



# GENERAL LEGISLATION



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The 1991-92 legislative session began on December 3, 1990. The two-year session will continue until August 31, 1992. The first year of the session will continue until midnight, September 13, 1991, with the legislature scheduled to take one month off between July 19 and August 19. The last day for bills to be introduced in 1991 is March 8. Constitutional amendments, urgency measures (requiring a two-thirds vote), tax bills, and resolutions may be introduced beyond the March 8 deadline.

Following are some of the general public interest, regulatory, and governmental structure proposals introduced in the first weeks of the new session.

## BUDGET PROCESS

*AB 19 (Speier)* would prohibit payment of legislators' travel and living expenses for each day the legislature fails to pass the state budget by the July 1 deadline. If the July 1 budget deadline is not met, this bill would also prevent legislators from being paid their normal legislative salaries until the budget is sent to the Governor. This bill is pending in the Assembly Rules Committee.

*SCA 1 (Kopp)* would advance, from June 15 to June 1, the constitutional deadline by which the legislature must pass a state budget. This bill would also prohibit the payment of legislators' salaries, travel, and living expenses for each day they fail to pass the budget beyond the June 1 deadline. This bill is pending in the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

*SJR 2 (Deddeh)*, which would call upon Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to provide for a balanced federal budget, is pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

## BONDS

*AB 48 (Eastin)* would create the California Bond Efficiency Commission to oversee California's state and local bond programs; the Commission would be chaired by the Treasurer and consist of six other members appointed from the administrative and legislative branches. This bill is pending in the Assembly Committee on Banking, Finance, and Bonded Indebtedness.

## CORPORATE CRIME

*SB 260 (Hart)* would provide that a corporation may be subject to probation, fines, or other penalties currently imposed on individuals under the Penal

Code, for specified criminal activity. This bill, which is a reintroduction of last year's vetoed SB 2500 (Hart), is pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee. (See CRLR Vol. 10, No. 4 (Fall 1990) p. 14 for background information on SB 2500.)

## ELECTIONS

*ACA 2 (Lempert)*, which would authorize the legislature to limit campaign spending for nominations and elections to the Assembly and Senate, is pending in the Assembly Committee on Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments.

*ACA 8 (Harvey)* would provide that a majority of the state's registered voters, rather than a majority of those voting, shall be required to pass a ballot initiative. This bill has been assigned to the Assembly Committee on Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments.

*SB 18 (Lockyer)* would amend the Public Records Act to provide that the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and occupations of all law enforcement officers, which appear on any voter registration or affidavit, are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person if confidentiality is requested at the time of voter (re)registration. This bill is pending in the Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment.

*SB 116 (Kopp)* would place campaign advertisement disclosure requirements into the Fair Political Practices Act, thereby requiring disclosure of the identity of financial sponsor(s) of campaign advertisements. This bill would also delete an existing requirement that 50% or more of the advertisement be dedicated to one initiative before disclosure is required. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment.

*SB 117 (Kopp)* would require that, in cases where the Attorney General is a proponent of a proposed initiative, the Legislative Counsel (rather than the Attorney General) shall be responsible for preparing the title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the measure. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Committee on Elections and Reapportionment.

## HEALTH

*SB 36 (Petris)* would create a "payroll tax" system of collecting funds from employers and employees to finance a state-operated, universal health care system. Under this system, all Californians—not just employees or employ-

ers—would be eligible to participate in the universal health care system. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee.

## LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

*SCR 2 (Hart)* would limit the number of bills which a Senator or Assembly-member may introduce during each two-year session to 65 bills and 40 bills, respectively. The bill would allow the Rules Committee of each house to authorize exceptions to the limit, and would not affect the introduction of constitutional amendments, resolutions, or committee bills. This bill is pending in the Senate Rules Committee.

## LOTTERY

*AB 163 (Floyd)* would require the California State Lottery Commission to engage an independent firm to conduct research concerning the demographics of Lottery players, and to identify populations of people who are at risk of becoming problem or compulsive gamblers. This bill would also require, as a Lottery expense, ongoing funding to nonprofit organizations to provide assistance and counseling to individuals and families experiencing difficulty as a result of problem or compulsive gambling and to promote awareness of Gamblers' Anonymous, Gamanon, and similar assistance programs. This bill is pending in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee.

*AB 164 (Floyd)* would provide that any unclaimed Lottery prize money shall revert to the Lottery Commission to either support public education or the Lottery's administration. This bill would also shift the authority for allocation of the Lottery's budget appropriations and expenditures from the Lottery Commission to the legislature. This bill is pending in the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee.

*SB 309 (Dills)* would reduce the amount of Lottery funds available for administrative expenses from the current 16% to no more than 12%; the reduction would be phased in over a three-year period beginning on January 1, 1992. The remaining 4% would be dedicated to public education. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.

*SB 310 (Dills)* would subject all Lottery rulemaking to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, including required approval of all regulatory action by the Office of Administrative Law. (See *supra* FEATURE ARTICLE for background information.) This bill is



pending in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.

*SB 311 (Dills)*, which would abolish the current five-member Lottery Commission and replace it with a three-member, full-time, paid commission, is pending in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.

*SB 312 (Dills)*, which would clarify that all unclaimed Lottery prize money shall revert to the benefit of public education, is pending in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.

## OPEN MEETING LAWS

*AB 102 (Connelly)* and *SB 78 (Dills)* would reinstate the requirement that local governments must publicly post their meeting notices and agendas according to the Ralph M. Brown Act, and would provide that local governments may apply to the state for reimbursement of their costs associated with Brown Act compliance, rather than through a direct budget appropriation. The advance agenda requirement was suspended during the 1990 budget crisis by former Governor Deukmejian. (See CRLR Vol. 10, No. 4 (Fall 1990) p. 13 for background information.) *AB 102* is currently pending in the Assembly Local Government Committee; *SB 78* is pending in the Senate Local Government Committee.

*SB 100 (Lockyer)*. Pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, an agenda item may be carried over to a future meeting of a local government body, and the public may be denied the opportunity to speak prior to action if, at an earlier meeting, the opportunity to speak was provided, unless the item has been altered substantially. This bill would provide that the public shall be allowed to speak on any issue on the agenda before it is acted upon. This bill has been assigned to the Senate Local Government Committee.

## STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

*SB 172 (Watson)* would make legislative findings supporting a need to remedy the underrepresentation of women and ethnic minority groups on California's boards and commissions. This bill is pending in the Senate Rules Committee.

