

MEMORANDUM

To:

Mayor Dellums

President Brunner and Members of the City Council

From:

Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.

Date:

November 17, 2010

Subject: DRAFT 2011 State Legislative Agenda

TPA submits for your consideration the following agenda of 2011 state government advocacy priorities for the City of Oakland. In development of the agenda, TPA has included input from the Office of the Mayor, City Council, and City Staff. This report is compiled into three sections;

- 1. City Sponsored Legislative Proposals
- 2. Legislative Priorities for Monitoring and Recommended Action
- 3. Funding Opportunities and Requests

The City of Oakland's legislative agenda for 2011 will reflect the priorities of the City Council and the Mayor's vision of Oakland as the Global Model City. The strategic agenda includes advocating for legislation, regulations, and funding that are consistent with the City's adopted goals; Public Safety, Sustainable and Healthy Environment, Economic Development, Community Involvement and Empowerment, Public-Private Partnerships, and Government Solvency and Transparency.

CITY SPONSORED LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS:

Below is a list of legislative proposals which represent the priorities of the City. If the Council is supportive of the proposals listed below, TPA will immediately begin to research what can be accomplished through legislation, regulations, or direct advocacy with State agencies and other organizations like the League of California Cities to help address Oakland's needs. The City Council is being requested to approve the proposals in concept. Once a bill number is assigned to the legislation, the City Council will have an opportunity to review the bill and determine if the final language meets the city's objective. The first two proposals have been rolled over from last year's agenda; three new proposals suggested by Councilmembers are listed below.

Seismic Safety. The City of Oakland has taken a leadership role over the years by
organizing and preparing residents for the next earthquake and provided property
owners incentive to seismically prepare their houses. As many as 26,000 dwellings in
Oakland, roughly one third of the City's housing units, are not properly prepared for a
potential earthquake along the Hayward fault. In order to increase public safety when

the inevitable earthquake strikes, the City proposes in consultation with designated entities and other municipalities, to develop guidelines for seismic strengthening options. The goal of this legislation is to protect homeowners and thus maximizing the likelihood that their home will survive an earthquake.

New Proposals Recommended for 2011

• Community Investment Fund. A number of Oakland residents utilize businesses such as Western Union to send money to their families in Mexico, Central America, South America, Asia or the Caribbean. The rates charged by some of these institutions for the transfer of money are high and generate substantial profits for the companies. There is an opportunity to work with these institutions to create a community investment fund to ensure economic development within these impacted Oakland neighborhoods is realized. The goal of this legislation is to redirect some of the costs incurred on financial transactions back into the community.

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR MONITORING AND RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The following issues have been identified by the Mayor, Councilmember's, and City staff as priorities. TPA maintains a constantly updated matrix of bills for the City of Oakland, providing additional analysis and information to inform the development of a position by the city. If legislation is introduced that impacts any of the priorities, staff will be asked to analyze and evaluate the need for City Council action. The City Council may choose to take a position on a measure, continue to monitor without a position, or determine if any further response or reaction is needed. The majority of the items presented below have been rolled over from previous years and are consistent with the Mayor and Council priorities:

- Public Safety
- Sustainable and Healthy Environment
- Economic Development
- Community Involvement and Empowerment
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Government Solvency and Transparency

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AND REQUESTS:

As the State deals with its ongoing structural deficit, there are upcoming bond funded opportunities of interest to the City of Oakland pertaining to transportation, housing and transit oriented development, and urban parks. There will also be additional stimulus related funding opportunities that the City of Oakland will be eligible for and TPA will continue our proactive measures of immediately notifying the City once these opportunities are announced. In addition to the specific funding opportunities listed below, we will keep the City informed of any potential funding opportunities throughout the year. City staff will work with the City Council to prioritize projects submitted to the state for funding and TPA will advocate for those approved projects as appropriate. The following are upcoming opportunities:

Proposition 84 Round 2 Funding: There are multiple funds within this \$5.4 billion measure passed by California voters in November 2006. Legislation was authored for the \$400 million for parks which was signed by the Governor and second round applications will be due around March 1, 2011. TPA will continue its close working relationship with City staff and assist in the application process.

