



CITY OF OAKLAND
CITY COUNCIL

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND
2009 NOV 19 PM 5:35

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST MEMORANDUM

To: Chair Brunner and Members of the Rules Committee
From: Elinor Buchen, Legislative Analyst for the Rules Committee
Date: December 3rd, 2009
Re: Year End Report on the 2009 State Legislative Agenda and Proposed State Legislative Agenda for 2010

SUMMARY

Attached for the City Council's review is a Year End Report on the City of Oakland's 2009 State Legislative Agenda and a proposed State Legislative Agenda for 2010. Both reports were prepared by the City's state lobbyist, Townsend Public Affairs.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff is requesting that the City Council review the reports and approve the Proposed 2010 State Legislative Agenda.

Item _____
Rules and Legislation Committee
December 3, 2009



MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Dellums, President Brunner and Members of the City Council
From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.
Date: December 3, 2009
Subject: Proposed 2010 State Legislative Agenda

TPA submits for your consideration the following agenda of 2010 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 Attorney. 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 2010 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.

- **Enhance Efforts to Reduce Prostitution.** The City has made great strides to help provide young women opportunities to leave the life of prostitution. The goal is to develop legislation that creates greater enforcements against the solicitors of prostitutes like vehicle seizure or revisions to Proposition 69 that would allow DNA evidence gathering from 'johns'. The goal of this legislation is to provide stronger enforcement tools to support the City's efforts in reducing prostitution.

New Proposals Recommended for 2010

- **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.
- **Utilize Technology for Parking Violations.** In an effort to leverage dwindling resources, enhance the cleanliness and attractiveness of commercial corridors throughout Oakland, and keep City streets clean while reducing the amount of litter and pollutants going into Lake Merritt and the Bay, the City is interesting in researching the usage of technology, namely cameras on the outside of street sweepers and possibly buses, to issue parking tickets for illegally parked cars. Cities like San Francisco and Washington DC have the authority to use this technology. The goal of this legislation is to give Oakland and other jurisdictions the authority to use cameras to issue citations for street sweeping violations and other parking violations.
- **Vehicle Related Blight on Public Streets.** Graffiti covered trucks are a nuisance in both commercial districts and neighborhoods in Oakland. TPA will work with staff from the Assembly Transportation Committee to research and develop legislation that creates fees, fines and/or penalties to discourage vehicles with graffiti from parking on Oakland streets and to encourage vehicle owners to clean up their vehicles. The goal of this legislation is to remove visual blight in the neighborhoods that discourages economic development and is an attractive nuisance.

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, specifically the recently adopted budget priorities.

Public Safety:

- **Residential Care Facilities:** Support legislation that would grant the City more local control over certain residential care facilities. The City of Oakland has limited control over their regulation and with more control could ensure that these facilities operate safely and effectively.
- **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.

- **Parolee Re-Entry Programs:** Monitor legislation that provides additional resources and job training for recent parolees re-entering the community.
- **Education during Incarceration:** Support legislation that prevents recidivism by providing inmates educational and training opportunities for job readiness prior to release.
- **School Security:** Support legislation that creates funding for school police and other school security programs.
- **Restorative Justice:** Support legislation that expands and enhances restorative justice programs throughout the juvenile justice system and school system.
- **Illegal Dumping:** Support legislation that places stricter penalties for illegal dumping.
- **Alcohol Sales Regulations:** Support legislation that places stricter penalties on the violations of ABC regulations and stricter regulations on the person to person transfer of alcohol licenses.

Sustainable and Healthy Environment

- **Affordable Housing:** Support legislation that expands affordable housing opportunities throughout the community.
- **Foreclosures:** Support legislation that would minimize the number of families displaced due to forecloses.
- **Home Financing:** Support legislation to require banking institutions to expand their lending in areas impacted by the foreclosure crisis.
- **Smart Growth and Urban Infill:** Support legislation that promotes the revitalization of urbanized areas through qualified urban infill projects and transit oriented development and supports smart growth principles and links a jurisdiction's eligibility for state funding to compliance with housing element policies.
- **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.
- **Solar and Energy Efficiency:** Support legislation that promotes greater access to and implementation of solar energy systems and energy-efficiency upgrades.
- **California Environmental Quality Act:** Monitor legislation and regulatory proposals related to climate change and impacts on local government.
- **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.
- **Health Care:** Support legislation that increases the level of health care coverage available to the residents of Oakland. The City will monitor and advocate on behalf of measures that increase residents' awareness of health care facilities and promote healthy lifestyles.
- **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.

