



ASSEMBLYWOMAN
Autumn Burke
DISTRICT 62



AB 1520 – Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 1520, the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Act, commits the Legislature to a goal of reducing child poverty by 50 percent over 20 years, and provides a framework of research-backed solutions to achieve it.

BACKGROUND

California has the highest rate of child poverty in the nation according to the U.S. Census Bureau's Supplemental Poverty Measure that accounts for the high cost of living in our state. That translates to one in five children or 1.9 million; and almost one-third of African American children and one-third of Latino children live in poverty.

Efforts to invest in measures to reduce child poverty have been hampered by a lack of sustained focus and a defined, comprehensive plan for addressing the problem. AB 1520 addresses child poverty through the adoption of a framework for continued investment in programs and approaches that have been proven to impact poverty in the most cost-effective ways.

AB 1520 proposes to establish a permanent framework, within the annual budget, that would ensure investment and accountability on programs that have shown a reduction of poverty. In other words, it is building on initiatives already being implemented. In addition, AB 1520 provides for specific accountability measures that will ensure policymakers are able to determine budget priorities based on data collected by the agencies implementing safety-net programs.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1520

AB 1520 establishes a permanent framework through the state budget process, which requires the Legislature to invest in programs that have been proven to significantly reduce child poverty.

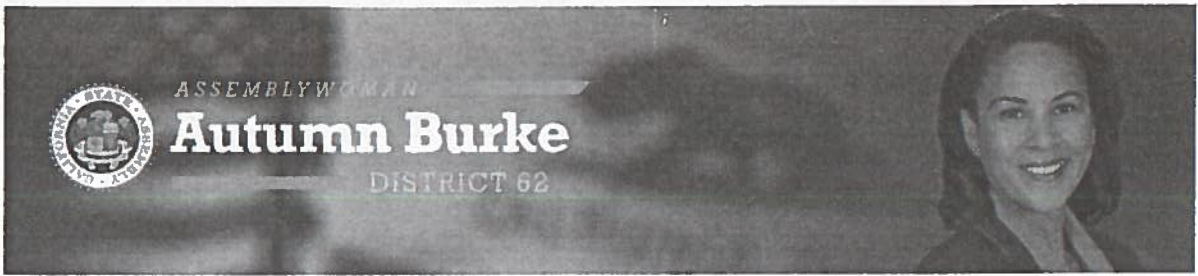
Among the areas and programs, for which expenditures will be considered as having met the mandate for investing in the reduction of child poverty, include, but are not limited to:

- Child care and early childhood education
- Home visiting programs
- After school and summer school programs
- Work force development
- Medi-Cal expansion
- Affordable housing
- EITC expansion
- CalWORKS increases
- Investment in Promise Zones

Expert analysis finds that over time, this approach will save taxpayers money in healthcare, social services, reduce overcrowded jails and prisons, decrease child abuse, and cut the number of children living in poverty by 50 percent. Experts estimate an over 2:1 return on investment. The bill would require the creation of a task force that in conjunction with the Legislative Analyst's Office would monitor and measure progress by producing annual reports analyzing how the proposed state budget will impact the child poverty rate. In addition, the Legislature will be required to hold hearings on California's progress to reduce child poverty every two years.

SUPPORT

- GRACE (sponsor)
- California Legislative Black Caucus
- St. John's Well Child & Family Center
- Public Counsel
- SHIELDS for families
- Children Now
- Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County
- Youth Policy Institute, Los Angeles PROMISE Neighborhood
- University of Southern California
- National Foster Youth Institute
- Los Angeles Urban League
- South Bay Universal Child Development Center
- One For All (OFA)
- St. Joseph Center Planting Hope & Growing Lives
- South Bay Community Services
- Moneta Gardens Community Center
- Venice Community Housing –Linda Lucks
- Social Justice Learning Institute
- First AME Church of Los Angeles
- Golden State Opportunity
- First Focus Campaign for Children
- Jewish Public Affairs Committee of California
- California State Parent Teacher Association
- Bonnie M. Dumanis San Diego County District Attorney
- California Catholic Conference Inc.
- First 5 California
- California Alternative Payment Program Association
- Alameda County Board of Supervisors
- Junior Leagues of California State Public Affairs Committee
- California Health Advocates
- National Association of Social Workers – CA Chapter
- Health Access California



AB 1083 – State Parks and Beaches Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

SUMMARY

AB 1083 requires Investor Owned Utilities (IOU) companies to expand electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure by constructing charging stations at state parks and beaches.

