



September 4, 2018

Legislative Deadline

The Legislature has officially recessed for the 2017-2018 session. Last week, the Legislature heard and approved or held hundreds of proposals. Those bills that successfully passed both houses have been ordered to be prepared for review by Governor Brown. The Governor has until September 30th to sign or veto proposed bills. Unless the bill has an urgency clause, the new laws will be effective January 1st, 2019. The Legislature will recess until December 2018.

Agriculture, Generally

[AB 1165](#) (Anna Caballero, D-Salinas) would establish the Agricultural Sustainability Council, consisting of representatives from CDFA, the State Board of Food and Agriculture, Natural Resources, EPA, DWR, the State Water Board, ARB and DPR, to plan for regulatory alignments that would assist growers in regulatory compliance and reduce costs for the agricultural industry. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen, troschen@cfbf.com or 916-446-4647.*

Cannabis/Industrial Hemp

Several cannabis bills of note have been approved by the Legislature and will be sent to the Governor for signature or veto. These measures include the following:

- [AB 1996](#) (Tom Lackey, R-Palmdale) would authorize the Center for Cannabis Research, based out of University of California San Diego, to cultivate cannabis for research, including the study of naturally-occurring cannabis, synthetic compounds and detection of mold and bacteria. These activities may not be funded by application/licensing fees, fines and penalties, or taxation revenues.
- [AB 2799](#) (Reginald Jones-Sawyer, D-Los Angeles) would require a cannabis licensee to have one supervisor and employee to have completed a Cal-OSHA general industrial course and offer training as a condition of licensure.
- [AB 2914](#) (Ken Cooley, D-Rancho Cordova) would prohibit a cannabis licensee from selling an alcoholic beverage that includes cannabis or cannabinoids derived from industrial hemp.
- [SB 829](#) (Scott Weiner, D-San Francisco) would allow a cannabis licensee to donate medical cannabis or cannabis products to a patient and allow such donation to be exempt from the cultivation, use and excise taxes.
- [SB 1459](#) (Anthony Cannella, R-Ceres) would establish a provisional license to be issued by the State for commercial cannabis activity only until January 1, 2020. Under this bill, a cultivator who obtained a temporary license, applied for a formal license, and initiated CEQA compliance would be eligible. The intent of the bill is to provide an interim opportunity for commercial cannabis activity where local jurisdictions have yet to complete CEQA reviews. This bill previously contained provisions to allow agricultural commissioners to include cannabis in annual crop reports—these inclusions have been removed.

In the industrial hemp realm, [SB 1409](#) (Scott Wilk, R-Antelope Valley) makes various changes to Food and Agricultural Code to facilitate research and commercial production of industrial hemp. This bill contains provisions that would allow agricultural commissioners to recoup costs related to registration and enforcement and allow a city or county to prohibit industrial hemp cultivation if pollen drift may threaten licensed commercial cannabis cultivators. The bill is awaiting further action by Governor Brown.

Staff contact: Taylor Roschen, troschen@cfbf.com or 916-446-4647.

Commodities

California producers who feed their livestock with byproducts from food processors will not be subject to waste hauler registration and licensing requirements if the Governor signs [AB 3036](#) (Ken Cooley, D-Rancho Cordova). Farm Bureau is sponsoring this bill, to address concerns over local solid waste authorities requiring livestock producers who are picking up byproducts from food processing to be licensed as waste haulers. These licenses add significant costs, and in areas with exclusive franchise agreements they are not available to additional businesses. This requirement places additional costs on farmers who are helping divert these byproducts from the waste stream. AB 3036 will eliminate those potential costs. The bill passed off both the Senate floor, with a vote of 39-0, and the Assembly floor, with a vote of 79-0. The bill now goes to the Governor for his consideration. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers, ncremers@cfbf.com or (916) 446-4647.*