- **Mental Health:** Monitor legislation that provides additional resources for mental health services in the City, particularly any legislation that appropriates funding from Proposition 63.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Oakland Army Base:** Advocate for and support legislation that creates funding opportunities for new roads, utilities, brownfields, other infrastructure, and site preparation.
- **Library Facilities:** Support legislation that creates funding for the rehabilitation and construction of new library facilities.

Economic Development

- **Incentives for Green Business:** Monitor and support legislation to create incentives for green business, specifically small local businesses, including energy and environmental technology and recycled material product development.
- **California Enterprise Zone Program:** Continue to monitor implementation of Oakland's Enterprise Zone re-designation and assist staff throughout the process. 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.

Community Involvement and Empowerment

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

Public-Private Partnerships

- **Vocational and Workforce Training:** Monitor and support legislation that provides funding for workforce development, specifically in the fields of construction and green jobs.
- **Movie Industry Attraction:** Support legislation that promotes the growth of the filming industry.
- **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.
- **Bonds:** Monitor legislation that provides new bond funding for the City's infrastructure needs.

Government Solvency and Transparency

- **Redevelopment 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.
- **Franchise and Utility User Taxes:** Oppose legislation that hinders the City's ability to generate revenues from these sources.
- **State Budget:** Monitor and advocate for the City in the state budget process, including all relevant trailer bills. Oppose any efforts to reduce the amount of redevelopment funds, transportation related funds, local revenues such as property tax, and other essential funding streams that the City of Oakland relies on. Monitor state legislation that could reduce costs for local jurisdictions.

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 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 first round applications are due March 1, 2010. With the City having recently selected eight projects to submit for the first round of funding applications, TPA will continue its close working relationship with City staff and assist in the application process.

Also included within Proposition 84 is \$100 million for Nature Education Facilities (NEF) which will fund projects for development of nature education facilities, buildings, structures and exhibit galleries to inspire and educate the public. Cultural institutions such as Chabot Space & Science Center, the Oakland Museum of California, and the Oakland Zoo are eligible.

- **California Cultural and Historic Endowment (Proposition 40) Funding:** The California Cultural and Historical Endowment was established in 2003 when then-Governor Gray Davis signed AB 716 (Firebaugh). The Endowment was created to raise the profile and scope of California's historic and cultural preservation program. Residual funding referred to as Round 4, will be available with applications due in the winter of 2010. Funding can be used to support capital improvements and programmatic features.
- **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 2010 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.

In addition to the identified priority projects above, TPA will continue to search for funding for transportation and infrastructure projects such as 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; park and trail funding for phase II of the East Oakland Sports Complex, Cesar Chavez Park, Cryer Site Historic Building Rehab, Bay Trail Gap closure, and other projects; technology related funding for projects such as Comp Stat and GPS devices; and public safety related funding for Restorative Justice for Youth to bring programs up to scale in both the juvenile justice and school systems, opportunities to enhance substance abuse programs that redirect funding from punitive measures to treatment.



M E M O R A N D U M

To: Mayor Dellums, Council President Brunner and
Members of the Oakland City Council

From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.

Date: December 3, 2009

Subject: Year End Report on the City of Oakland's 2009 State Legislative Agenda

Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. (TPA) has prepared this 2009 State Government Advocacy Summary Report for the City of Oakland following the end of the first year 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.

2009 State Legislative and Funding Advocacy Highlights

In 2009, 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. This memo provides a summary of the full scope of advocacy work TPA conducted on behalf of the City. To provide a quick summary of the highlights, please note the following:

1. TPA advocated on behalf of 29 bills of which the City of Oakland took a position of either support or oppose. Of these bills, 7 were signed by the Governor into law, 5 were vetoed by the Governor, and 17 bills were held in the legislature. In addition to the bills for which we actively advocated, TPA monitored over 100 bills, which we identified as relevant to the legislative agenda of the City of Oakland.

The seven bills that were signed by the Governor, TPA worked in concert with the Office of the Mayor, the Office of the Council President, City Staff, legislators and their staff, and the Governor's Office.