BACKGROUND

Over the past three decades, California has been at the forefront of our nation's effort to cut greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and curb climate change. In 2012, Governor Jerry Brown signed Executive Order B-16-2012, mandating major metropolitan areas be able to accommodate zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) and introduce 1.5 million ZEVs on California roads by 2025. In order to meet this requirement, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) ZEV requirement mandates 15.4 percent of new vehicle sales, by 2025, be ZEVs, including transitional zero-emission vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

To accommodate this growth in ZEV usage, a corresponding growth would be required in available charging infrastructure. According to a Natural Resources Defense Council report regarding utility companies' contributions to expanding the EV market, a dramatic increase in the number of publicly accessible charging stations from 10,000 today to an estimated 125,000 and 220,000 by 2020 is needed to support the expansion to the 2025 EV market. Furthermore, the same report cited consumers' top four reasons for rejecting EVs were all related to the lack of infrastructure; namely, length of time to charge, concerns over battery depletion while driving, lack of charging stations and concern over driving range.

The report further states, IOUs occupy a unique position to facilitate the growth of the EV market by expanding the current EV charging infrastructure. Currently, EV infrastructure developed in public areas has been largely the effort of government, automakers and start-up charging service companies. However, these endeavors, alone, seem unlikely to meet the future demand needed if California is to reach the levels of EV market saturation desired under Governor Browns Executive Order.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1083

AB 1083 would require each electric utility company to install a thorough charging network throughout state parks and beaches in their respective territories.

This legislation requires each electric utility corporation, in deliberation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), California Energy Commission, Air Resources Board and Department of Parks and Recreation, to draft a plan to create a charging network at state parks and beaches, within their respective service areas, by July 30, 2018.

The PUC would be further required to approve the program proposals by December 31, 2018. Additionally, the electric utility corporations would install, own, operate and maintain the EV infrastructure. Finally, the state parks and beaches receiving said infrastructure would be required to use a time-variant rate approved by the PUC.

AB 1083 would help to achieve the goals of reducing GHG emissions and expanding the number of EVs on California roads within the time frame set forth by Governor Brown's Executive Order while, simultaneously, facilitating greater tourism to California's parks and beaches by providing the means to charge for EV drivers.

SUPPORT

- Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- American Lung Association
- Association of Global Automakers
- California Greenworks
- California State Association of Electrical Workers
- California State Pipe Trades Council
- East Bay Regional Park District
- Ford Motor Company
- Orange County Coastkeeper
- San Diego Gas & Electric
- Southern California Edison
- Western States Council of Sheet Metal Workers

CONTACT

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ASSEMBLYWOMAN

Autumn Burke

DISTRICT 62



AB 1082 – Schools: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

SUMMARY

AB 1082 allows Investor Owned Utilities (IOU) companies to expand electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure by constructing charging stations at schools.

BACKGROUND

Over the past three decades, California has been at the forefront of our nation's effort to cut greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and curb climate change. In 2012, Governor Jerry Brown signed Executive Order B-16-2012, mandating major metropolitan areas be able to accommodate zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) and introduce 1.5 million ZEVs on California roads by 2025. In order to meet this requirement, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) ZEV requirement mandates 15.4 percent of new vehicle sales, by 2025, be ZEVs, including transitional zero-emission vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

To accommodate this growth in ZEV usage, a corresponding growth will be required in available charging infrastructure. According to a Natural Resources Defense Council report regarding utility companies' contributions to expanding the EV market, a dramatic increase in the number of publicly accessible charging stations from 10,000 today to an estimated 125,000 and 220,000 by 2020 is needed to support the expansion to the 2025 EV market. Furthermore, the same report cited consumers' top four reasons for rejecting EVs as all related to the lack of infrastructure; namely, length of time to charge, concerns over battery depletion while driving, lack of charging stations and concern over driving range.