[SB 668](#) (Mike McGuire, D-Healdsburg) proposes to increase penalties for violators of the Commercial Feed Law to more strongly deter repeat or serious violations. Penalties associated with each violation will be determined in regulations and this measure has been approved, conceptually, by the CA Feed Advisory Board. The bill has been sent to the Governor for further action. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen, troschen@cfbf.com or 916-446-4647.*

[SB 965](#) (Mike McGuire, D-Healdsburg) would create the rules for the establishment of a California Cattle Council. If the bill is signed, cattle producers would be given the opportunity to vote on whether to create a California Cattle Council. The assessment would be set at \$1 per head and that money would all stay in California for research, promotion, and education. Additionally, any producer who pays into the Council would be eligible to ask for a refund of their payments if they do not want to support the Council. The California Cattlemen's Association is sponsoring the legislation. Farm Bureau supports SB 965 as a way to give cattle producers a choice as to whether they want to form and fund a Council. SB 965 now goes to the Governor for his consideration. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers at (916) 446-4647 or ncremers@cfbf.com.*

Energy

[SB 100](#) (Kevin de Leon, D-Los Angeles) passed out of the Assembly on a 44 to 33 vote and received concurrence from the Senate on a 25 to 13 vote. Despite extensive advocacy efforts in opposition to the bill, the will of the Legislature to label California as the super clean energy state was too overwhelming. If signed by the Governor, SB 100 will require sellers of electricity to procure a minimum of 60% of their electricity products from eligible renewable generation resources by 2030; currently they must procure 50% by 2030. In addition, the bill sets aspirational goals of meeting 100% of retail sales of electricity with eligible renewable generation and zero-carbon resources by 2045. The implications for costs to customers and management of the electric grid from such requirements are significant. CFBB is opposed to SB 100 and part of a large business coalition that worked against its passage. *Contact Karen Mills KMills@cfbf.com.*

[SB 1131](#) (Robert M. Hertzberg, D-Van Nuys) passed out of the Assembly on a 79 to 0 vote and received concurrence from the Senate on a 39 to 0 vote. This bill would clarify eligibility and the standard of review for energy efficiency improvements in the agricultural and industrial sectors. SB 1131 provides greater transparency and clear timelines for the industrial, agricultural and large commercial sector energy efficiency programs. It would require: (1) energy efficiency projects be measured against publicly-available guidelines and according to specific timelines; and (2) requests for information, rejections, and suggested modifications be provided in writing, with accompanying explanations and according to specific timelines. CFBF is in support. *Contact Karen Mills KMills@cbbf.com.*

Environment

Farmers in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) will need to replace 12,000 tractors by 2024 under the proposed PM 2.5 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the San Joaquin Valley. The SIP proposes two measures, “Accelerated Turnover of Agricultural Equipment” and “Cleaner In-Use Agricultural Equipment.” The Accelerated Turnover of Agricultural Equipment proposes to provide incentive funding to meet the goal of retiring 12,000 tier 0, tier 1, and tier 2 tractors by 2024. The Cleaner In-Use Agricultural Equipment proposes to create a backstop to require tractor replacement if the goal of having all tractors operating in the San Joaquin Valley be tier 2 or cleaner isn’t met by 2024. This information was shared at a workshop held jointly with the California Air Resources Board and SJVAPCD on August 28th. Farm Bureau participated in the meeting and expressed concern over the challenge of obtaining the necessary funding to implement the required turnover. Farm Bureau was instrumental in obtaining funding through the FARMER Program to assist in agricultural equipment replacement. However, that funding is only ensured through 2019. Farm Bureau will be working to identify and secure additional funding for turnover incentives. The SJVAPCD released its draft SIP on Friday and the document can be found [here](#). In addition to the tractor replacement provisions, the SIP also includes reductions through expansion of conservation management practices and replacement of agricultural pump engines with electric motors or tier 4 final engines. Comments on the SIP are due to the SJVAPCD by September 30th. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers at (916) 446-4647 or ncremers@cbbf.com.*

