

FOCUS

Analysis, Commentary and Updates on Legislative and Policy Issues that Affect California Cities

September 15, 2006
Issue #36-2006

PROP. 90 UPDATE: OPPOSITION GROWS TO 'TAYPAYER TRAP'

More Editorials Go "No on 90." Three more newspapers came out this week urging voters to vote NO on Proposition 90. Some quotes from the most recent editorials are below. You can read and download all editorials and news clips at www.NoProp90.com. For more, see Page 7.

.....

THE INFRASTRUCTURE BALLOT MEASURES: CRITICAL FUNDING FOR CITY PRIORITIES

This year, as in virtually every year since the 1950s, California's population is projected to grow by more 500,000 people, driving the state population to almost 37 million. More than 80 percent of Californians live in cities, requiring the cities to respond with more housing, schools, improved transportation systems, upgraded sewers and drinking water systems, flood control, parks, libraries and other facilities. For more, see Page 8.

.....

LEAGUE BOARD VOTES TO SUPPORT PROPOSITION 83: 'JESSICA'S LAW'

During its meeting at the League's Annual Conference on September 8 in San Diego, the League board of directors voted to support Proposition 83, *The Sexual Predator Punishment and Control Act*, also referred to as "Jessica's Law." For more, see Page 12.

**WANT MORE DETAILS
ON BILLS?**

Visit the League of
California Cities
website at
[www.cacities.org/
billsearch](http://www.cacities.org/billsearch).

IN THIS ISSUE:

- Page 2 PROP. 42 TRANSPORTATION FUNDING: WE NEED TO PASS BOTH PROP. 1A AND 1B
- SPREADING THE GOOD WORD: HOW TO TALK ABOUT GOVERNMENT
- Page 3 LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES ANNUAL CONFERENCE WRAPS UP
- Page 5 TRAINING SEMINARS FOR CARB FLEET RULE START NEXT MONTH
- Page 6 LEAGUE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT PADILLA ON AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

PROP. 42 TRANSPORTATION FUNDING: WE NEED TO PASS BOTH PROP. 1A AND 1B

Most cities know that Prop. 1A on the November ballot deserves their support. This is, after all, the League-supported constitutional amendment designed to "fix" Proposition 42 (the 2002 ballot measures that funded transportation) by **permanently** dedicating the sales tax on gasoline to transportation purposes (with narrow exceptions).

But passage of Proposition 1B on the November ballot is also crucial to cities and counties hoping to receive continued transportation funding in FY 2007-08. That's because the next fiscal year is one of two Prop. 42 "gap" years for local agencies – years in which cities and counties are scheduled to receive **no funds** under the original Prop. 42 funding formula because local agencies received funding for years prior to the implementation of Prop. 42.

And the FY 2007-08 gap in Prop. 42 funding would occur even **with** passage of Prop. 1A.

More on 'The Gap'

Cities and counties were relieved this year — the first of the two "gap" years — when Gov. Schwarzenegger and the Legislature agreed with local agencies that it was important to avoid interrupting the local street and road maintenance and repair projects. The state agreed to devote a portion of the state's increased revenues to provide early repayment of previously diverted Prop. 42 funds (FY 2003-04 and 2004-05). This had the effect of "closing the funding gap" for this fiscal year.

While next year's state revenues may also be strong, passage of Prop. 1B would potentially answer the question of how to fund the second "gap" year. That's because the measure includes \$1 billion for cities and \$1 billion for counties to pay for transportation projects which local agencies designate as priorities. The measure further guarantees that distribution of these funds would include a minimum of \$400,000 to each city to allocate according to local priorities.

The League is advocating that if Prop. 1B passes, cities should receive 40 percent, or \$400

million, of the cities' \$1 billion in FY 2007-08 to essentially "fill the (Prop. 42) gap." This would ensure that cities have access to consistent funding to carry out projects. The League is then asking for 15 percent each year thereafter for the next four years — again to keep cities funded at a consistent level for multiple years.

More Funding Through Prop. 42 in Future Years

Passage of Prop. 1A begins to ensure consistent funding for cities and counties beyond the FY 2007-08 "gap" year — and according to the original Prop. 42 funding formula, at higher levels than earlier years. Specifically, whereas cities are currently scheduled under Prop. 42 to receive an estimated \$280 million a year in FY 2008-09 (just over \$8 per capita), they will receive approximately \$150 million more than that during the four years in FY 2008-09, or a total of approximately \$430 million.