The report further states, IOUs occupy a unique position to facilitate the growth of the EV market by expanding the current EV charging infrastructure. Currently, EV infrastructure development has been largely the effort of government, automakers and start-up charging service companies. However, these endeavors, alone, seem unlikely to meet the future demand needed if California is to reach the levels of EV market saturation desired under Governor Browns Executive Order.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1082

AB 1082 would allow each large electric utility company to develop a program to install a charging network at schools throughout investor owned utilities' (IOU) territories while allowing, without mandating, smaller IOUs to do the same.

This legislation allows each electric utility corporation with over 100,000 service connections, in deliberation with the

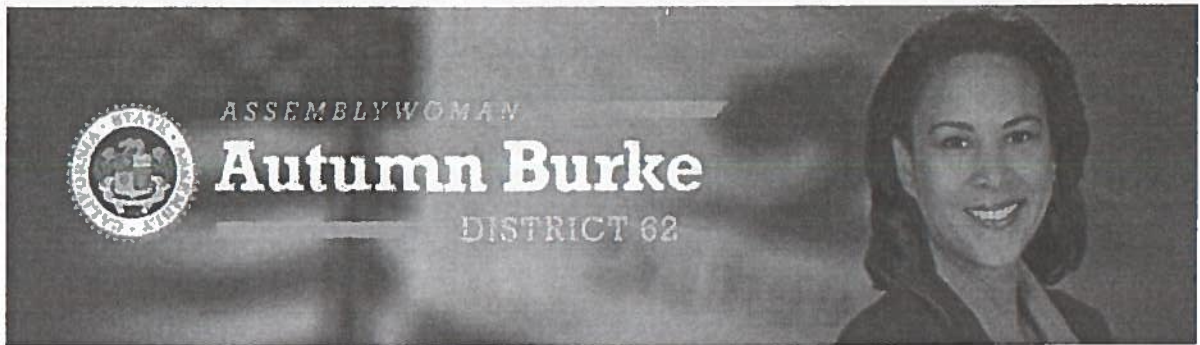
Public Utilities Commission (PUC), California Energy Commission, state board and schools, to draft a plan to create a charging network at interested schools, within their respective service areas, by July 30, 2018.

The PUC would be required to evaluate and determine the approval of the program proposals by December 31, 2018. The schools receiving said infrastructure would be required to use a time-variant rate approved by the PUC.

AB 1082 would help achieve the goals of reducing GHG emissions and expanding the number of EVs on California roads within the time frame set forth by Governor Brown's Executive Order; it is imperative we expand the public charging infrastructure in our schools.

SUPPORT

- Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- American Lung Association
- Association of California School Administrators
- Association of Global Automakers
- Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater San Diego
- California Electric Transportation Coalition
- California Federation of Teachers
- California Greenworks, Inc.
- California State Association of Electrical Workers
- California State Pipe Trades Council
- ChargePoint
- Classroom of the Future Foundation
- Clean Fuel Connection
- Coalition for Clean Air
- Coalition of California Utility Employees
- Communities for a Better Environment
- Environment California
- EVgo
- Ford Motor Company
- Greenling Institute
- Metropolitan Area Advisory Committee
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- Orange County Coastkeeper
- Plug-In America
- San Diego Gas & Electric Company
- School Energy Coalition
- Volta
- Western States Council of Sheet Metal Workers



AB 818 – New Opportunities for Education through CalWORKs

SUMMARY

AB 2448 allows CalWORKs participants with at least six months participation in a high school equivalency program to obtain an extension of up to 12 months in their 24-month time clock. CalWORKs students would need to maintain satisfactory progress towards their high school degree in order to participate.

