ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1589

Introduced by Assembly Members Huffman, Chesbro, and Dickinson
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Blumenfield, Gordon, Hill, and Monning)

February 6, 2012

An act to amend Sections 5007 and 5080.42 of, and to add Article 1.8 (commencing with Section 5019.90) to Chapter 1 of Division 5 of, the Public Resources Code, to add Section 17137 to, and to add Article 13.7 (commencing with Section 18845) to Chapter 3 of Part 10.2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Section 5155 of, and to add Section 5161 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to state parks, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1589, as introduced, Huffman. State parks: sustainability and protection.
(1) Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law requires the department to achieve any required budget reductions, as defined, by closing, partially closing, and reducing services at selected units of the state park system, based on specified factors.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to achieve any required budget reductions by implementing efficiencies, increasing revenue collection, and closing, partially closing, or reducing services at selected units of the state park system, but would limit to 25 state park units the number of units of the state park system subject to full park closure during the 2012 to 2016, inclusive, calendar years, except
as provided. The bill would revise the factors the department is required
to use as a basis for determining which units of the state park system
are to be closed, and would require the department to document and
publicly disclose the methodology, rationale, and scoring system used
to evaluate and select parks designated for closure.

This bill would enact the California State Park Stewardship Act of
2012, which would require the department to develop and implement
a prioritized action plan to increase revenues and the collection of user
fees at state parks. The bill would require the department to report to
the Legislature and the Governor on the prioritized action plan by
January 1, 2013.

The bill would create the California State Park Enterprise Fund in
the State Treasury, and would require that moneys in the fund be held
in trust and only expended for specified purposes relating to (a) the
capital costs of construction and installation of new revenue and fee
collection equipment and technologies, (b) other costs of restoration
and rehabilitation of the state park system, as prescribed by the act, and
(c) for costs to the department to develop and implement the prioritized
action plan. The bill would require that the sum of $25 million dollars
be transferred from the unexpended balance of bond funds made
available to the department under the Safe Drinking Water, Water
Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond
Act of 2006, and be deposited into the fund, and expended, upon
appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of the bill.

(2) Provisions relating to the administration of personal income taxes
allow individual taxpayers to contribute amounts in excess of their tax
liability for the support of specified funds to be used for specified
purposes.

This bill would allow taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that
a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the
California State Parks Protection Fund, which would be created by the
bill, to be used for the purchase of an annual state park day use access
pass, as specified, and, if the designation is in excess of the cost of a
state park access pass, for purposes related to the protection and
preservation of state parks. The bill would prescribe procedures for the
purchase and issuance of those state park access passes.

The Personal Tax Law provides various exclusions from gross income
that is subject to the tax imposed by that law.

This bill would provide under that law that gross income does not
include any amounts voluntarily designated by an individual on the tax
return when the designation is to be used as a voluntary contribution on the tax return in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of an annual state park access pass, as determined by the Department of Parks and Recreation, as prescribed.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue specialty license plates, including environmental license plates and specified special environmental design license plates. The department is required to charge specified fees for certain services related to the issuance of those plates.

This bill would additionally authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation, to design and make available for issuance pursuant to specified provisions special state parks environmental license plates bearing a full-plate graphic design depicting a significant natural feature or features of California's state park system, as approved by the Department of Parks and Recreation, and upon payment by a person applying for the special state parks environmental design license plate of an additional fee.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.


The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

 SECTION 1. Section 5007 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5007. (a) The department shall achieve any required budget reductions by implementing efficiencies, increasing revenue collection, and closing, partially closing, and or reducing services at selected units of the state park system. However, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department consider park closures only as a last resort to address required budget reductions after all other feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to, operating agreements with qualified nonprofit entities and local governments have been explored. The number of units of the state park system subject to full park closure during the 2012 to 2016, inclusive, calendar years shall not exceed 25 state park units, unless expressly authorized pursuant to a statute enacted by the Legislature on or after January 1, 2013. For purposes of this
section, “required budget reductions” means the amount of funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act to the department that is less than the amount necessary to fully operate the 2010 level of 278 units of the state park system. The department shall document and publicly disclose the methodology, rationale, and scoring system used to evaluate and select parks designated for closure, and shall select the units to be closed based solely on all of the following factors:

(1) The relative statewide significance of each park unit, preserving to the extent possible, parks identified in the department’s documents including “Outstanding and Representative Parks,” the “California State History Plan,” and the “California State Parks Survey of 1928.”