SPREADING THE GOOD WORD: HOW TO TALK ABOUT GOVERNMENT

Second Annual Institute for Local Government Symposium

Does it sometimes seem that people just don't get how many positive things your city does and the role it plays in the community's quality of life? Do you find people immediately default to negative perceptions about government and those who serve in government?

Effectively communicating about the positive role government plays was the topic of "How to Talk About Government," the Institute for Local Government's 2nd Annual Luncheon Symposium, held at the League of California Cities Annual Conference in San Diego. Participants heard about the groundbreaking research being conducted by the Demos Center for the Public Sector and The FrameWorks Institute concerning public attitudes about government and ways to promote trust and confidence among your constituents. A slide presentation from the symposium is available at www.ca-ilg.org (click on the symposium button).

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES ANNUAL CONFERENCE WRAPS UP

Close to 2,000 city officials gathered at the San Diego Convention Center on September 6-9, for the League of California Cities' 108th Annual Conference.

Under the theme of "All Politics is Local," - a statement that emphasizes the importance of city officials working together toward our common goals - the annual conference's opening general session included addresses by keynote speaker Kevin Carroll, League President Alex Padilla and League Executive Director Chris McKenzie.

League President Alex Padilla presided over the opening session on September 6 and discussed the League's activities over the past year.

"We have had another challenging year, but have achieved some remarkable successes," said Padilla. "Key among these was working with the Legislature and Gov. Schwarzenegger to get a package of infrastructure bonds on the November ballot. Passage of these measures is critical to efforts by cities and the state to rebuild California, and protect our precious resources for future generations."

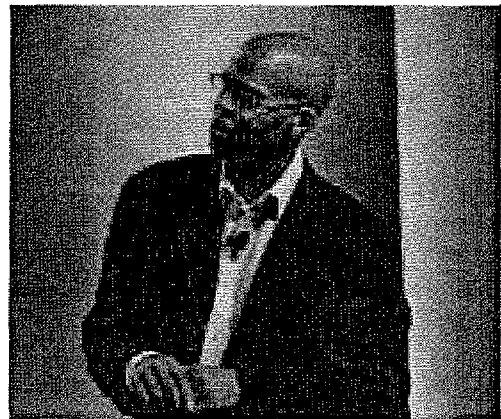
Padilla also announced the 2006 winners of the League's prestigious Helen Putnam Awards, given to cities that develop programs that significantly increase the level of service for their communities. A total of 27 cities were honored, including grand prize winners Carlsbad, Cathedral City, Livermore, Long Beach, Santa Barbara and Signal Hill.

League Executive Director Chris McKenzie spoke regarding the League's legislative efforts during the year, including its work on telecommunications reform, infrastructure, housing, and Proposition 90.

"It has been an important year, anchored by our victory on infrastructure and our ongoing efforts to defeat Prop. 90," McKenzie said. "No one can doubt that the League has earned 'a place at the table' in Sacramento."

National League of Cities' (NLC) President James Hunt, a council member in Clarksburg, West Virginia, also addressed the general session. Hunt thanked the California League and its members for their support in working to preserve federal funding for Community Development Block Grants, and for lobbying Congress on federal telecom legislation.

Hunt briefed the delegates on NLC's "inclusive communities" program. Applauding the diversity of individuals that comprise cities, Hunt urged the delegates to "make your city an inclusive community."



Author Kevin Carroll delivers the opening keynote address.

Author Kevin Carroll delivered the keynote address at Wednesday's general session. The author and motivator remarked on the traits people must possess to take public office.

"Everyone here has courage and is a risk-taker," Carroll said. "But you also have to remember the value of play and have passion in what you do."

Annual Conference Continues

The League's annual conference continued on Thursday, September 7. Keynote speaker John Avlon, a columnist for the *New York Sun* and author, spoke to the crowd about the future of centrists in American politics.

Continued on Page 4



Columnist John Avlon speaks to conference attendees about the future of centrists in American politics.

"I talk to a lot of government groups and the bottom line is that you're problem solvers," Avlon, said. "You want to get things done for the people you serve. That's the essence of this country's deep tradition of strong centrist leaders."