BACKGROUND

Under current law, the Welfare-to-Work 24-month time clock limits adult eligibility for CalWORKs benefits to 24 months, unless they are meeting federal work participation requirements or meet criteria to have their time clocks extended. The 24-month restriction makes it particularly difficult for participants working towards a high school diploma or its equivalent because their 24 month clock "ticks" while they pursue their education, resulting in a shortened time frame for them to subsequently work, participate in career technical education or participate in other training activities once they finish their diploma. Data from San Bernardino County has proven that 53% of CalWORKs participants without a high school diploma take more than 6 months to obtain a certificate of high school equivalency, highlighting the necessity of providing more time for completion.

Graduation from high school is correlated with a significantly higher likelihood of employment and earning potential, and the demand for workers with additional education or training is growing. By 2018, 60% of jobs in California will require education beyond high school.

The societal and economic costs of high-school dropouts for California are enormous. Dropouts are far more likely to experience reduced job opportunities, unemployment, incarceration, or

require government assistance in comparison to their peers with high school diplomas. The statistics are striking:

- In 2009, the average annual income for a high school dropout was \$19,540, compared to \$27,380 for a high school graduate;
- While the national unemployment rate in 2012 was 8.3 percent, it was 13.1 percent for those without a high school diploma;
- In 2007, male dropouts were 6.3 times more likely to be incarcerated than high school graduates. In comparison to those with a college degree, they were 63 times more likely to be incarcerated.

ASSEMBLY BILL 818

Specifically, AB 2448 makes CalWORKs participants with at least six months in a high school equivalency program eligible for a pause in their 24 month clock for up to 12 months. With adequate time to obtain a diploma, the participant's 24-month clock can subsequently be used for additional training, education, and work activities that can lead to better employment options and economic stability for these families and a greater chance to escape poverty.

SUPPORT

- County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA) (Sponsor)
- California Alternative Payment Program Association (CAPP)
- Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors

CONTACT

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AB 1396 – Surrogacy

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 1396 clarifies the intended parents in a surrogacy arrangement (also known as gestational carriers) are the legal parents of a child or children born to a gestational carrier.

BACKGROUND

There are different current laws that can be used to determine a parent-child relationship under different circumstances. These laws can overlap in certain circumstances, allowing for confusion.

Existing law dictates that the parent and child relationship may be established between a child and the natural parent by proof of having given birth to the child or under the Uniform Parentage Act. The Uniform Parentage Act defines the parent and child relationship, governs proceedings to establish such relationship while establishing jurisdiction of the courts under the act.

In the case of surrogacy or gestational carriers, the law requires an assisted reproduction agreement for gestational carriers (surrogate mothers) to include certain terms, including, among others, the identity of the intended parent or parents. When the agreement is lodged with a court, the court is required to oversee such agreement and establish a parent-child relationship between the child or children and the intended parents through a pre-birth order of parentage..

Due to the differences in current laws, an assisted reproduction agreement for gestational carriers can be challenged by the proof of having given birth to the child. Since different laws overlap, it creates confusion; therefore, there is a need for legislation that clarifies these overlapping issues.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1396

AB 1396 will clarify that in the case of surrogacy or gestational carriers – where an assisted reproductive agreement had been signed, the parent and child relationship will not be established between a child and a surrogate by proof of having given birth. It will be clear that upon the signing of a contract, intended parents are the legal parents.

SUPPORT

- Academy of California Adoption Lawyers (Sponsor)
- RESOLVE The National Infertility Association
- Fertile Action
- American Society for Reproductive Medicine
- California Cryobank

CONTACT

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ANTHONY RENDON
SPEAKER of the ASSEMBLY
Sixty-Third Assembly District

Appointments Seminar



Please join Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon, Assemblymember Sebastian Ridley-Thomas, Assemblymember Autumn Burke, Assemblymember Mike Gipson and Assemblymember Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer for an upcoming appointment seminar. The Speaker is seeking talented and qualified individuals to apply for these important positions on state boards and commissions. Come learn about the application process for being appointed to ensure the best opportunity at being selected! California needs quality leadership that reflects the rich diversity of our great state. Appointments are an opportunity for civic engagement and a chance to enrich the lives of all Californians.