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) recently held workshops to gather input on its Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) Program. The FARMER Program has received \$267 million to fund the replacement of diesel agricultural vehicles and equipment. The public meetings gathered comments on the following project categories: heavy-duty agricultural trucks, large agricultural equipment, and agricultural utility terrain vehicles. Of note to Farm Bureau members is the opportunity for incentives to replace agricultural trucks. The program will fund up to 65 percent of replacement cost with a new or used truck in compliance with CARB’s Truck and Bus Regulation. If members have trucks that were compliant with the Truck and Bus Regulation and need to replace those trucks to remain in compliance they should apply as soon as possible. This is because the court order has not yet taken effect, which takes trucks being driven between 1,001 and 5,000 miles annually out of compliance with the rule. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers ncremers@cbbf.com or (916) 446-4647.*

Labor

The following bills have passed the Legislature and await the Governor’s action:

- [AB 1870](#) (Eloise Gomez-Reyes, D-San Bernardino) extends the required period for reporting a harassment allegation under the Fair Employment and Housing Act from 1 year to 3 years, exposing employers to significant possible new liability for long-ago allegations of harassment. Farm Bureau opposed. AB 1870 passed the Senate on Aug. 27 25-10 with five abstentions. Minor amendments made in the Senate did not address concerns with the bill. The Assembly concurred

in Senate amendments on Aug. 29, 61-9 with 10 abstentions. AB 1870 is awaiting action by the Governor. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.* Farm Bureau opposed.

- [AB 2751](#) (Mark Stone, D-Monterey Bay) requires the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) to issue a final board order enforcing any back-pay or make-whole awards even if the underlying Board order triggering the monetary award is still under challenge or appeal and prohibits any stay of a Board order unless the employer can show by clear and convincing evidence that he will be irreparably harmed by implementation of the order. Farm Bureau opposed AB 2751 because substantially infringes an employer's due process rights to appeal Board orders. AB 2751 passed the Senate on Aug. 24, 22-12 with six abstentions, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments on Aug. 28, 47-28 with five abstentions. AB 2751 awaits action by the Governor. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.*
- [AB 3080](#) (Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, D-San Diego) prohibits settlement agreements between employees and employers for labor and employment claims and prohibits arbitration and class action waivers for such claims (probably in violation of federal law). Farm Bureau opposed. AB 3080 passed the Senate on Aug. 22, 26-12 with two abstentions and awaits the Governor's action. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.* Farm Bureau opposed.
- [AB 3081](#) (Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, D-San Diego) makes employers jointly liable for sexual harassment allegations against a contractor and expands employers' liability by duplicating sexual harassment protections from the Government Code in the Labor Code. AB 3081 passed the Senate on Aug. 29 on a 29-13 vote with two abstentions, and the Assembly concurred in Senate amendments on Aug. 30, 47-25 with eight abstentions. AB 3801 awaits action by the Governor. Farm Bureau opposes. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.*
- [SB 937](#) (Scott Wiener, D-San Francisco) will impose complex new requirements for employers to provide accommodations to lactating mothers. Farm Bureau opposed SB 937 and unsuccessfully sought amendments to address the difficulty farm employers will have in meeting the bill's lactation location requirements in agricultural fields. SB 937 passed the Assembly on Aug. 28 by a 57-18 vote with five abstentions; the Senate concurred in Assembly amendments that did not address concerns with the bill on Aug. 29, 28-9 with three abstentions. SB 937 awaits the Governor's action. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.*
- [SB 1300](#) (Hannah-Beth Jackson, D-Santa Barbara) would vastly expand the parties who would have standing to sue an employer for allegations of harassment and discrimination. The plaintiff would be excused from having to prove he/she suffered any harassment to sue an employer for failing to take any necessary actions to prevent harassment. Farm Bureau opposes due to the increased litigation the bill will cause.