League Executive Director Chris McKenzie discussed Proposition 90 - the "taxpayer trap" initiative on the November ballot - and the damage its passage could do to the ability of state and local agencies to carry out their responsibilities to manage competing land use needs or to build infrastructure. Calling it "the most pernicious measure I have ever seen," McKenzie described the League's efforts to defeat the initiative in November.

The League also presented a number of awards at its Thursday general session. Sens. Bob Dutton (R-Rancho Cucamonga) and Tom Torlakson (D-Antioch) were awarded the League's coveted "Legislator of the Year" award, for the major roles they played in winning legislative approval of the infrastructure bonds on the November ballot.

In addition, Rosario Marin, Secretary of the State Department of Consumer Affairs, was awarded the League of California Cities Past President's Lifetime Achievement Award for her contributions to all levels of government and the communities she has served throughout her career.

Closing General Session – New League Officers

During the closing general session on Friday, September 8, the League announced the election of new officers to form the Executive Committee of its board of directors.

Pinole City Mayor Pro Tem Maria Alegria will now serve as the League's president, assuming the post held for the past year by Los Angeles Council Member Alex Padilla. San Diego Council Member Jim Madaffer assumes the role of first vice president, and Sacramento Mayor Heather Fargo is joining the Executive Committee as second vice president.



Outgoing League President Alex Padilla, pins the "President's Pin" on the lapel of incoming League President Maria Alegria.

The League bylaws call for officers to serve one-year terms. Under the League bylaws, Padilla now becomes immediate past president of the League, and remains a member of the Executive Committee. Alegria moves up to her current position after serving the past year as first vice president. Madaffer has served the past year as second vice president, in addition to having chaired the League's Housing/General Plan Task Force.

"Los Angeles City Council Member Padilla has been an outstanding leader for the League of

Continued on Page 5

AC WRAPS UP from page 4

California Cities this year," said League Executive Director Chris McKenzie. "His leadership, and that of our entire Executive Committee, has been critical to our success in working with the Legislature and Gov. Schwarzenegger to place a package of infrastructure bonds on the November statewide ballot."

Ruben Barrales, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs at the White House, spoke to attendees following the introduction of the League's new board members, emphasizing that California cities have an ally in the White House.

"What I love about California government is that you get things done," Barrales said. "You cut through the red tape and now you know there is a Californian [on] the White House [team] to help."



MTV News Correspondent SuChin Pak discusses youth politics at the closing general session.

SuChin Pak, MTV News Team correspondent and producer of the documentary "My Life Translated," a TV series dealing with young people who live in two cultures, delivered a keynote speech on teen politics at the closing general session.

"Just like all politics is local, so is television," Pak said. "Teens are the voters and decision makers that will lead this country into the future."

The conference's two "Wrap Up" newsletters, covering various sessions and workshops, can be viewed online at www.cacities.org/ac.

TRAINING SEMINARS FOR CARB FLEET RULE START NEXT MONTH

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has adopted Fleet Rule for public agencies and utilities, which requires municipalities and utilities to apply the best available control technology to diesel heavy-duty vehicles in their fleet. This regulation affects all public agencies and utilities that operate diesel heavy duty vehicles greater than 14,000 gross vehicle weight within California.

To assist municipalities and utilities with their compliance efforts, CARB will present seven training seminars in October and November. For a copy of the training seminar notice with dates and locations, visit www.arb.ca.gov.

THE 2006 CITY HALL DIRECTORY IS NOW AVAILABLE!

Don't miss this opportunity to get the League's most useful reference tool. This comprehensive California directory provides important contact information for mayors, council members and city department heads. The directory also features the League's staff directory, League partners, affiliate organizations and a wide variety of advertisers.

INFORMATION YOU NEED, RIGHT AT YOUR FINGERTIPS!

Purchase this publication online at www.cacities.org/store or call (916) 658-8257 for an order form. City officials price \$30, non-city officials price \$65, plus shipping & handling.

LEAGUE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT PADILLA ON AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Los Angeles Council Member Alex Padilla, Immediate Past President of the League, provided this message to his city colleagues:

Dear Colleagues:

We have a tremendous opportunity to expand after-school programs through the distribution of funding through After School Education and Safety (ASES) funds.

My parents never finished high school, and they knew they wanted a different experience for me. I attended Los Angeles public schools and it was because of the patience, support, and personal attention I received from teachers and staff at my schools that I was put on a path to academic success and developed a lifelong love of learning.