Will you or someone you know consider serving?

Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza – Macy's Bridge
3650 W Martin Luther King Jr Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90008

• **WEDNESDAY** •

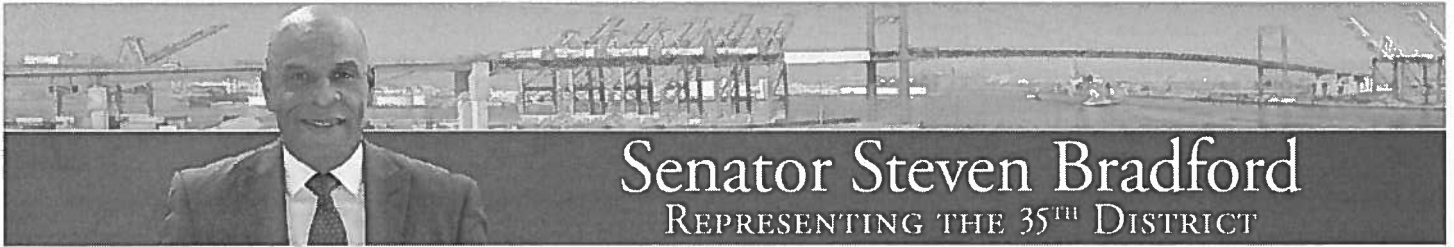
OCT. 18
2017

6-7:30 P.M.

ORGANIZED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:
African American Board
Leadership Institute

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
<https://speaker.asmdc.org/appointments/events>

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED



2017-2018 Legislative Package

Public Safety

- **SB 620: Firearms: crimes: enhancements**
(Signed by the Governor)
SB 620 allows a court, in the interest of justice and at the time of sentencing, to strike a sentence enhancement for using or discharging a firearm during the commission of a felony.
- **SB 345: Law enforcement agencies: public records**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 345 requires specified law enforcement agencies to post publicly available policies and procedures on their websites.
- **SB 513: Assault and battery of a public utility worker**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 514 would make assaulting or injuring a utility worker a crime punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both.

Business, Professions, and Economic Development

- **SB 182: Transportation network company driver (TNC): single business license**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 182 prohibits a local jurisdiction from requiring a TNC driver to obtain more than one business license, regardless of the number of jurisdictions in which they operate.

Labor

- **SB 189: Workers' compensation: definition of employee**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 189 decreases the ownership threshold for corporate officers and owners from 15% to 10%, reducing the number of small businesses that would be required to purchase workers compensation insurance when the owners are employees of the business.
- **SB 489: Workers' compensation: change of physician**
(Signed by the Governor)
SB 489 makes necessary technical changes to allow for timely payments for emergency treatment for injured workers.
- **SB 490: Wages: Barbering and Cosmetology Act**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 490 allows beauty salon employees to be paid a percentage or flat sum commission under specified conditions, including that employees are appropriately licensed, as defined, and that they also receive a base hourly pay rate of at least twice the state minimum wage.

- **SB 491: Civil rights: discrimination: enforcement**

(Approved by the Legislature)

SB 491 instructs the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to establish an advisory group to study the feasibility of authorizing local governments to enforce Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) and to report back to the Legislature with an implementation plan and draft legislation.

- **SB 617: Workers' compensation: discrimination**

(Will continue to work on as a two-year bill)

SB 617 would require that heredity and genetics be excluded as bases of causation for purposes of determining the apportionment of permanent disability.

Energy and Environment

- **SB 549: Public utilities: reports: moneys for maintenance and safety**

(Signed by the Governor)

SB 549 requires an electrical or gas corporation subject to ratemaking jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission to report to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) when money authorized by the CPUC for maintenance or safety are reprioritized for other purposes.