- Proposition 1C: Housing Related Parks Funding: Proposition 1C, primarily an
 affordable housing and infrastructure bond, also included funding programs for housing
 related recreational opportunities. Some of this funding has been allocated by formula,
 some through existing programs, and most will be spent according to programs and
 criteria that will be defined by the Governor and Legislature. There will be \$200 million
 available in 2011 and the City's adopted park priority list has projects eligible for these
 funds.
- Residual Proposition 1C Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Funding: Proposition
 1C TOD funding is for the development of housing near transit sites. There may be up to
 \$50 million available in residual or 'claw back' funding for eligible projects. TPA is focused
 on continuing advocacy for the City's TOD developments specifically the Fruitvale Transit
 Village, Coliseum Transit Village, and West Oakland Transit Village as well as protecting
 funding already secured from Oakland's round one submittals.
- Residual Proposition 1C Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Funding: Proposition 1C IIG funding is for the infrastructure to support urban infill development. In the FY10 Budget, \$200 million was appropriated for this program. Similar to the TOD funds, there may be up to \$50 million available in residual or 'claw back' funding for eligible projects. TPA is focused on continuing advocacy to position eligible projects to compete for these funds as well as protecting funding already secured from Oakland's round one submittals.
- Recreational Trails Program: This funding program provides funding for the development of trails and trail-related projects. Projects such as the Cryer Site, Temescal Creek project, and California Project at the Oakland Zoo are eligible to submit applications.

Annual Grant Opportunities:

There are also a number of annual grant opportunities for which the City of Oakland may choose to apply. City staff is familiar with these resources and routinely receives approval from the City Council to apply for and receive grant proceeds. As new funding opportunities arise, TPA will make sure to inform the city and consult in the development of the optimal strategy to maximize funding for the City. TPA will continue to search for funding for

Transportation and infrastructure projects such as:

- The Broadway Shuttle
- Telegraph Avenue in the Temescal merchant district
- Fruitvale Transit Village Phase II
- Fruitvale Parking Garage, and other needed infrastructure improvements,
 Safe Routes to School funding for locations such as Hillcrest School
- Coliseum Transit Village
- West Oakland Transit Village

Park and trail funding for projects such as:

- Phase II of the East Oakland Sports Complex
- Cryer Site Historic Building Rehab
- Bay Trail Gap closure
- Peralta Hacienda
- Improvements to the Aquatic Center

Technology related funding for projects such as

- Comp Stat
- GPS devices

Public safety related funding for projects such as:

- Restorative Justice for Youth
- Opportunities to enhance substance abuse programs for treatment

Other programs such as:

- Volunteers of America
- Piedmont Avenue Library



MEMORANDUM

To:

Mayor Dellums

Council President Brunner

Members of the Oakland City Council

From:

Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.

Date:

November 17, 2010

Subject: Year End Report on the City of Oakland's 2010 State Legislative Agenda

Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. (TPA) has prepared this 2010 State Government Advocacy Summary report for the City of Oakland following the end of the 2009-2010 state legislative session. This report includes a summary of our efforts to date and the current status of the state legislative and funding advocacy objectives of the City of Oakland.

2010 State Legislative and Funding Advocacy Highlights

In 2010, TPA worked with the elected City leaders and staff to develop and advocate for several major City initiatives through legislation, grants and the state budget. To provide a quick summary of the highlights, please note the following:

- 1. Staffed two Oakland-sponsored bills that were sent to the Governor for signature:
 - AB 1755 (Swanson) Seismic Safety
 - o AB 2567 (Bradford) Vehicle parking violations: digital photograph recording
- 2. Monitored over 100 bills, which were identified as relevant to the legislative agenda of the City of Oakland. Specifically, TPA advocated on behalf of 24 bills of which the City took a position of either support or oppose; of these bills, 5 were signed by the Governor into law, 5 were vetoed by the Governor, and 14 bills were held in the legislature. TPA's advocacy efforts included working in concert with the Office of the Mayor, the Office of the Council President, City Staff, State legislators and staff, and the Governor's Office.
- 3. Worked closely with City staff to draft, submit, and advocate for 7 Proposition 84 Parks funding applications for much needed capital funding for parks and recreational facilities. The Department of Parks and Recreation will soon be making award announcements.
- 4. Worked with other cities and the East Bay Legislative delegation to ensure that Senate Bill 848, part of the October budget package designed to divert transient occupancy tax dollars to balance the state budget, did not pass.
- 5. Partnered with the Office of the Mayor and Redevelopment to ensure the passage of legislation tied to the State Budget which grants a three year extension of the 2008 Proposition 1C Affordable Housing awards which Oakland secured \$62 million.
- 6. Worked with the Mayor and Speaker of the Assembly to promote alternatives to the Governor's Budget proposals, which would have cut much needed funding and support to many services utilized by Oakland residents and families.

