evaluating the presence of hazardous materials at 100 public schoolsites and requires the State Allocation Board to adopt regulations for the pilot program.

I am fully committed to ensuring that California school children are safe from environmental harm. To this end I have signed SB 162 and AB 387 by Senator Escutia and Assemblyman Wildman. Together these bills require school districts to conduct a comprehensive environmental assessment and any necessary environmental cleanup before receiving funds from the State to do new construction. In signing these bills we are working to ensure that every new public school built in California meets strict environmental standards, protecting California's children from harmful contaminants.

However, AB 137 would fail to help meet this goal in a credible or useful way. I am concerned that this bill would yield very little valuable information for the level of effort required. It is unclear how the evaluation of 100 schoolsites required by AB 137 would be useful on a statewide basis as each of the 8,000 schoolsites are inherently different.

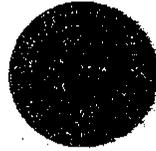
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gray Davis".

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841





GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 26 2000

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 172 without my signature.

This bill would appropriate \$126,500 to the California State University for the establishment of an international study program with California's strategic global partners, Mexico, Japan, Canada, and South Korea. While I am supportive of expanding student exchanges with our trading partners, the purposes of this bill can be accomplished under existing law. Presently, the California State University sponsors a number of student and faculty exchanges within their existing administrative budget. In addition, under current law, local community college districts can also waive the nonresident tuition of up to ten percent of the nonresident foreign students attending a community college district.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

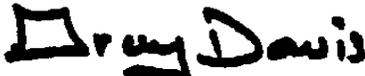
To the Members of the Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill No. 470 without my signature.

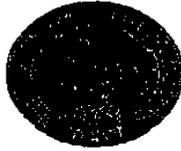
This bill would, among other things, authorize school districts to enter into design-build contracts for the design and construction of projects under the state school facilities program, with a requirement to retain the services of an architect or structural engineer in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the bill. The bill would prohibit withholding of retention proceeds by school districts using design-build contracts, and authorizes withholding of subcontractor retention proceeds by a design-build entity.

I am supportive of the design-build process in concept. However, I cannot support this bill because it prohibits the withholding of retention proceeds by school districts using design-build contracts necessary to protect taxpayers if the contractor does not fulfill his responsibilities under the contract. This provision would put public funds at risk, and for that reason I cannot support this bill.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 8, 1999

To the Members of the Assembly:

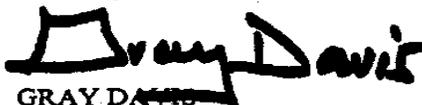
I am returning Assembly Bill 486 without my signature.

Although the provisions of this bill are optional, the concern is that the public will confuse an advisory interpretation, which is non-binding expression of the agency's interpretation of the law it enforces, with a legally binding regulation. The procedure prescribed for adopting an advisory interpretation is much the same as the procedure for adopting a regulation. An advisory interpretation would have no legal effect; would be entitled to no judicial deference; could not prescribe a penalty or course of conduct, confer a right, privilege, authority, exemption, or immunity, impose an obligation, or in any way bind or compel; and could not be used as an alternative means of adopting binding regulations. There is a potential that advisory interpretations could ultimately become underground regulations. Existing law already provides a process for declaratory decisions to be issued by a state agency that have the "same status and binding effect as any other decision issued by the agency in an adjudicative proceeding: (Gov. Code 11465.10 et seq.). State agencies have various other methods by which they may publicize their interpretation of the laws they enforce.

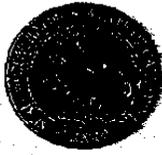
Existing law already provides a shortened and efficient process for adopting non-controversial regulations.

The provisions of AB 486 are duplicative of existing law and therefore, unnecessary.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 6 2000

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 998 without my signature.

This bill would authorize funds allocated in the Budget Acts of 1999 and 2000 for the California Museum of Latino History, Art, and Culture to be used for museum operations. Provisional language in both related budget acts specifically identify those funds, totaling \$1.8 million to cover capital outlay costs, including developing preliminary plans, drawings, construction, and initial equipment.

This bill would set an unacceptable precedent by allowing dollars specifically allocated for one purpose to now be used museum operations.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

To the Members of the Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1207 without my signature.

This bill attempts to address important issues concerning the health and safety of children in schools including indoor environmental quality, portable classrooms, and the use of pesticides at school facilities.

While laudable in much of its intent, this legislation contains a serious flaw which precludes me from signing it. My main concern with this bill is the overly prescriptive requirements on the use of pesticides on school sites. Unfortunately the bill is drafted with such broad language that it creates costly requirements for schools that are not reasonable or optimal approaches to pest management.