- **SB 618: Load-serving entities: integrated resource plans**

(Signed by the Governor)

SB 618 clarifies current law with respect to CPUC authority to approve Integrated Resource Plans.

Education

- **SB 344: School attendance: interdistrict attendance**

(Signed by the Governor)

SB 344 extends the sunset date, which authorizes county boards of education (COEs), with countywide average daily attendance (ADA) greater than 180,000, to determine whether a pupil who has filed an interdistrict appeal should be permitted to attend in the district in which the pupil desires to attend, within 40 school days.

- **SB 621: Overtime compensation: private school teachers**

(Signed by the Governor)

SB 621 clarifies that the minimum salary standard for classifying part-time private school teachers as exempt employees is in proportion of the full-time instructional schedule for which the employee is employed.

Health

- **SB 636: Addiction treatment: advertising: payment**

(Will continue to work on as a two-year bill)

SB 636 prohibits certain persons, programs, or entities, including an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment program and persons employed by that program, from giving or receiving remuneration or anything of value for the referral of a person who is seeking alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment services.

Revenue and Taxation

- **SB 343: Income tax exclusion: Kast Property Tank Farm facility cleanup**
(Held in the Assembly, will continue to work on next year)
SB 343 provides an income tax exclusion for any qualified amount received by a taxpayer, for costs associated with temporary accommodations and relocation pursuant to Regional Water Quality Control Board Order R4-2011-046 and the proceeds from a settlement arising out of the investigation.

Transportation and Housing

- **SB 277: Land use: zoning regulations**
(Held in the Assembly, will continue to work on next year)
SB 277 authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish inclusionary housing requirements as a condition of the development of residential rental units.

Insurance and Human Services

- **SB 380: CalWORKs: child support**
(Approved by the Legislature)
SB 380 excludes from the CalWORKs assistance unit, upon request, a child for whom an adult in the assistance unit receives a payment of child support.
- **SB 488: Insurer Diversity: women, minority, disabled veteran, veteran, and LGBT**
(Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee, will continue to work on next year)
SB 488 extends and expands the insurer supplier diversity survey and establishes a new insurer governing board diversity survey.

Resolutions

- **SR 43: Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science**
SR 43 urges recognition of Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science as a Historically Black College and University by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- **SR 47: Juneteenth**
SR 47 recognizes June 19, 2017, as Juneteenth Day or “Emancipation Day” and the oldest African American holiday.
- **SR 49: Desegregation of the Armed Forces**
SR 49 recognizes July 26, 2017, as the 69th anniversary of the desegregation of the United States Armed Forces
- **SR 66: Recovery Happens Month**
SR 66 declares September 2017, as Recovery Happens Month in California, recognizing support and commitment to substance abuse prevention, treatment and recovery.



Congresswoman Nanette Diaz Barragán, CA-44
SBCCOG October 2017

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Legislation: Bills that Rep. Barragán has introduced in Congress

- I. HR 2943, The *Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership (ORLP) Act* creates a dedicated source of funding for the National Park Service's Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership initiative. This competitive grant program invests in projects that expand outdoor recreational opportunities in cities across the country, particularly in underserved areas. By guaranteeing a source of funding for this program, the ORLP Act ensures that we will continue to identify and highlight new ways of providing opportunities for expanding outdoor recreation in areas with great need, as well as promoting the development of new or enhanced partnerships for outdoor recreation in urban communities across the nation.
- II. HR 3389, The *Housing Homeless Veterans Act of 2017* is a bill that would provide aid by increasing the number of low-income housing vouchers for veterans. Veterans, who have fought for the freedom of Americans, shouldn't have to sleep on the streets after returning from war. This bill would ensure that more veterans do not experience homelessness.
- III. HR 3563, The *Veterans' Pathway to Citizenship Act of 2017* will create an easier pathway for veterans who have served in the US military to gain citizenship. This bill would provide a more navigable and accommodating pathway for veterans honorably discharged from the United States military to naturalize and seek citizenship.
- IV. HR 3456, The *Military Care Package Program Act* would allow military families to send care packages to loved ones at no shipping cost. Many families bear unseen costs of having loved ones serve in our nation's Armed Forces. Allowing for families to send care packages to their loved ones at no cost will help morale, and allow for families to remain more connected.