2. TPA helped draft, submit, and advocate for the successful funding request of:
\$559,541 from the CA Office of Emergency Services, CalGRIP Program. This much needed funding went to support the efforts of the Oakland Police Department to address gang problems within the City along with funding for the Private Industry Council for job training funds.
3. TPA worked with other cities and the East Bay Legislative delegation to ensure that Proposition 42 Gas Tax funds were not utilized to balance the state budget; which would have had an extremely negative impact on City services.
4. Renewal and expansion of the Oakland Enterprise Zone into Berkeley and Emeryville. TPA, the Office of the Mayor, Redevelopment Staff and the CA Housing and Community Development Agency worked together to seek support, approval and direction on the successful renewal of Oakland's Enterprise Zone status and then the subsequent expansion of the boundaries into neighboring Berkeley and Emeryville. This included drafting, revising, and seeking the support from HCD on a Memorandum of Understanding.

City of Oakland Legislative Priorities for 2009/2010:

The City of Oakland's legislative agenda for 2009 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. The seven bills that have been signed into law clearly reflect the priorities of the Council and Mayor in important categories such as protecting affordable housing and its residents, enhancing penalties to help make Oakland and California safer especially with regards to firearms, increasing the opportunities for cities and school districts to further utilize joint use funds, allowing current capital improving projects to move forward in the face of the State's economic woes, protecting our youth and families, and ensuring our environment is safe. The seven bills that Oakland took positions of support included:

- Assembly Bill 260 (Lieu) - Lending
- Assembly Bill 962 (De Leon) - Restrictions on Ammunition
- Assembly Bill 1080 (Skinner) - Joint Use Facilities
- Assembly Bill 1364 (Evans) - Public Contracts and State Bonds for Grant Agreements
- Assembly Bill 1422 (Bass) - Health Care Programs: California Children and Families
- Senate Bill 94 (Calderon) - Mortgage Loans
- Senate Bill 486 (Simitian) - Medical Waste: Sharps Waste

LEGISLATIVE ISSUE "WATCH" LIST:

The following issues were identified by the Mayor, Councilmember's, and City staff as priorities. TPA monitored these issues for legislative activity during the first year of the 2009-10 legislative session. TPA maintained an updated matrix of bills for the City of Oakland, providing additional analysis and information to inform the development of a position by the city. Information was forwarded to staff to analyze and evaluate legislation related to any of these priorities and, if necessary, forward to the City Council for action. The City Council took positions on numerous measures and continued to monitor dozens of others without taking a formal position.

Economic Development

Incentives for Green Business: Monitor and support legislation to create incentives for green business, specifically small local businesses, including energy and environmental technology and recycled material product development.

- Governor's Executive Order S-21-09 directs the Air Resources Board to immediately adopt a regulation consistent with the 33 percent renewable energy target.
- AB 64 (Krekorian) Energy: renewable energy resources: generation and transmission. This bill would make conforming changes to terms used in the Renewable Energy Resources Program statutes. This measure was vetoed by the Governor after he issued the above executive order.
- AB 68 (Brownley) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags. This bill would charge 25 cents for plastic bags and would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 87 (Davis) Single-use carryout bags: environmental effects: mitigation. Similar to AB 68, this bill would also charge 25 cents per plastic bag. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.

- AB 283 (Chesbro) Solid waste: extended producer responsibility program. This bill would create a board to set the standards to reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of certain products. This bill was held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.
- AB 479 (Chesbro) Solid waste: diversion. This bill would ensure that 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- SB 7 (Wiggins) Renewable energy sources: net metering. This bill would require the electricity distribution utility or cooperative to allow the eligible customer-generator to apply net surplus electricity and was held on the Assembly Floor.

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.

- Throughout the first 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.

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 1139 (John A. Perez) Income taxes: credits: enterprise zones. The City of Oakland opposed this bill which would roll back many of the benefits of the Enterprise Zone program by imposing costly and onerous requirements on employers. This bill was held in the Assembly Jobs and Economic Development Committee.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

Housing: Support legislation that expands affordable housing opportunities throughout the community; supports smart growth principles and links a jurisdiction's eligibility for state funding to compliance with housing element policies.