AB 1207 would, for example, require school districts to notify parents of applications in schools of such commonly used household insecticides as Raid and Combat, or three days before applying insecticides to address pest emergencies such as hornets nests or fire ants on school property. The bill would require schools districts to notify parents of applications of pesticides even during school vacations when children would not normally be present in the school. For example, parents would need to be notified each time a summer baseball league applies weedkiller, such as Round-Up, to delineate lines on a ballfield on school property.

The California Department of Finance indicates that this measure would result in estimated costs of \$2.7 million in 2000-01, \$1.7 million in 2001-02 and \$1.2 million annually thereafter. In addition, this bill would result in reimbursable state-mandated costs estimated in the tens of millions of dollars for school districts to comply with the notification and posting requirements for pesticide use, establishing the least hazardous integrated pest management program, and training to implement the program.

In the 1999-2000 Budget Act, I set aside \$1 million to provide a comprehensive review of air quality in portable classrooms. Additionally, the Department of Health Services (DHS) conducts an Indoor Air Quality Program charged with studying indoor environmental quality and coordinating the state's response to indoor air problems. DHS's Environmental Health Investigation Branch investigates environmental health problems in the state and has consulted with several school districts at their request on recent school environmental health issues, including potential problems in portable classrooms.

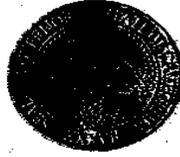
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Page Two

I continue to believe the issue of air quality in portable classrooms is an important issue that must be addressed to ensure that any unsafe conditions are identified and promptly addressed, and I will support legislation to utilize the funds set aside in the budget toward that end.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 10 2000

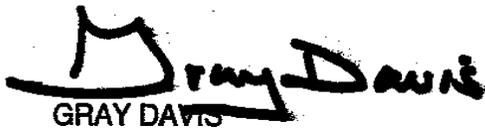
To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill No. 1759 without my signature.

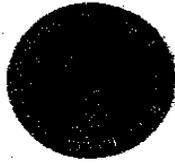
This bill would require all State agencies to post on their Internet sites a list of all of its reports and studies that are subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act (PRA). The bill would require that the list must be continuously updated to include every report within 10 days after its initiation or completion.

The legislation is not clear and fails to indicate if the reports and studies to be posted would be those completed on or after date of enactment, or how the public is to access the reports. Consumers would have great difficulty, even those with extensive knowledge of the Internet, finding a list without links or clear instructions to make this effort worthwhile. As written, the bill would only provide information in a highly inefficient and confusing form. A stand-alone list of reports and studies does not seem to meet the stated intent of the Public Record Act.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 25 2000

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2309 without my signature.

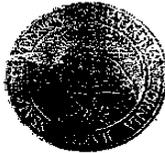
This bill would extend the sunset, until January 1, 2002, on both the facility fee rate reduction for large offsite hazardous waste treatment facilities and the disposal fee rate reduction set by SB 660, Chapter 870, Statutes of 1997.

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has been meeting with an informal Fee Advisory Panel to form a complete fee reform package. The DTSC has invested time and resources negotiating with stakeholders to forge a consensus for fee modifications, while this bill would counter this process by predetermining a single part of the overall fee package. AB 2309 represents a special interest, "piece meal" approach to fee reform. I would ask the stakeholders to work with DTSC next year to find an equitable fee reform package that adequately funds the important programs administered by the DTSC.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

S.P. 12 2000

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2471 without my signature.

This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to provide additional information in its State Environmental Goals and Policy Report. The Report would be required to present data, by state region, concerning specified topics such as total population, threatened and endangered species, emissions of air pollutants and particles, impaired water bodies, drinking water usage and testing, total per capita vehicle miles of travel, and toxic sites.

I am committed to improving environmental quality in California. However, I am vetoing this bill because it would involve significant costs not included in the Budget Act of 2000. This effort should be considered in the normal budget process.

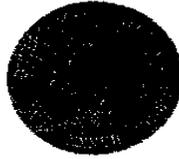
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gray Davis". The signature is stylized, with the "G" and "D" being particularly prominent.

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841





GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 25 2000

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2553 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board and Department of Conservation, to establish a program to award grants and provide incentives to school districts and county offices of education to implement source reduction and recycling programs.

I support the important concept of promoting environmental education of California's children. Through education our current and future waste generators will learn to respect and conserve natural resources by making informed environmental choices.