Recent bills that Rep. Barragán has signed on to

- I. *Transportation Infrastructure for Job Creation Act* - The bill provides an emergency supplemental appropriation totaling \$7.5 billion dollars over the next six years for investments in transportation infrastructure through the successful TIGER program. This bill is virtually identical to the TIGER Grants for Job Creation Act, which was H.R. 2495 in the 114th Congress and which was cosponsored by 69 Members of Congress.
- II. *Drinking Water Infrastructure for Job Creation Act* - The bill provides an emergency supplemental appropriation totaling \$7.5 billion dollars over the next six years for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, which help public water systems finance infrastructure projects in order to replace lead pipes, upgrade water infrastructure, and comply with federal drinking water regulations.

- III. *H.R. 3770, the CHIME Act.* As background, the CHIME Act would extend the Community Health Centers Fund for five years, ensuring stability and predictability of health center operations and providing modest new funding to address national priorities and emerging health challenges.

CA-44 District Wide Issues:

- I. *Rancho LPG* - Please find the attached press release for Congresswoman Barragán's response to the recent State Land Commission Hearing concerning the Rancho LPG facility in San Pedro.
- II. *Tesoro Integration (LARIC)* - Congresswoman issued a letter to the to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) opposing the approval the pending merger.
- III. *Chromium-6 in Compton, North Long Beach* - Congresswoman Barragán and her staff have been constantly apprised of the situation concerning chromium-6 in CA-44 by both the Southern California Air Quality Management District (AQMD) and the EPA. The levels of chromium detected by air monitors exceeds AQMD regulation, and the Congresswoman has urged the Governor Brown, the EPA, and others to help find resources for AQMD so that more monitors can be installed for further air testing.
- IV. *Hydrofluoric Acid at Valero Wilmington Refinery* - Congresswoman Barragán recently cosigned a letter with Congressman Ted Lieu urging the SCAQMD Board to pass Rule 1410, which would end the usage of both hydrofluoric acid and modified hydrofluoric acid in their air quality district. This would affect the Valero Refinery in Wilmington, as well as the Torrance Refinery in Congressman Lieu's district.
- V. *Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)* - Congresswoman Barragán is angered and disappointed by the decision the Trump administration made to rescind DACA. She has met with several DACA recipients in her district, and knows that these individuals deserve a chance to succeed and to give back to the only country they call home. She is asking for a clean Dream Act and won't stop fighting for it.
- VI. *Watts Post Office:* Pastor Reginald Pope and Robert Taylor of the Watts Area Ministers wrote letters to Congresswoman Barragán regarding the deteriorating status of their community post office, in particular the parking lot. Congresswoman Barragán spoke with the Postmaster in DC who committed to getting the parking lot resurfaced in a timely manner. We continue to monitor this site and others throughout CA-44 to ensure federal services are being delivered as needed.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MIKE A. GIPSON: 2017 LEGISLATION