I know that many of us share similar stories and that many of us are fighting to ensure that future generations have the educational opportunities they need for success.

I have seen first-hand the benefits of after-school programs and worked to expand my city's LA's BEST after-school program to 16 schools in my district. Studies show that after-school programs not only help students learn, they also keep them safe during the crucial hours between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.

I want all students to have access to a quality after-school program. I am continuing to work to expand after-school programs in Los Angeles and urge you to do the same in your community. To learn more about this opportunity, go to www.act4afterschool.net, a gateway to information on ASES and how to work with community members and the school district to bring after-school programs to your community.

Strong community partnerships make strong after-school programs, and ASES is a great opportunity for city leaders to help schools and community organizations work together to provide quality after-school programs for the youth they serve. Our young people deserve all the support we can provide for them, so let's provide them with after-school programs.

Sincerely,

Alex Padilla
Immediate Past President, League of California Cities
Los Angeles City Councilmember

PROP. 90 from page 1

"No on 90 - Proposition loaded with hidden agendas and costly mandates"

"Proposition 90 stands out for its deception... If approved, it would cost taxpayers millions in payouts and, most likely, would bring efforts to strengthen land-use regulations, including those designed to protect the environment, to a grinding halt."

- *Santa Rosa Press Democrat*, Editorial, 9/11/06

"Prop. 90 is an ill, not a cure"

"Proposition 90 would hamstring local governments trying to enforce environmental, historical preservation, land use and consumer rights laws. ... We urge a no vote."

- *Napa Valley Register*, Editorial, 9/14/06

"Prop. 90's bait and switch"

"Using the highly charged title 'Save Our Homes Act,' proponents of Prop. 90 are attempting to traffic in the fear spread by a recent Supreme Court decision ... If Proposition 90 were to pass, any action by a government agency in California could force that agency to pay damages to an owner who successfully proved in court that his or her property lost value as a result of the action. This part of Prop. 90 runs far afield of any perceived threat of property being taken by eminent domain."

- *Mountain View Voice*, Editorial, 9/8/06

More Groups Join Diverse 'No on 90' Coalition

Since last week, we've had dozens of groups and individuals officially come on board the "No on 90" campaign including:

- California Chamber of Commerce
- Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
- Civil Justice Association of California
- California Nurses Association
- California Retired Teachers Association
- Fire Districts Association of California
- California Building Industry Association

- California Transportation Commission
- Silicon Valley Leadership Group

Deadlines for Fall Newsletters Are Approaching Quickly

City newsletters may not be used to advocate for or against ballot measures. But city officials working with local community groups may advocate for or against a measure **if they are working on their own (personal) time, without using any public resources.**

With only eight weeks left until the November election, community groups who are educated about the problems with Prop. 90 can use their newsletters to provide information about Prop. 90 impacts. October newsletters will come out just when voters are starting to get their sample ballots, which is when they really start paying attention to the election.

Sample newsletter articles can be accessed (please – use only your personal computer) in the downloads section of the www.noprop90.com. Please send a copy of any newsletter articles published by community organizations in your area to info@noprop90.com.

For more information on the rules governing city officials participation in ballot measure advocacy, please see "Working on a Ballot Measure Campaign: Some Rules for City Officials" on the League's website at www.cacities.org/ballotmeasures.

FIND A BILL, LEGISLATORS, LEG COMMITTEE - OR ASK LEG STAFF

Visit (and bookmark!) the League's Legislative Resources page (www.cacities.org/legresources). You'll find a roster and contact information for the League's legislative staff; the online Bill Search program, background materials on lobbying your legislators, and more.

INFRASTRUCTURE from page 1

These factors make it easy to see why increased funding for infrastructure is so crucial for California cities, and a top priority for the League. It's why the League worked hard this past year to encourage the Legislature and Gov. Schwarzenegger to place a package of infrastructure funding measures on the November ballot – and why we are urging cities to support all six infrastructure measures: Propositions 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E (placed on the ballot by the Legislature) and Proposition 84 (placed on the ballot through the initiative process).

"Cities and communities across California will benefit directly from these measures," said League President and Los Angeles Council Member Alex Padilla, speaking last week at a press conference in support of the measures during the League's Annual Conference in San Diego. "The San Diego area alone will see an influx of hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of jobs. Every city and community in California wins."