- 7. In concert with the Office of the Mayor, secured \$6.5 from California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and Caltrans for the Day Reporting Center and Litter Abatement program.
- 8. Secured \$400,000 for the Redevelopment Agency from the California Cultural and Historic Endowment fund to complete the renovation of the Historic Fox Theatre.
- 9. Provided hands on staffing to support the Mayor's California Urban Communities Collaborative (CUCC) with the State of California.
- 10. Provided a staff training on the State Legislative Process.

City of Oakland Legislative Priorities for 2010:

The City of Oakland's legislative agenda for 2010 reflected the priorities for the City Council and the Mayor's vision of Oakland as the Global Model City. The strategic agenda included advocating for legislation, regulations, and funding that are consistent with the City's adopted goals; Economic Development, Sustainable City, Youth, Healthcare, Infrastructure, and Public Safety.

- AB 1755 (Swanson) This bill, a top priority for the City for the past several years due
 to Oakland's seismic sensitivity, would add seismic retrofitting improvements to the list
 of eligible uses for contractual assessments, thereby giving homeowners the option to
 finance seismic retrofitting using long-term loans repaid through property taxes. For
 many homeowners the cost of retrofitting a home serves as the primary barrier to
 having the needed repairs. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 2567 (Bradford) This bill, one of Oakland's 2010 priorities, would authorize a local public agency to utilize an automated parking enforcement system that uses equipment installed on street sweepers to take digital images of parking violations occurring in street-sweeping parking lanes during designated street sweeping hours. The measure provides local public agencies with an effective tool to help reduce urban runoff into the local storm water drain system. This bill was signed by the Governor.

The five bills that have been signed into law reflect the priorities of the Council and Mayor. They are:

- Assembly Bill 1343 (Huffman) Solid waste: paint recovery program
- Assembly Bill 1867 (Harkey) Land use and local planning: housing element
- o Assembly Bill 2398 (John A. Perez) -- Product stewardship: carpet
- Assembly Bill 2567 (Bradford) Vehicle parking violations: digital photograph recording
- O Assembly Bill 2746 (Blakeslee) California Earthquake Authority: mitigation officer

LEGISLATIVE ISSUE "WATCH" LIST:

The following issues were identified by the Mayor, Councilmembers, and City staff as priorities. TPA monitored these issues for legislative activity during the 2009-10 legislative session and maintained an updated matrix of bills for the City of Oakland, as well as provided additional analysis and information to assist the City in developing positions on the measures. Background and other information was provided to staff to analyze and evaluate legislation related to the City priorities and, if necessary, forward to the Mayor and City Council for action. The Mayor and City Council took positions on numerous measures and continued to monitor dozens of other bills without taking formal positions.

Economic Development

Incentives for Green Business and Small Business Development: Monitor and support legislation that promotes public private partnerships to expand small business opportunities including access to capital and funding for incubator opportunities.

 AB 1632 (Asm Jobs Cmte) Economic Development. This bill would transfer \$20 million from the General Fund to the California Small Business Expansion Fund to be used to expand existing programs for loan guarantees and letters of credit authorized by the California Small Business Financial Development. This bill was signed by the Governor.

California Enterprise Zone Program: Continue to monitor implementation of Oakland's Enterprise Zone re-designation. Support measures that strengthen the Enterprise Zone program and provide economic benefit to the City's business climate. Oppose measures that aim to weaken or eliminate the program.