	AB 7	<p>Firearms: Open Carry Closes an existing loophole that allows for the open-carry of long guns in unincorporated areas of a county.</p>
	AB 585	<p>Port Police Authority To explicitly allow for the Chief of the Los Angeles Port to have authority to allow security officers to carry battons while on patrol. Current law only allows for city chiefs and county sheriffs to be recognized with this specific authority.</p>
PUBLIC SAFETY	AB 736	<p>Firearms: Dealer Licensing. AB 736 will allow for a framework of fines that the Department of Justice can impose on a gun dealer instead of the current choice of doing nothing or license revocation and prosecution.</p>
	AB 878	<p>Juveniles: Restraints Seeks to prohibit the use of shackles and belly chains for youth during transportation to a court appearance except for where it is believed the youth is a threat to the safety of him/herself or others. Currently, adults testifying in court are not required to swear shackles when appearing before a judge.</p>
	AB 272	<p>The Southeast Los Angeles Water Relief Act AB 272 will create the Southeast Los Angeles County Water Relief Act, which will give the State Water Resources Control Board the power to require smaller water agencies that are not meeting Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) requirements to partner with larger public water agencies that are able to help them become TMF compliant.</p>
ENVIRONMENT	AB 302	<p>South Coast Air Quality Management District: Fleets authorize the SCAQMD to require the accelerated purchase and use of near-zero and zero emission heavy duty on-road vehicles for public fleets within the South Coast Basin.</p>
	AB 476	<p>Vehicular Air Pollution Seeks to update a 41-year old truck weight classification system, moving from a two tiered system that is too broad, that only distinguishes between light and heavy-duty, and adding a third tier that is more consistent with current practice, and sets light, medium, and heavy-duty weight classes. AB 476 will ensure that as we continue to appropriate money and establish programs to support the medium and heavy-duty sector, we can be clearer about what weight classes we are targeting.</p>
SENIOR CARE	AB 286	<p>Home Upkeep Allowance Seeks to update the home upkeep allowance.</p>
HOUSING	AB 294	<p>Mobilehome Parks: Disclosure Requires mobilehome park owners to disclose their name, address and contact at the request of the mobilehome owner within 10 business days.</p>

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MIKE A. GIPSON: 2017 LEGISLATION

GOVERNMENT REFORM	AB 397	Public Utilities: Facility Modernization ensure that the utilities grid of a disadvantaged community receives preference when a utility company wants to modernize its infrastructure. For too long, disadvantaged communities have had inadequate utilities infrastructure which, providing basic services like water and electricity, is at the core of living a normal, decent life.
	AB 795	Low Income Tax Assistance Seeks to require coordination of taxing entities for purposes of outreach and redirects funds to focus more on training of low income tax assistance professionals.
	AB 949	School Employees: Criminal Background Checks Requires sole proprietors that have specified types of contracts with school districts to be subject to criminal background checks.
	AB 1183	Student Safety: Crime Reporting Establishes an alternative formula for students attending a continuation school and for late arrival English Language Learners (ELL) within the school district.
	AB 1285	Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Requires administrative hearings to be recorded and for the appeals hearings to include relevant documentation as well as audio recordings of hearings.
	AB 1299	Compton Community College Restoration Seeks to provide for the budgetary and policy needs of Compton Community College as it transitions into an accredited institution.
	AB 440	Sanctuary Cities Seeks to raise revenues through a portfolio of taxes to support the funding needs of California's sanctuary cities that are targeted by the federal government for budget cuts.
	AB 604	Extended Foster Care Benefits Allows a youth that was subject to a foster care order on his/her 18th birthday to be able to access extended foster care.
	AB 811	Internet For All Foster and Incarcerated Youth Seeks to add provision of internet access to the foster youth bill of rights. Also requires juvenile detention facilities to allow access to the internet, both for purposes of education and family connection.
	AB 393	CSU: Mandatory Systemwide Fees and Tuition (Co-Author) Moratorium on the tuition fees through 2020.
HUMAN SERVICES	AB 842	California Community Schools AB 842 seeks to establish the California Community Schools Act, which would require the State Department of Education to make grants available to qualified schools to plan and operate community schools.
	AB 1058	Fee Waiver for Formerly Incarcerated Youth Seeks to provide formerly incarcerated youth a with a fee waiver to attend a California Community College.
	AB 1118	Community College Seeks to make the first year of community college free to all students as outlined by former President Barack Obama
	AB 1577	Career Technical Education: Access Plan Seeks to establish K-12 Career Technical Education programs be available to all school districts in California
	EDUCATION	