Your City Wins If Voters Pass These Measures. The following summarizes these measures, and why they are so important for cities. A sample resolution that cities can adopt to support these measures is available at www.cacities.org/infrastructure. (See also the story on our website: "What Cities Can Do To Help Rebuild California's Infrastructure.")

Proposition 1A - Transportation Funding Protection. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. (Prop. 42 Reform)

This measure is not a bond, but a constitutional amendment designed to "fix" Proposition 42 – the 2002 ballot measures that funded transportation — by permanently dedicating the sales tax on gasoline to transportation purposes (with narrow exceptions).

Like the League-sponsored Prop. 1A of 2004, which protected local tax revenues from further state takeaways, this measure will restrict the

Legislature's ability to borrow the Prop. 42 funds to the following:

- The Governor must declare that the state faces a severe fiscal hardship, and the Legislature must enact a statute authorizing the borrowing by two-thirds vote. At the same time, the Legislature must pass a bill specifying that they will repay the loan with interest within three years.
- The state can borrow the funds no more than twice in 10 years, and must repay a prior loan before borrowing.
- Any Prop. 42 transportation funds that were borrowed by the state but not repaid as of July 1, 2007, must be repaid within a 10 year period (no later than June 30, 2016) at payment of no less than one-tenth per year of the total amount owed.

The measure also authorizes the Legislature to provide for the issuance of bonds by state or local agencies in accordance with the established Prop. 42 allocation methodology. (See also: "Prop. 42 Funding: We Need to Pass Both Prop. 1A and 1B".)

Proposition 1B - Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006.

Specific allocations benefiting cities include the following:

- \$2 billion for the Local Street and Road Improvement, Congestion Relief, and Traffic Safety Account, allocated directly to cities and counties for traffic congestion relief, traffic safety, transit, storm damage, maintenance, construction and other projects to improve the local street and road system. **\$1 billion will go directly to cities (minimum \$400,000 allocation), and \$1 billion will go directly to counties.**
- \$4.5 billion to Corridor Mobility Improvement Account to fund performance improvements on highly congested travel corridors. This includes major access routes to the state highway system on the local road systems that relieve congestion.
- \$1 billion for improvements to State Route

Continued on Page 9

INFRASTRUCTURE from page 8

99 traversing approximately 400 miles of the Central Valley.

- \$3.1 billion for the California Ports Infrastructure, Security, and Air Quality Improvement Act. Of the \$3.1 billion, \$2 billion is to fund improvements to trade corridors, \$1 billion to State Air Resources Board for emission reductions related to goods movement, and \$100 million for the Office of Emergency Services for publicly-owned port, harbor and ferry terminal improvements.
- \$200 million for school bus retrofitting and replacement to reduce air pollution.
- \$2 billion for projects in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- \$4 billion for the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account for improvements to intercity rail and other transit-related projects and improvements. Of the \$4 billion, \$400 million is dedicated to rail improvements and purchase of railcars and locomotives.
- \$1 billion for the State-Local Partnership Program Account for transportation projects nominated by a regional transportation agency. This program requires a dollar for dollar match of local funds.
- \$1 billion for the Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account for projects that increase protection against security and safety and develop disaster response for public transit systems.
- \$125 million for the Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Account for seismic work on local bridges, ramps, and overpasses.
- \$750 million for the Highway Safety, Rehabilitation and Preservation Account (SHOPP) for safety, rehabilitation and preservation projects on state highway systems. \$250 million of the funds in this account are for technology-based improvements to improve safety, operations and effective capacity of local streets and roads.
- \$250 million for the Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Account for completion of high-priority grade separation and railroad crossing safety improvements.

Proposition 1C - Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006.