Failing in Assembly Appropriations Committee, [SB 1284](#) (Hannah-Beth Jackson, D-Santa Barbara) would have required employers of 100 or more employees to submit annual an annual report on employees' compensation and demographic characteristics to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. Farm Bureau opposed due to the expanded reporting mandate imposed on employers and due to concerns that wide dissemination of incomplete pay equity information would have encouraged litigation and public criticism. SB 1284 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on Aug. 17. *Staff contact: Bryan Little, blittle@cfbf.com, 916-446-4647.*

Land Use

[AB 2258](#) (Anna Caballero, D-Salinas) would require the Strategic Growth Council, until July 31, 2024 to establish a grant program intended to assist local area formation commissions (LAFCOs) in initiating and completing dissolution of special districts, provide more efficient services, and implement reorganization plans. This bill was initiated following a report by the Little Hoover Commission in August 2017 reporting issues with special districts with a concentration on LAFCOs lack of proper funding to initiate action for

district dissolution, consolidation, annexation or other changes. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Friday review readers will remember that Farm Bureau is leading a large coalition of agricultural organizations in opposition to [AB 2447](#) (Eloise Gomez Reyes, D-Grand Terrace), which would expand the noticing and scoping requirements for projects seeking CEQA compliance in areas zoned industrial as of August 1, 2018. While Farm Bureau is supportive of increasing the transparency of projects for disadvantaged communities, this bill would adversely impact food processing facilities, packing houses and other agricultural-based industries within these zones. It passed the Assembly on a 42-30 vote and is on to the Governor for consideration. Farm Bureau will be encouraging a veto. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Natural Resources

[AB 2805](#) (Frank Bigelow, R-O'Neals), which would have eliminated the need for a depredation permit to take wild pigs that are damaging property, was not taken up for a vote by the Senate so it failed passage. Assemblymember Bigelow amended the bill to remove key provisions that would have prohibited the release of wild pigs within California as well as prohibiting contained hunting preserves for wild pigs. With those changes the bill was held in the Senate Rules Committee and not taken up for a vote. Farm Bureau will continue discussions with the Fish and Game Commission and Department of Fish and Wildlife to improve the management of wild pigs and reduce their impacts on California's farms and ranches. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers at (916) 446-4647 or ncremers@cfbf.com.*

Nutrition

Several bills for consideration by Governor Brown may offer school children greater opportunity to access healthier food at California schools. Under [AB 2271](#) (Sharon Quirk-Silva, D-Orange County), California schools could increase their purchases of kitchen equipment to allow for greater school lunches with a \$100,000 state match, if federal funds are offered to the State Department of Education. Likewise, under [AB 2360](#) (Freddie Rodriguez, D-Pomona), the Departments of Education, Public Health and Food and Agriculture will work jointly to develop best practices for schools and food banks to increase student access to fresh produce. Finally, [AB 3043](#) (Marc Berman, D-Silicon Valley) would allow school districts, county offices of education and private schools to participate in universal breakfast programs to provide early meals to low-income eligible students. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Pest Management

[AB 2470](#) (Timothy Grayson, D-Concord) would codify, the currently voluntary, Invasive Species Council of CA and the associated Advisory Committee to facilitate greater coordination between state agencies to prevent the introduction and control for the spread of invasive species. Under this bill, the Department of Food and Agriculture would staff the Council. This measure has passed the Legislature and is on the Governor's desk for his consideration. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Pollinators

[AB 2468](#), authored by Dr. Joaquin Arambula (D-Fresno), would amend notification and registration requirements for apiarists importing or moving hives in California. The bill would identify that a failure to comply with these provisions as unlawful, with enforcement by County Agricultural Commissioners. The bill, sponsored by CACASA has been sent to the Governor for signature or veto. Farm Bureau is neutral. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

California would create a fund to assist voluntary efforts to restore and enhance Monarch butterfly habitat if [AB 2421](#) (Mark Stone, D-Scotts Valley) is signed into law. The bill would create a fund at the Wildlife Conservation Board to fund both overwintering and foraging habitat improvements to benefit the butterflies. Farm Bureau is supporting AB 2421 passed off of the Senate floor, with a vote of 33-5, and the Assembly floor, with a vote of 69-8. The bill now goes to the Governor for his consideration. In addition to AB 2421, the budget signed by the Governor in June included \$3 million to fund habitat improvement for Monarchs. *Staff contact: Noelle Cremers, ncremers@cfbf.com or (916) 446-4647.*