- AB 2044 (Caballero) Enterprise zones. This bill would allow a taxpayer to claim certain
 tax incentives for activities conducted in an enterprise zone, including a credit in the
 amount equal to the sales or use tax paid or incurred during the taxable year in
 connection with the taxpayer's purchase of qualified property used in an enterprise
 zone. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Jobs, Economic Development, and the
 Economy committee.
- AB 2428 (Buchanan) Enterprise zones. This bill would establish various incentives for economic development within a designated green technology zone, including, among others, a tax credit for the purchase of qualified property, a tax credit for the employment of a qualified employee, and a 5% preference in specified solicitations for bids on contracts for goods by California-based companies located within a green technology zone. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Local Government Committee.
- AB 2476 (V. Manuel Perez) Enterprise zones: targeted employment area. This bill would change the definition of a targeted employment area in an Enterprise Zone after January 1, 2011, to include an area within a city or county that is composed solely of those census block groups designated by the United Sates Department of Housing and Urban Development as having at least 61% of its residents living at low- or moderate income level. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- SB 974 (Steinberg). This bill would establish a new Career Pathways Investment Credit
 to qualifying business entities that partner with local education agency programs to
 develop and support career pathway programs. Funding for the credit is provided by
 eliminating a portion of an existing enterprise zone hiring credit. This bill was <u>held</u> at the
 request of the author.

Vocational and Workforce Training: Monitor and support legislation that provides funding for workforce development, specifically in the fields of construction and green jobs.

- AB 35 (Furutani) Education: workforce development. This bill would enact legislation to develop a strategic plan in the education system for workforce preparation and career technical education. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- SB 675 (Steinberg) Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training Act of 2010.
 This bill would establish the Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training,
 Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Program by creating a grant
 program for California Partnership Academies that focus on clean technology and
 renewable energy businesses. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

Housing and Services in Housing for the Homeless: Support legislation to create sources of financing for supportive services in supportive housing for the homeless and people with special needs.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Redevelopment and Eminent Domain: Advocate for the City regarding proposals to modify redevelopment agency and eminent domain law. The City supports measures that provide protections to property owners while still allowing cities with flexibility to carry out needed projects.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Residential Care Facilities: Support legislation that would grant the City more local control over certain residential care facilities. Oakland is the site of a disproportionate share of transitional housing. Some facilities are poorly run, causing problems for the neighborhoods in which they operate. The City of Oakland has limited control over their regulation and with more control could ensure that these facilities operate safely and effectively.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Urban Infill: Monitor legislation that promotes the revitalization of urbanized areas through qualified urban infill projects and transit oriented development.

- AB 987 (Ma) Transit village development districts. This bill would expand the parcels that shall be included in a transit village development district to all parcels located within one-half mile of the main entrance of the transit station. This bill was <u>signed</u> by the Governor.
- AB 2509 (Hayashi) Transit Village plan. This bill adds, as an eighth characteristic that
 cities and counties must include in their transit village plans, other land uses that
 provide direct linkages for traveling to and from educational facilities. This bill also
 adds economic development and job creation as the 14th item in the list of public
 benefits that a transit village plan may demonstrate. This bill was held on the Senate
 Floor.
- SB 326 (Strickland) Land use: housing element. This bill would require cities and counties to include within the housing needs assessment portion of their housing elements a quantification of their existing and projected foreclosure rates and an analysis of the impact of foreclosures on housing needs. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Local Government Committee.

Movie Industry Attraction: Support legislation that promotes the growth of the filming industry.

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Sustainable City

Green Building: Monitor and support legislation to encourage green building standards related to siting, the use of design and construction elements such as recycled materials, increasing energy-efficiency, reducing waste and lowering water-usage. Support increased access to renewable energy systems and/or energy efficient measures for existing residential and commercial buildings.