Prop. 1C contains \$2.85 billion in funding to address a range of housing needs, including \$1.35 billion that helps cities address housing-related infrastructure issues:

- **Infill Housing Construction** - \$850 million in grants for development of public infrastructure projects that facilitate or support infill housing construction. Projects could include water, sewer and transportation improvements, traffic mitigation, brownfield clean up and up to an additional \$200 million for parks
- **Urban, Suburban and Rural Parks** - \$200 million
- **Transit-Oriented Development** - \$300 million to develop and construct housing and infrastructure projects within close proximity to transit stations

Cities also benefit from other funding contained in Prop. 1C:

- **Affordable Home Ownership Programs** - \$725 million to help over 23,600 families become or remain homeowners
- **Affordable Housing Construction Programs** - \$345 million for affordable rental housing for more than 4,000 families
- **Housing for Farmworkers** - \$135 million to build rental and home ownership opportunities to help farm workers
- **Homeless Permanent Housing Construction** - \$245 million to build permanent housing for the homeless, those transitioning out of homelessness and foster care youth
- **Homeless Shelter Housing Construction** - \$50 million to construct and expand homeless shelters of last resort and transitional housing for the homeless

For the Legislative Analyst's Office summary of Prop. 1C and all the November 2006 ballot measures, visit www.lao.ca.gov and click on "November 7, 2006 Ballot Measure Analyses for Public Display."

Continued on Page 10

**Proposition 1D- Kindergarten - University
Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006.**

This measure would provide \$10.4 billion in bonds to be deposited into the 2006 State School Facilities fund, which will be used to meet capital outlay needs of higher educational facilities, and finance grants for construction and renovation of schools, including charter schools and facilities for career technical education programs, and to relieve overcrowded schools. **This also includes \$29 million to fund joint-use projects for construction of K-12 school facilities.**

- \$1.9 billion for new construction of school facilities.
- \$500 million for providing school facilities to charter schools.
- \$3.3 billion for modernization of school facilities.
- \$500 million for facilities for career technical education programs.
- \$1 billion for new construction to fund severely overcrowded school sites.
- \$1.5 billion for CA Community Colleges.
- \$890 million for UC and Hastings College of Law.
- \$690 million for CSU.

**Proposition 1E - Disaster Preparedness and
Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006.**

This bond would provide a total of \$4.09 billion to prevent flooding by repairing levees and other flood control infrastructure in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and elsewhere. The funds will be allocated as follows:

- \$3 billion to evaluate, repair, rehabilitate, reconstruct or replace levees, weirs, bypasses and facilities contained in the state flood control plan; improve or add facilities to increase levels of flood prevention; and reduce the risk of levee failure.
- \$500 million to cover the past and future

obligations under the flood control subvention payments to local governments for qualifying projects.

- \$290 million for the protection, creation, and enhancement of flood protection corridors and bypasses, including fund for floodplain mapping.
- \$300 million for grants (with local match) to manage storm water runoff to reduce flood damage and provide benefits such as ground water recharge, water quality improvement and ecosystem.

**Proposition 84 - Water Quality, Safety and
Supply. Flood Control. Natural Resource
Protection. Park Improvements. Bonds.
Initiative Statute.**

• Proposition 84, a \$5.4 billion initiative slated for the November 2006 statewide ballot, provides funding for all of the major natural resource protection and water programs at the state level. The total amount of funding for water programs is \$2.714 billion and includes:

\$240 million for Safe Drinking Water

- \$10 million for Emergency Safe Drinking Water Projects
- \$180 million for Small Community Grants
- \$50 million for Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund

**\$1.28 billion for Integrated Water Management and
Water Quality**

- \$80 million for the Clean Water Revolving Fund
- \$1 billion for Integrated Regional Water Management Grants (DWR)
- \$60 million for Groundwater Cleanup Loans and Grants (DHS)
- \$130 million for Delta Water Quality Improvement
- \$15 million for Agricultural Pollution Reduction

\$800 million for Flood Control

- \$30 million for Floodplain Mapping
- \$275 million for Flood Control

Continued on Page 11

INFRASTRUCTURE from page 10

- \$275 million for Delta Levees
- \$180 million for Subventions
- \$40 million for Flood Corridors

- \$10 million for Farmland Conservancy Program
- \$5 million for Wildlife Stewardship Grants

\$65 million for Statewide Water Planning and Design

- Surface Water Storage Planning and Feasibility (CalFed)
- Evaluation of Climate Change Impacts on Flood and Water Systems
- Flood Protection Improvement
- Other Studies Related to Integration of Flood and Water Systems

\$540 million for Beaches, Bays and Coastal Protection

- \$90 million for Clean Beaches (coastal stormwater/TMDLs)
- \$225 million for Bays
- \$108 million for the San Francisco Bay
- \$45 million for the Monterey Bay
- \$45 million for the Santa Monica Bay Watersheds
- \$27 million for the San Diego Bay
- \$135 million for the State Coastal Conservancy
- \$90 million for the Ocean Protection Trust Fund