- AB 260 (Lieu) Lending. This bill would place restrictions on subprime loans, prohibit various practices by lenders and brokers, and authorize state regulatory agencies to suspend or revoke licenses of real estate lenders and mortgage brokers that violate lending laws. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.
- AB 280 (Blakeslee) California Earthquake Authority: retrofit programs: grants. This bill would authorize the California Earthquake Authority (CEA) to access and dispense federal stimulus dollars for purposes of retrofitting multiunit, soft-story buildings. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 377 (Mendoza) Deferred deposit transactions. The City opposed this bill which would enact various changes to the California Deferred Deposit Transaction Law and increasing the maximum Pay Day Loan from \$300 to \$500. This bill was held in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

- AB 603 (Skinner) Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure: tenants in possession of property. This bill would ensure that rent-paying tenants will not be evicted because of a landlord's foreclosure. This bill was held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee.
- SB 94 (Calderon) Mortgage loans. This bill would prohibit firms claiming to help consumers obtain a loan modification from receiving up-front payment for their services unless they are a licensed real estate broker. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

Supportive 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 first 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 first 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 first 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 1158 (Hayashi) Transit village plan. This bill would add educational facilities to the current list of characteristics that a city or county may use in developing a transit village plan and was vetoed by the Governor.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

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. 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 water usage. Support increased access to renewable energy systems and/or energy efficient measures for existing residential and commercial buildings.

- Governor's Executive Order S-21-09 directs the Air Resources Board to immediately adopt a regulation consistent with the 33 percent renewable energy target.
- AB 64 (Krekorian) Energy: renewable energy resources: generation and transmission. This bill would make conforming changes to terms used in the Renewable Energy Resources Program statutes. This measure was vetoed by the Governor after he issued the above executive order.
- AB 68 (Brownley) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags. This bill would charge 25 cents for plastic bags and would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 87 (Davis) Single-use carryout bags: environmental effects: mitigation. Similar to AB 68, this bill would also charge 25 cents per plastic bag. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 283 (Chesbro) Solid waste: extended producer responsibility program. This bill would create a board to set the standards to reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of certain products. This bill was held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.
- AB 479 (Chesbro) Solid waste: diversion. This bill would ensure that 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- SB 7 (Wiggins) Renewable energy sources: net metering. This bill would require the electricity distribution utility or cooperative to allow the eligible customer-generator to apply net surplus electricity and was held on the Assembly Floor.

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

- Throughout the first 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 68 (Brownley) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags. This bill would charge 25 cents for plastic bags and would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 87 (Davis) Single-use carryout bags: environmental effects: mitigation. Similar to AB 68, this bill would also charge 25 cents per plastic bag. This bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- AB 283 (Chesbro) Solid waste: extended producer responsibility program. This bill would create a board to set the standards to reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of certain products. This bill was held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

- AB 479 (Chesbro) Solid waste: diversion. This bill would ensure that 75% of all solid waste generated is source reduced, recycled, and composted. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.
- SB 486 (Simitian) Medical waste: sharps waste. This bill would require a pharmaceutical manufacturer who sells or distributes medication in California to include a description of how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and disposal of home-generated used sharps. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

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.

- AB 8 (Brownley) Education finance: working group. This bill would require the Director of Finance and the Legislative Analyst to convene a working group to make findings and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the implementation of a restructured California school finance system. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 1080 (Skinner) Joint use. This bill would make changes to the joint-use provisions of the Education Code necessary to allow joint city/school ownership of facilities. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

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 held in the Senate Education Committee.

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.

- AB 1422 (Bass) Health care programs: California Children and Families Act of 1998. This bill would add language to California Redevelopment Law to authorize redevelopment agencies to expend non-housing funds to purchase, assume, and refinance homes in foreclosure or that have been foreclosed. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

Healthcare:

Health Care: Support legislation that increases the level of health care coverage available to the residents of Oakland. The City will monitor and advocate on behalf of measures that increase residents' awareness of health care facilities and promote healthy lifestyles.

- SB 810 (Leno) Single-payer health care coverage. This bill would allow all California residents to be eligible for health care benefits under the California Healthcare System on a single-payer basis. This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee due to cost concerns.

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 first 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.

- Throughout the first 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.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

- AB 1158 (Hayashi) Transit village plan. This bill would add educational facilities to the current list of characteristics that a city or county may use in developing a transit village plan and was vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 1364 (Evans) Public contracts: state bonds: grant agreements. This bill would amend the terms of the contract with State of California agencies to address contract deadlines and deliverables that may not be met because of the suspension of the sale of bonds due to California's economic situation. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.

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 first 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.