- AB 925 (Saldana) Recycling: single use plastic beverage container caps. This bill would prohibit a retailer from selling a single-use beverage container with a cap unless the cap is affixed to the container. This bill was held on the Senate Floor.
- AB 1873 (Huffman) Property Assessed Clean Energy Bonds. This bill would authorize
 the State Treasurer, the California Public Employees Retirement System Board, and the
 State Compensation Insurance Fund to purchase bonds issued to finance the
 installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy or water
 efficiency improvements through local property assessed clean energy (PACE)
 programs. This bill was signed by the Governor.
- AB 2296 (Saldana) Energy: solar energy systems. This bill would allow the solar system
 to be located on or adjacent to the customer's owned, leased, or rented premises. This
 bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee.
- AB 2472 (Huffman) Building Standards: experimental permit program. This bill would authorize Marin County and an unspecified local jurisdiction to adopt a pilot program for green innovation building permits to promote and facilitate innovation and research regarding environmentally sustainable building materials, methods, and designs not yet considered or addressed in the California Building Standards Code. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.
- SB 542 (Wiggins) Solar energy programs. This bill would requires the Public Utilities
 Commission to develop and implement a strategy to expand the participation of multiunit residential and commercial rental properties in energy efficiency and solar energy
 programs, and to report to the Legislature on this effort. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate
 Appropriations Committee.
- SB 1327 (Pavley) Solar energy. This bill would encourage small-scale solar energy systems of one megawatt or less capacity in communities with large concentrations of multifamily residential complexes. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Rules Committee.

California Environmental Quality Act: Monitor legislation and regulatory proposals related to climate change and impacts on local government.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Reduction of environmentally harmful products: Support legislation that reduces the use of plastic bags and other products that have a negative impact on the environment of the City including incentives for the redesign of products to make them less toxic and shift the costs for recycling and proper disposal of products from local governments to the producers of the product.

 AB 1998 (Brownley) Recycling: plastic and paper carryout bags. This bill would prohibit retailers from providing single-use plastic bags to customers, authorizes retailers to provide reusable bags that meet specified standards to customers and requires retailers charge customers for any recycled paper bags the retailer provides. This bill was <u>held</u> on the Senate Floor.

- AB 1405 (De Leon) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. This bill would Directs a minimum of 10% of revenues generated pursuant to AB 32 (Nunez), Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006, to a Community Benefits Fund to be awarded by the Secretary for Environmental Protection to benefit disadvantaged communities. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 1701 (Chesbro) Hypodermic needles and syringes. This bill would extend the sunset date, from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2018, of the Disease Prevention Demonstration Project, which permits cities or counties to authorize licensed pharmacists to sell or furnish 10 or fewer hypodermic needles or syringes to a person for use without a prescription. This bill was signed by the Governor.
- AB 2138 (Chesbro) Recycling food service packaging. This bill would prohibit a food provider from distributing disposable food packaging (including take-out bags) unless the packaging is compostable or recyclable. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB 2139 (Chesbro) Solid waste product stewardship. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer a program to develop product stewardship protocols to foster "cradle-to-cradle" producer responsibility for product. This bill was <u>held</u> on the Assembly Floor.
- SB 531 (DeSaulnier) Solid waste: at store recycling program. This bill would require
 manufacturers of plastic carryout bags to develop specified educational materials to
 encourage the reduced use or recycling of those bags. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate
 Natural Resources Committee.

Youth:

Joint-Use Funding: Monitor and advocate for measures which appropriate funds, or make it easier to access funding, for joint-use projects between the City and local school districts.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Oakland Unified School District: Advise the Council of opportunities to support legislation that will increase funding to Oakland schools, improve the quality of public education and ensure local control.

- AB 791 (Swanson) Oakland Unified School District: governance. This bill would return full local control to the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD). This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Education Committee.
- SB 205 (Hancock) Education finance: federal tax credit bond volume cap. This bill would The bill now provides statutory authority for the California Department of Education and the California School Finance Authority to administer the federal Qualified School Construction Bonds tax credit program authorized by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This bill was <u>signed</u> by the Governor.

At-Risk Youth Programs: Support legislation which provides funding and programming for foster youth and other at-risk youth as an alternative to gangs or prostitution.

• Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Healthcare:

Health Care and HIV/AIDS Transmittal Reduction: Monitor legislation that would reduce the transmission rate of the HIV virus and support legislation that promotes increased testing in the community.

• Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Mental Health: Monitor legislation that provides additional resources for mental health services in the City, particularly any legislation that appropriates funding from Proposition 63.

 AB 1177 (Fong) Homelessness: Interagency Council. This bill would establish the Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) and prescribes the membership and duties of the ICH with additional duties. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

School Based Health Clinics: Support legislation that would provide access to health care professionals at school sites.