\$928 million for Protection of Rivers, Lakes and Streams

- \$90 million for Stormwater Cleanup (TMDLs)
- \$180 million for Environmental Conflicts Related to Water Projects
- \$90 million for Colorado River, QSA and Salton Sea
- \$54 million for Public Access to State Water Projects (State's obligation)
- \$72 million for River Parkways and \$18 million for Urban Streams
- \$72 million for the LA/San Gabriel Rivers
- \$36 million for the San Joaquin River
- \$36 million for Coachella/Desert Area
- \$45 million for the Santa Ana River
- \$90 million for Sierra Nevada Rivers and Lake Tahoe
- \$45 million for Restoration/Conservation projects (California Conservation Corps)
- \$100 million for San Joaquin River Restoration

\$500 million for Parks and Nature Education Centers

- \$400 million for State Parks
- \$100 million for Nature Education Centers, Museums and Aquariums

\$580 million for Sustainable Communities

- \$90 million for Urban Greening and Joint Use Projects
- \$400 million for Local and Regional Parks
- \$90 million for Planning and Incentives for Resource Conservation

Note: To view the language of any of these measures as well as support and opposition arguments, visit the Secretary of State's website at www.ss.ca.gov.

\$450 million for Wildlife and Forest Conservation

- \$180 million for Forests
- \$135 million for Wildlife
- \$90 million for Natural Community Conservation Plans
- \$45 million for Working Landscapes
- \$15 million for Grazing Land
- \$15 million for Oak Woodlands

For more information on this and other League issues, visit www.cacities.org.

PROP. 83 from page 1

The board's decision was made after extensive review of the measure by the League's Public Safety Policy Committee, which recommended the League support the initiative that will appear before voters on the November ballot.

Proposition 83 makes several changes to current law relative to sex offenders and sexually violent predators (SVPs), including enhanced penalties and prison sentences, increased monitoring through Global Positioning Systems (GPS), and residency restrictions.

Though many provisions of Prop 83 are intended to enhance public safety, several concerns have been raised by city officials and policy experts, including:

- The over-concentration of sex offenders in rural areas as a result of the residency restriction preventing registered sex offenders from residing within 2,000 feet of a school or park where children congregate.
- Sex offenders who live in rural areas will have less access to rehabilitative services, jobs and transportation, and will be more difficult for law enforcement to monitor.
- Larger metropolitan cities, like Los Angeles and San Francisco, have virtually no locations in city limits where registered sex offenders could reside, which could disproportionately impact other cities.
- Potential costs to local governments that may trickle down relative to GPS tracking, parole supervision and local law enforcement monitoring.

Specific Provisions of Proposition 83 Include:

- Prohibits registered sex offenders from living within 2,000 feet of any school or park and allows local governments to include additional sites as deemed appropriate.
- Increases mandatory minimum sentences to 15-25 years to life for various sexual offenses, including the rape of a child under the age of 14, and continuous sexual abuse.
- Eliminates good-time and work-time

credits for sex offenders.

- Requires registered felony convicted sex offenders to wear a GPS tracking device for life, and orders offenders to pay for their own GPS equipment, if financially able.
- Creates an indeterminate term of commitment for sexually violent predators and provides that an offender can be categorized as an SVP after one affirmed sexually violent crime.
- Requires an SVP's parole period to begin upon discharge from the state hospital, instead of receiving credit for participating in the SVP program.
- Allows possession of child pornography to be prosecuted as a felony and makes possession of child pornography a felony if the offender has a prior sex offense conviction.
- Allows law enforcement to act as decoys in order to engage and capture Internet predators.
- Imposes an additional five-year prison term for persons who drug their victims in the commission of sexual crimes, such as rape.
- Provides for parole terms of up to 10 years for the most heinous sex offenses.

You Could Have Your Own Subscription to *Western City* magazine. Subscribe Today!

Only *Western City* magazine brings you practical ideas and information you need to know about local government in California. *Western City* magazine presents big-picture policy issues and trends in a format suited for busy professionals, with concise feature articles and in-depth series that explore statewide issues. Stay informed about city issues across California. Subscribe today.

Visit: www.westerncity.com/pf.