Rural Health

Governor Brown has signed two measures—[AB 1787](#) and [AB 1788](#) (Rudy Salas, D-Bakersfield)—which would require the Department of Public Health to include data regarding the number of diagnoses of coccidioidomycosis (also known as “Valley Fever”) annually. The intent of these bills is to improve the accuracy and consistency of reporting and confirmations of Valley Fever across California to better inform treatment efforts and symptom management. Likewise, [AB 1790](#) (Rudy Salas, D-Bakersfield) which is currently slated for the review by the Governor, would require the Department of Public Health to conduct a Valley Fever awareness campaign. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Also in the interest of rural health and access, [AB 2593](#) (Timothy Grayson, D-Concord) would exempt patients from being liable for excess costs related to emergency air transportation, and by extension, would allow for the continued access to essential air ambulatory services in rural areas. Farm Bureau is supportive. *Staff contact: Taylor Roschen at 916-446-4647 or troschen@cfbf.com*

Transportation

[SB 1236](#) (Monning, D-Carmel), a bill which would require the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to adopt entry-level driver training requirements for drivers of commercial motor vehicles including specified minimum hours of behind-the-wheel training awaits further action from Governor Brown. CFBF, along with Senator Monning, Assemblyman Jim Frazier and committee staff were able to reach a compromise that reduced the behind-the-wheel training time by half from that of the original proposal. Farm Bureau was neutral on SB 1236. *Staff contact: Robert Spiegel, rspiegel@cfbf.com or (916) 446-4647.*

Water

SB 632/Budget Trailer Bill/SB 844-845

Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon announced on August 30th that there would be no consideration of SB 844/845 this session. SB 844/845 was a modified version of the Governor’s Budget Trailer Bill language regarding funding safe drinking water through taxes on fertilizer, milk and water. SB 844 increased the fees on fertilizer (going from 6 to 8 mills) in exchange for making the water tax a voluntary remittance (i.e. water users could opt out). The Speaker has announced that Assemblymembers Eddie Garcia and Heath Flora will lead a bipartisan group to find a solution next session. *Contact Jim Houston, Jhouston@cfbf.com*

The State Board of Food and Agriculture will meet on September 4th at CDFA’s Headquarters in Sacramento to discuss the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, Groundwater Sustainability Agency updates, and various water initiatives. This meeting’s agenda and livestream can be found [here](#).

The Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board have scheduled listening sessions for public comment on water conservation and drought planning. The department and the water board have prepared a summary of the newly chaptered, long-term water conservation

legislation, AB 1668 and SB 606, and have released the summary as a Public Review Draft, “[Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life: Primer of 2018 Legislation of Water Conservation and Drought Planning](#).” Public comments on this draft summary may be emailed to WUE@water.ca.gov and received no later than 5:00 p.m. on September 14th. The listening sessions are scheduled as follows:

Wednesday, September 5th

Resources Auditorium, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento

9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Urban Water Conservation and Drought Planning

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Agricultural Water Conservation and Drought Planning

Friday, September 7th

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Room 1-102, 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles

9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Urban Water Conservation and Drought Planning

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Agricultural Water Conservation and Drought Planning

Tuesday, September 11th

Location in Fresno yet to be announced.

9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Urban Water Conservation and Drought Planning

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Agricultural Water Conservation and Drought Planning

Staff contact: Danny Merkley, 916-446-4647; dmerkley@cfbf.com

A measure that triggers state actions to add a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system was signed by the Governor last week. [AB 2975](#) (Laura Friedman, D-Glendale) would require the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency to take any necessary action to add the river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system if the federal government delisted it from the national wild and scenic system. The author agreed to accept Farm Bureau and a board coalition of agricultural interests’ amendments while the measure was working its way through the legislative process in June, therefore Farm Bureau removed opposition. *Staff contact: Danny Merkley, 916-446-4647; dmerkley@cfbf.com*

Farm Bureau sponsored [SB 579](#) (Cathleen Galgiani, D-Stockton) would have required the State Water Resources Control Board to analyze and account for the contributions of non-flow measures towards achieving beneficial uses when considering a water quality control plan or amendment to a plan. SB 579 was held in the Assembly Rules Committee and not assigned to a policy committee.