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Infrastructure:

Bonds: Monitor legislation that provides new bond funding for the City's infrastructure needs.

 In the past legislative year, both a water bond and education bond were proposed by the legislature. The City of Oakland opted not to take a position on either measure, and instead directed TPA to monitor the progress. The water bond was approved by the Legislature and then later moved to the November 2012 ballot. The Legislature did not pass an education bond, but will likely consider one for placement on the ballot in 2012.

Flood Control and Storm Water Fees: Support legislation that would allow local governments more flexibility to achieve reductions in storm water and urban runoff pollution

 Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Congestion Management: Support legislation that appropriates funds to help relieve traffic congestion on City streets and highways, including efforts to increase funding for local street and road projects, air quality, and public transportation.

 SB 1061 (Hancock) San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge: Capital projects. This bill would authorize the use of toll-bridge revenues to fund a bicycle-pedestrian-maintenance pathway project on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Oakland Army Base: Advocate for and support legislation that creates funding opportunities for new roads, utilities, brownfields, other infrastructure, and site preparation.

Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly
applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to
take a position.

Library Facilities: Support legislation that creates funding for the rehabilitation and construction of new library facilities.

• Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

Public Safety:

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Crime and Violence Prevention: Support legislation that appropriates funds for violence prevention programs, which includes, but is not limited to, anti-gang violence, youth empowerment; restorative justice programming in schools and after-school programming.

- AB 558 (Portantino) Sexual assault crimes. This bill would requires that each local law
 enforcement agency responsible for taking or collecting rape kit evidence shall annually
 report to the Department of Justice various statistical information pertaining to the
 testing and submission for DNA analysis of rape kits. This bill was <u>vetoed</u> by the
 Governor.
- AB 668 (Lieu) Trespass. This bill would expand the scope of trespass of a person who
 has been convicted of specified offenses committed upon a particular private property
 when that person is informed by a peace officer that the property is not open to the
 particular person and this bill expands the requisite prior offense upon the property from
 any violent felony to specified citizens. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.
- AB 984 (Nava) Crimes. This bill would require that the duty to report a murder, rape or lewd act upon a child by force shall apply when the victim is any age. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- AB 1842 (Gilmore) Gangs: recruitment. This bill would expand the definition of soliciting
 or recruiting another person to participate in a criminal street gang with the intent that
 the solicited person participates in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This bill
 was held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 1934 (Saldana) Firearms. This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to carry an exposed an unloaded handgun outside a vehicle on his or her person while in any public place or on any public street in an incorporated city. This bill was <u>held</u> on the Assembly Floor.
- AB 2053 (Miller) Concealed firearms licenses. This bill would define "good cause" for the issuance of a concealed weapons license to carry a handgun to include, but not limited to, self-defense, defending the life of another, or preventing crime in which human life is threatened. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 2140 (Solorio) Crime prevention: criminal gangs. This bill would establish the High Intensity Interstate Gang Activity Areas Task Force to formulate a comprehensive strategy for addressing high intensity gang activity throughout California and to advise the Emergency Management Agency on the appropriate disbursement of funds to regional high activity gang areas. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 2155 (Logue) Firearms: voluntary surrender. This bill would require a law enforcement agency or government entity to take the individual's thumbprint and to complete an online check of the Department of Justice's lost or stolen firearms registry