However, I cannot sign this measure. It appropriates \$3 million in unbudgeted funds. The source reduction and recycling program created by this bill should be considered as part of the budget process to compete with other meritorious projects.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS

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SEP 25 2000

GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

To Members of the California Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2752 without my signature.

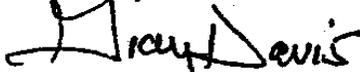
This bill would nullify a countywide vote which amended the San Diego County General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and designated Gregory Canyon as a landfill site. Specifically, this bill would grant jurisdiction to the Native American Heritage Commission over a proposed landfill within one mile of a sacred site of importance to a tribe. The legislation presently affects one site, Gregory Canyon, which is in private ownership.

While I am sensitive to the concerns raised by the tribe in this case, I am also sensitive to the fact that San Diego County voters approved the siting of this landfill, as Proposition C, by a 68% county-wide vote in 1994. In no Senate or Assembly district did the measure receive less than 60% support from voters. The Trial Court and 4<sup>th</sup> District Court of Appeals upheld Proposition C in 1997. In the same year the State Supreme Court denied a petition for review.

The proposed landfill will be subjected to an extensive EIR/EIS process which includes review by the State Water Quality Control Board, the San Diego Water Authority, and nine other Federal, State, and local agencies. Project opponents may have some valid concerns, but they will have ample opportunity to have their concerns addressed during the current Environmental Review process.

I am a firm believer in following an established process. Landfill proponents placed an initiative before the voters of San Diego County nearly 6 years ago. The voters responded with more than two thirds supporting the designation of Gregory Canyon as a landfill site. The courts have refused to nullify that decision. I am loath to overturn a vote of the electorate and the decision of two courts of law.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

To the Members of the Senate:

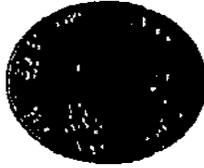
I am returning Senate Bill 46 without my signature.

This bill would require that one of the two public members to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has experience as an elected local official and would make various other technical and conforming changes to the Integrated Waste Management Act.

I believe it is inappropriate to reduce the number of gubernatorial appointees on the CIWMB who represent the public from two to one. While I am supportive of local government representation on the CIWMB, I would ask that this issue and the membership structure of the CIWMB be addressed as part of the Structure and Funding Review Report being prepared by the Secretary of Environmental Protection.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 9, 1999

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill No. 48 without my signature.

This bill would authorize the Attorney General to issue an opinion on the validity of a State or local agency's denial of a request for information under the California Public Records Act.

I am signing Assembly Bill No. 427 which clarifies that no state agency, commissioner, or officer, shall employ legal counsel other than the Attorney General, or one of his assistants or deputies, in any matter in which they are interested, or a party to, as a result of office or official duties.

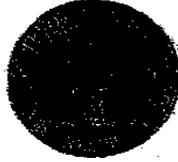
Therefore, under SB 48, should the Attorney General issue an opinion adverse to a state agency or department which ultimately leads to litigation, the Attorney General may not be able to represent an agency that it has already opined against.

SB 48 creates an Attorney General appeals process that will lead to inherent conflicts of interest between the Attorney General and his major clients, the state agencies and departments. Consequently, this bill could result in uneven legal representation and increased use of costly outside counsel by the agency or department.

Finally, the costs to comply with this bill would be borne by the General Fund and would likely be significant. Therefore, I am vetoing this bill.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 25 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 983 without my signature.

This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), by January 1, 2002, to adopt regulations to provide state and local agencies with procedures and standards for taking remedial actions at illegal drug lab sites.

There has been a dramatic proliferation of illegal drug labs throughout California in the last four years, especially in the Central Valley. I agree with the author that it is imperative for California to ensure that these sites are cleaned to a level that protects public health and the environment. However, this measure is flawed. The cleanup standards in this bill are incomplete and are not protective of water quality nor do they adequately protect residents from pollution, contamination, and nuisance. Also, the one-year timeframe for developing scientifically complicated regulations creates an impossible time frame to meet.

This bill does however address a significant and growing problem in California. I am directing the DTSC as part of the FY 2001-02 Budget to develop standards, in consultation with the appropriate agencies, for the cleanup of illegal drug labs that are protective of the public health and the environment.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

To the Members of the Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 993 without my signature.

This bill would require the development of children's health standards and guidelines for schools, require schoolsite response actions to be monitored by an advisory committee and require the Division of the State Architect to revise its design standards for school buildings.