The water board is proposing to require releases of 30 to 50 percent of water in the Merced, Tuolumne and Stanislaus rivers, and 45 to 65 percent of flows from the Sacramento River and its tributaries, and from the Eastside Delta tributaries. This measure would have required the water boards to analyze the contributions that non-flow measures and adaptive management can provide to achieve relevant beneficial uses and ensure those contributions are accounted for before a water quality control plan or any amendment to a plan can be adopted that would have an impact on stream flow. *Staff contact: Danny Merkley, 916-446-4647; dmerkley@cfbf.com*

Wildfire Preparedness and Response Legislative Conference Committee

On the evening of August 28 (3 days prior to the end of the Legislative Session) the Conference Committee released its report containing the language that would become [SB 901](#). The language in the bill generally followed the outline that was presented just a few days before indicating the following topics would be addressed: Utility Fire Prevention and Planning; Forestry and Landscape Management; CPUC Reasonableness Reviews; IOU Ratepayer Protection Bonds; Mutual Aid for Fire response; IOU Executive Compensation; Jobs and Worker Protections; Significant Investment for Forestry, Fire, and Carbon Reduction Activities; and Establishment of a Commission Regarding Wildfire Damages.

SB 901 contains meaningful reforms to California's forest management practices and was a public acknowledgment that decades of forest regulations and fire suppression efforts have increased wildfire risk. CFBF recognized that the legislative responses in SB 901 are a good first step towards advancing a more active forest management agenda and supported the forest management components in the legislation. These components include:

- A five-year appropriation of \$200 million annually from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) for healthy forest and fire prevention programs;
- A five-year extension for several of the state's biomass facilities and allowance for monthly reporting for some contracts in exchange for additional fuel flexibility;
- Regulatory streamlining for prescribed fire, thinning and fuel reduction projects on federal lands if a state or local agency is conducting projects under federal Good Neighbor Authority;
- Requirement that conservation easements purchased with state funds be maintained and improved for forest health;
- Establishing the Wildfire Resilience Program which will provide technical assistance to nonindustrial timberland owners, including help in navigating the extensive permitting process; Creation of a new Small Timberland Owner Program for landowners with less than 100 acres;
- Expanding the existing Forest Fire Prevention Pilot Program by allowing the construction of up to 600 feet of temporary roads for the purposes of treating and thinning forests.

Despite the very positive forestry elements, the provisions of the bill balancing ratepayer and shareholder responsibility for damages related to wildfires associated with utility infrastructure raised concerns. Specifically:

- Methodologies to be used for both 2017 damages and 2019 and later damages rely on interpretations by the CPUC to weigh factors that do not adequately address the impacts to ratepayers from the potential costs. (Proposed Public Utilities Code sections 451.1 and 451.2)
- The utility fire prevention and planning provisions do not provide the necessary incentives to the utilities to spend their resources prudently on systems and infrastructure. Because the plans encompassing the expenditures will be linked to reviews of performance, without appropriate CPUC oversight ratepayers face overpaying for systems that do not assure safety and reliability will be achieved. Cost review of implemented plans may come too late for meaningful oversight of expenditures.

CFBF recognized the momentum the bill provides for solutions for forest management should not be lost. However, it did not support the bill because of the need for action to assure ratepayers do not disproportionately shoulder costs. SB 901 was approved by the Assembly on a 49 to 14 vote with 17 not voting and by the Senate on a 29 to 4 vote with 7 not voting. *Staff contact: Karen Mills at kmills@cfbf.com and Robert Spiegel at rspiegel@cfbf.com or (916) 446-4647.*