- at the time of surrender to determine if the surrendered firearm is lost or stolen and to file the completed form with the Department of Justice. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 2200 (Solorio) Rebuilding Communities Act of 2010. This bill would require the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish a three-year reentry program to assist up to 200 state or county youths between the ages of 16 and 23, who are economically disadvantaged, with community reintegration upon parole or discharge. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB 2238 (Coto) Emergency services: CA Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council. This bill would codify the duties and responsibilities of the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council (CEPEC), specifically, to establish CEPEC as an advisory council within the California Emergency Management Agency and to review and considers the efficacy of the scientific or engineering systems, technologies, and methodologies with respect to earthquake prediction, earthquake early warning, and risk reduction methodologies, and make recommendations to the Governor based on that review. This bill was held in the Senate Governmental Organization committee.
- AB 2254 (Ammiano) Marijuana Control, Regulation, and Education Act. This bill would remove marijuana and its derivatives from existing statutes defining and regulating controlled substances. It would instead provide for regulation by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the possession, sale, cultivation, and other conduct relating to marijuana and its derivatives, not including medical marijuana, by persons 21 years of age and older, for specified purposes. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 2317 (Saldana) Local government: nuisance abatement. This bill would authorize
 cities and counties to collect fines related to nuisance abatement using a nuisance
 abatement lien or a special assessment. This bill was <u>vetoed</u> by the Governor.
- AB 2319 (Swanson) Human trafficking: minors. This bill would expand the definition of "human trafficking" to include (a) causing or persuading a minor under the age of 18 to engage in a commercial sex act, with the intent to commit pimping, pandering, sexual exploitation of a child, enticement, use a minor in pornography, extortion, or solicitation of prostitution, or (b) obtaining forced labor or services from a minor. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB 2358 (De Leon) Ammunition. This bill would require that copies of handgun ammunition sales records be transmitted to the county sheriff or chief of police if required by local law, and prohibits vendors providing ammunition sales information to any third party without the written consent of the purchaser or transferee, and require that records of ammunition sales. This bill was held on the Senate floor.
- SB 282 (Wright) Deadly weapons transaction records. This bill would require a handgun ammunition vendor shall not provide handgun ammunition purchaser or transferee information to any third party, or use the information for any purpose other than what is required or authorized by statute or regulation without the written consent of the purchaser or transferee. This bill was held on the Assembly Floor.
- SB 677 (Yee) Human trafficking and property seizure. This bill would provide that, upon a person being convicted of human trafficking, if real property was used to facilitate the offense, that property could be found to be a public nuisance and the remedies applicable under the nuisance or "Red Light Abatement" statutes shall apply. Those remedies include closing the property for one year and a civil fine of up to \$25,000. This bill was signed by the Governor.

Parolee Re-Entry Programs: Monitor legislation that provides additional resources and job training for recent parolees re-entering the community.

- AB 1198 (Swanson) Food stamps: eligibility for drug felonies. This bill would allow individuals who have been convicted of drug-related felonies to receive federal food stamps benefits if they provide proof of one of the following criteria as a condition of eligibility. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB 2262 (Bass) Inmates: identification cards. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide each inmate, prior to his or her release, with the inmate's driver's license number or state identification card number if one is in the inmate's central file. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Education during Incarceration: Support legislation that prevents recidivism by providing inmates educational and training opportunities for job readiness prior to release.

 AB 1239 (Solorio) Prisoners: prison education programs. This bill would require CDCR to implement any funding adjustments to inmates academic and vocational education programs. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

School Security: Support legislation that creates funding for school police and other school security programs.

 AB 1839 (Torrico) Schools: safety. This bill would establish the Safe Schools Initiative, under which the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall award grants to school districts with high schools located in areas with the highest crime rates. Increases the Vehicle License Fee to fund the Safe Schools Initiative program. This bill was <u>held</u> in the Assembly Tax and Revenue Committee.

Other:

Franchise and Utility User Taxes: Oppose legislation that hinders the City's ability to generate revenues from these sources.

• Throughout the second year of the 2009-2010 state legislative session, no directly applicable and viable legislation was introduced on which the City of Oakland opted to take a position.

State Budget: Monitor and advocate for the City in the state budget process, including all relevant trailer bills. The City supports maximizing State funds for local projects and programs.

 AB 155 (Mendoza) Local government: bankruptcy proceedings. The City of Oakland opposed this bill that would amend a long-standing statute related to municipal bankruptcy (Chapter 9) by substituting, into a local decision-making process, the judgment of a state body for that of local officials who were elected to represent a community. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Equal Access:

- AB 781 (Jeffries) Public employment: language. The City of Oakland opposed this bill
 that would prohibit a city, county, or state governmental entity from selecting an
 employee or an applicant for employment on the basis of the ability of the employee or
 applicant to speak a language other than English. This bill was <u>held</u> on the Senate
 Floor.
- AB 1451 (Ammiano) The Local Government Identification Act. This bill would authorize
 counties to issue local identification cards to persons who can provide proof of identity
 and proof of residency within the county. This bill was <u>vetoed</u> by the Governor.