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

- Throughout the first 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 first 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:

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 312 (Ammiano) San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District: Office of Citizen Complaints. This bill would create the Office of Citizen Complaints for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. This bill was held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.
- AB 766 (Krekorian) Vehicles: speed limits. This bill would allow a local entity to retain existing prima facie speed limits on a street only if a public hearing is conducted. This bill was held in the Assembly Transportation Committee.
- AB 772 (Ammiano) The Local Government Identification Act. This bill would establish the Local Government Identification Act and authorize county governments to issue identification cards. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 814 (Krekorian) Firearms: surrender. This bill would facilitate the enforcement of existing state laws prohibiting illegal firearm possession by establishing a clear process and timeline for firearm relinquishment by prohibited persons. This bill was held in the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- AB 962 (De Leon) Ammunition. This bill would require the Department of Justice to maintain additional information relating to ammunition transfers and licensed handgun ammunition vendors. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.
- SB 415 (Oropeza) Alcoholic beverages: licenses: local government review. This bill would authorize ABC an additional 30 days when reviewing the issuance or transfer of a liquor license. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

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

- Throughout the first 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.

Other:

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

- Throughout the first 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 Local Government Committee.
- AB 1364 (Evans) Public contracts: state bonds: grant agreements. This bill would which would amend the terms of the contract with State of California agencies to address contract deadlines and deliverables that may not be met because of the suspension of the sale of bonds due to California's economic situation. This bill was signed into law by the Governor.
- AB 1431 (Hill) Air quality: Port of Oakland. The City of Oakland in conjunction with the Port of Oakland opposed this bill that would require adoption of Southern California port related emission reduction strategies at the Port of Oakland. This bill was held in the Assembly Transportation 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 held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

STATE FUNDING ADVOCACY:

CalGRIP Funding 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. In January 2009, the Governor's Labor and Workforce Development Agency announced more than \$5.4 million in competitive grants to eleven agencies to provide job training and education programs targeting youth at risk of joining gangs or seeking to leave them. Training is being provided for high-growth occupations such as weatherization, construction, concrete and landscaping, e-waste collections and conservation and energy efficiency education. Funding for these programs is from the Governor's 15 percent Discretionary Workforce Investment Act funds.

TPA worked directly with the Office of the Governor, the Office of the Mayor, Oakland Police Department, Human Services Department staff, and the Private Industry Council to draft and submit two applications. TPA then advocated on behalf of the city to help secure \$559,541, one of the largest grants, to assist the City in addressing gang related activities and job training programs. This is a significant achievement, given the fiscal challenges confronting the state right now and the focus of improving public safety in Oakland.

Renewal and expansion of the Oakland Enterprise Zone: TPA, the Office of the Mayor, Redevelopment Staff and the CA Housing and Community Development Agency worked together to seek support, approval and direction on the successful renewal of Oakland's Enterprise Zone status and then the subsequent expansion of the boundaries into neighboring Berkeley and Emeryville. Support provided from TPA included supporting the efforts of City staff as they engaged with HCD, and then the drafting, revising, and seeking support from

HCD on a Memorandum of Understanding. The renewal and expansion comes at a time when support for small local businesses and providing incentives is much needed.

Organized Advocacy Efforts for Proposition 84 Local & Regional Parks and Nature Education Facilities Funding: Team TPA worked with the leadership of the City 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. The effort included working with the City Council, Office of the Mayor, the City Administrator's Office, and Parks and Recreation Department. This funding source is beneficial to Oakland, specifically the language that describes heavily urbanized areas with high rates of unemployment and crime. TPA has been working with and assisting the City as they prepare the applications for the upcoming deadline of March 1, 2010.

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.
- **ARRA Funding Opportunities and Input on Guidelines:** As American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding came through the State, TPA alerted City staff of the upcoming opportunities and worked with them to help shape the guidelines to address the City's needs. TPA and Mayor Dellums met with the Governor's ARRA Czar to discuss ways of working together to help address Oakland's needs.
- **Proposition 1C Transit Oriented Development Advocacy for the Fruitvale Transit Village Phase II:** TPA worked with Mayor Dellums and Vice Mayor De La Fuente to advocate on the City's behalf for the Fruitvale Transit Village Phase II TOD application. Advocacy efforts included drafting a one page summary of the project, working with the East Bay Legislative leaders to secure their support, and meeting directly with the Governor to discuss this application. Whereas this application scored very well, the applicant pool was extremely competitive and the project did not secure funding.
- **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.
- **Model City Advocacy Day in Sacramento:** TPA arranged for a full day of briefings for the Mayor and his staff to provide an update to legislative leaders in Sacramento on the Model City Vision and how to better coordinate Oakland's efforts. The Mayor also met with Governor Schwarzenegger to discuss much needed infrastructure funding for Oakland projects.
- **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.
- **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.