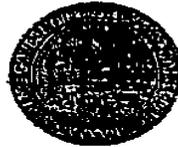
I believe that California's school children should be safe from environmental harm. To this end, I have signed SB 162 and AB 387 by Senator Escutia and Assemblyman Wildman. These bills work together to create a comprehensive environmental assessment process for school construction.

While the efforts of the author are laudable, the current hazardous waste cleanup standards adequately protect children. Also, the bill requires the revision of school design standards in a manner that is unclear and fails to provide adequate funding for this purpose.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Gray Davis'.

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

October 10, 1999

To the Members of the Senate:

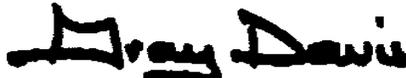
I am returning Senate Bill 1065 without my signature.

This is well-intentioned legislation. However, many of the state's computer systems do not yet have the capacity to implement the provisions of this bill.

As such, this bill does not keep faith with previous legislation I have signed to protect the confidentiality of citizens whose personal information is maintained by state departments including the Employment Development Department, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Health Services, and the California Highway Patrol.

I believe the State's information technology resources should be directed towards making sure that its computer systems are year 2000 compliant. The author was unwilling to add language which would ensure the completion of this task before the implementation of the provisions of this bill.

Cordially,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 23 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

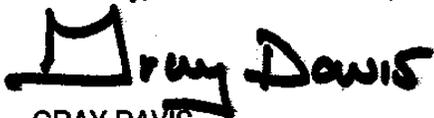
I am returning Senate Bill SB 1516 without my signature.

This bill would require the Secretary of Resources and the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency to report to the Legislature concerning the impact of existing and proposed international trade agreements on state environmental laws and regulations.

This bill does nothing to redress the problem it identifies. The legislative findings indicate that "California's role as a global leader in environmental protection policies; and the Legislature's role in enacting those policies, is subject to challenge by international trade agreements." Unfortunately this bill, and any assessment prepared pursuant to this bill, would not change the content of international treaties. Under World Trade Organization rules and North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), California is not a party to the treaty and does not have a place at any forum reviewing actions under General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) or NAFTA. Nor would the bill provide any mechanism for California to participate more effectively in consultations with the federal government over trade disputes involving environmental laws.

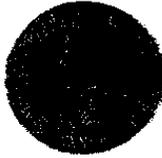
Existing provisions of the United States Constitution grant the United States Congress the sole power to regulate commerce with foreign nations. Therefore, the expenditure of the resources necessary to comply with this measure would be unproductive.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 445-2841





GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 25 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1789 without my signature.

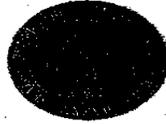
This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to prepare a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2002 that analyzes state and local regulatory, fiscal, and housing and community development policies that may be obstacles to the cleanup and redevelopment of urban properties contaminated by hazardous wastes.

While I agree that the cleanup of brownfields sites is an important issue, I believe this bill is unnecessary. There are numerous studies that have been completed which identify obstacles to the remediation and redevelopment of urban properties contaminated by hazardous wastes. Another study on this subject would not yield any new information.

Instead we need to move forward on the cleanup of these sites. To this end I have included \$85 million in the FY 2000-01 Budget to provide low-interest loans and grants for the investigation of brownfield sites and low-interest loans for the cleanup of brownfields. This funding will capitalize broad economic growth in urban core neighborhoods by eliminating blighted properties that inhibit redevelopment and will create both jobs and business development while generating revenues that will enable the public's investment to pay for itself.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 30 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill No. 1822 without my signature.

This bill would require employers, by March 1, 2001, to execute signed or electronically verifiable agreements between an employer and employees regarding the right of the employer to monitor the e-mail traffic and computer files of employees. If such agreements are not provided, the bill prohibits employers from monitoring business computers by employees to guard against inappropriate business or personal uses.

As I previously have, when considering this issue, I start from the common-sense presumption that employees in today's wired economy understand that computers provided for business purposes are company property and that their use may be monitored and controlled. This has been the case for some time with phones owned by the employer, the billings of which are regularly monitored by many employers to determine inappropriate uses (for example, dialing 976 lines or making long-distance calls of a personal nature). Every employee also understands that expense reports submitted for reimbursement are subject to employer verification as to their legitimacy and accuracy.

Under current law, employers are potentially liable if the employer's agents or employees use the employer's computers for improper purposes, such as sexual harassment, defamation and the like. It therefore follows that any employer has a legitimate need to monitor, either on a spot basis or at regular intervals, such company property, including e-mail traffic and computer files stored on either employer-owned hard drives, diskettes or CD ROMs.