Unemployment:

 AB 1914 (Davis) Public social services: emergency food stamp benefits. This bill would require a county welfare office to check its Income Eligibility and Verification System when considering an applicant or recipient's UI benefits in its eligibility and requires the Department of Social Services to "initially" implement the provisions of this bill and develop regulations and set a public hearing by January 1, 2012. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

Transparency in government:

- AB 1666 (Swanson) Local government: whistleblower hotline. This bill would authorize
 a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller who is elected to office to maintain
 a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding
 fraud, waste, or abuse by local government employees. There were some minor,
 technical changes to the provisions of the bill. This bill was signed by the Governor.
- AB 827 (De la Torre) Local Public Employees. This bill would require local governments to have performance reviews before giving raises to executive staff and prohibits automatic contract renewals and raises. This measure was <u>vetoed</u> by the Governor.
- AB 1955 (De la Torre) Local Government Compensation. This bill would require local governments to adopt executive staff contracts in public and stops redevelopment activities in cities with excessive compensation. This measure was <u>held</u> on the Senate Floor
- AB 2064 (Huber) State and Local Government Salary Disclosure. This bill would require local governments, state constitutional officers, and the Legislature to post their salaries and their employees' salaries online. This measure was <u>held</u> in the Senate Governmental Organization committee.
- SB 501 (Correa) Local Government Compensation Disclosure. This bill would require local officials and executive staff to file annual compensation disclosure forms. This measure was <u>held</u> on the Senate Floor.

STATE FUNDING ADVOCACY:

CalGRIP support for Public Safety: Governor Schwarzenegger introduced the California Gang Reduction, Intervention and Prevention (CalGRIP) initiative in May of 2007 to confront the dramatic increase in gangs across the state and their proliferation in suburban and rural areas. Oakland, one of 15 CalGRIP cities, is receiving CHP support to combat gang violence.

Advocacy Efforts for Proposition 84 Local & Regional Parks and Nature Education Facilities Funding: Team TPA worked with the leadership of the City and staff on an organized strategic efforts to ensure the guidelines and application process for the Proposition 84 Parks funding opportunity that has \$400 million dollars available for park improvements matched the needs and goals of the City. TPA worked closely with and assisting the City as they prepared and submitted seven applications for Proposition 84 Parks funding.

TPA worked with the Oakland Zoo, Oakland Museum and Chabot Space and Science Center to submit funding applications for Proposition 84 Nature Education Facilities funding applications. Through coordination and partnering, we ensured the applications from the city's cultural institutions were not competing with one another.

Additional Advocacy Activities

- Monitored and Provided Updated on Various Budget Proposals: TPA provided the Mayor and City staff with continuous, up to the minute information on the latest budget developments and discussions. We worked with the Mayor's Office to draft letters to the Governor requesting he not use local funds or redevelopment funds to bridge the budget deficit. The City opposed initial proposals to use Proposition 42 funds, which are used for transportation operations like street paving and streetscape work, and Proposition 1A funds, which is the property tax that cities receive, to close the budget deficit. In addition, TPA and the City leadership fought the TOT proposal, 3 dollar surcharge on parking citations, supported the Proposition 1C liquidation extension date, and fought against the drastic cuts to health and human services programs.
- Conducted Multiple Briefing Sessions with State Officials on Urban Renewal Initiative for Oakland: Team TPA has been and will continue to provide a high level of staffing and support for this priority focus of Mayor Dellums. We are working with the Office of Mayor Dellums and Secretary Dale Bonner in support of the Renewal Initiative.
- Water Bond: Team TPA prepared briefing materials and documents for the Mayor in preparation of the Big Ten Water Summit along with updates and analysis for the City leadership as the water bond legislation moved forward and was signed by the Governor. The Legislature, with support from the Governor, later took action to move the water bond from the November 2010 ballot and place it on the November 2012 ballot.
- Identification of Funding Opportunities: On a continual basis, TPA seeks funding opportunities that match City of Oakland goals and programs, succinctly summarizes the opportunities, and then immediately ends them out to City staff.