Accordingly, this bill places unnecessary and complicating obligations on employers and may likely to lead to litigation by affected employees over whether the required notice was provided and whether it was read and understood by the employee.

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I support reasonable privacy protections for employees in the workplace, but not at the price of undue regulatory burdens and potential legal exposure to businesses for doing what any employee should assume is the employer's right when they accept employment. For these reasons, I am vetoing this bill.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS



GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 24 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

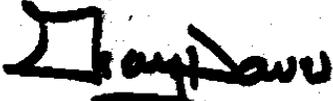
I am returning Senate Bill No. 1866 without my signature.

This bill would make various changes in drug asset forfeiture law. This bill would require law enforcement agencies to obtain a court order prior to transferring seized assets to a federal agency for forfeiture. The court would be required to make certain findings prior to permitting the transfer to the federal agency. This bill would provide that a law enforcement agency that violates these provisions would be liable for a fine of up to 24% of the amount illegally transferred. The bill would provide that property is "seized" as soon as the agency takes control or possession of it.

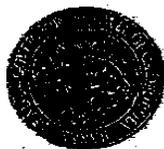
While I support the additional due process protections that were added to California's asset forfeiture laws in 1994, I do not believe that it is appropriate to require judges to interfere with the ability of California law enforcement officers' ability to make use of federal law provisions when they deem that it is appropriate to do so. In other contexts, we encourage state and local law enforcement to make use of tougher federal law provisions. Additional due process protections have recently been added to federal forfeiture laws, and I do not believe that it is appropriate to take away law enforcement's discretionary powers to make use of these laws.

Furthermore, I am vetoing this bill because it would restrict the availability of revenues which would otherwise accrue to the General Fund for a purpose that should be evaluated in light of competing General Fund priorities.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

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GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 16 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1871 without my signature.

This bill would appropriate \$250,000 General Fund to the Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide disaster recovery plan.

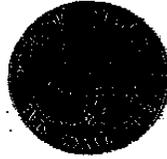
Both the Office of Emergency Services and the Seismic Safety Commission prepare numerous reports and planning guides to prepare the state for a major disaster, and to expedite recovery. The Commission is specifically required to provide the legislature a plan that details measures to mitigate earthquake hazards. Therefore, I do not believe the actions prescribed by this bill are warranted.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gray Davis". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "G" and "D".

GRAY DAVIS

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GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 29 2000

To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill No. 2027 without my signature.

The bill would create a procedure for a person to request the Attorney General (AG) to review a denial by a public agency of a written request for disclosure of information under the Public Records Act, and would set up the time limits for the AG to complete the review. The bill would establish penalties of up to \$100 per day if a public agency declines to comply with a request for disclosure of information and the court determines that the agency acted in bad faith. The AG would be required to mail a copy of the opinion to the requester and to the denying agency, maintain copies for public inspection, publish the opinions annually in a special volume of AG Opinions, and made the opinions available on the Internet.

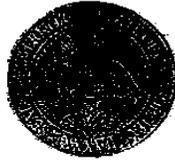
While proponents of this bill contend that a weakness of the Public Records Act is the lack of recourse when state agencies refuse to comply, this bill does not address that issue. Instead the bill sets up a bureaucratic reporting mechanism, involving the preparation, posting and mailing of AG opinions on the merits of a state agency's decision to withhold requested information. The costs to comply with this bill would be borne by the General Fund and would likely be significant. Therefore, I am vetoing this bill.

I do, however, believe that state agencies should be fully responsive to legitimate public record requests. Accordingly, I am directing my Secretary of State and Consumer Affairs, Aileen Adams to conduct a review of all state agencies' performance in responding to PRA requests and to make recommendations on appropriate procedures to ensure a timely response.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS

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GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

SEP 25 2000

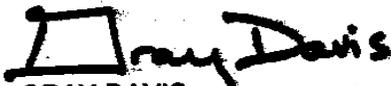
To Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 2146 without my signature.

This bill would allow batteries containing zinc, copper and electrolytes that exceed the Department of Toxic Substances Control hazardous waste thresholds to be disposed of a municipal solid waste landfills.

I understand the author's concern that alkaline batteries often end up in California's landfills, in spite of their identification and regulation as a hazardous waste. However, the hazardous exemption provided by SB 2146 goes too far and is not protective of public health or the environment. According to the Department, alkaline batteries have a high pH level that has the potential to mobilize other dangerous hazardous constituents (arsenic, hexavalent chromium, etc.) and pollute water supplies. The existence of alkaline dry cell battery recycling facilities demonstrates that recycling is an available option.

Sincerely,

  
GRAY DAVIS