(2) The rate of visitation to each unit, to minimize impacts to visitation in the state park system. Visitation shall be measured not only based on the raw number of visitations to the unit, but on the extent to which the total capacity of the unit is utilized.

(3) (A) The estimated net savings from closing each unit, to maximize savings to the state park system.

(B) For purposes of this subdivision, “net savings” means the estimated costs of operation for the unit less the unit’s projected revenues and less the costs of maintaining the unit after it is closed.

(4) The feasibility of physically closing each unit.

(5) The existence of, or potential for, partnerships that can help support each unit, including concessions and both for-profit and nonprofit partners.

(6) Significant operational efficiencies to be gained from closing a unit based on its proximity to other closed units where the units typically share staff and other operating resources, except where this would create a cluster of park closures that would have a disproportionate impact on a local or regional economy.

(7) Significant and costly infrastructure deficiencies affecting key systems at each unit so that continued operation of the unit is less cost effective relative to other units.

(8) Recent or funded infrastructure investments at a unit.

(9) Necessary but unfunded capital investments at a unit.

(10) Deed restrictions and grant requirements applicable to each unit.
(11) The extent to which there are substantial dedicated funds for the support of the unit that are not appropriated from the General Fund.

(12) The extent to which the closure of a unit would impact local and regional economies, or disproportionately impact one region of the state over another.

(13) The extent to which the closure of a unit would limit availability of Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), including changes made by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-325), compliant facilities.

(14) The extent to which closure of a unit would impair firefighter access to water resources or otherwise increase fire risk.

(15) The extent to which closure of a unit would increase public safety hazards or impair the state’s ability to protect iconic natural and historical resources.

(b) Notwithstanding Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code, a public entity or a public employee is not liable for injury or damage caused by a condition of public property located in, or injury or damage otherwise occurring in, or arising out of an activity in, a state park system unit that is designated as closed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a), except for conduct that constitutes gross negligence or is wanton or reckless. This immunity shall apply notwithstanding the fact that the public has access, whether invited or uninvited, to the state park system unit, and notwithstanding that the department may take actions such as patrols, inspections, maintenance, and repairs necessary to protect the state park system unit facilities and resources from deterioration, damage, or destruction. This immunity shall apply only to units of the state park system that are designated as closed pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall not apply to units that are partially closed or subject to service reductions but not closure. The closed units shall be maintained in a list by the department and the list shall be made publicly available and posted on the department’s Internet Web site. The list shall include the date the unit is considered closed. The immunity provided by this subdivision does not limit any other immunity or immunities available to a public entity or a public employee. The governmental immunity provided in this section does not apply to a third party or entity that has reopened
a park listed as closed pursuant to subdivision (a). The immunity shall continue to apply to the state.

SEC. 2. Article 1.8 (commencing with Section 5019.90) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, to read:


5019.90. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the California State Park Stewardship Act of 2012.

5019.91. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) California State Parks are an essential part of California’s unique heritage, and protect important natural, cultural, and historical resources of great value to all Californians.

(b) The mission of the California State Park system is to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state’s extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. State parks are set aside to protect their natural, historical, cultural, and recreational values in perpetuity for the people of the state.

(c) California state parks are vital to the quality of life in California and are a major draw for tourism in the state, generating billions of dollars in annual economic activity in communities near state parks and in park-related expenditures. The economic activity generated by state parks helps sustain small businesses and jobs in local communities near state parks and generates significant tax revenue for the state.

(d) The budget for state parks has not kept pace with population growth and growing demand. The annual budget for state parks has been significantly below the amount necessary to maintain state parks in their current condition. State General Fund revenue for state parks declined by over 37 percent between fiscal years 2007–08 and 2012–13, inclusive. The ongoing shortfall has resulted in a deferred maintenance backlog of over one billion three hundred million dollars ($1,300,000,000) by 2010, inadequate staff to protect park resources and maintain public access and safety, and partial closures of many state parks. The state park system cannot sustain further cuts in funding and remain viable.
(e) After additional budget cuts were proposed by the Governor and approved by the Legislature in the 2011–12 fiscal year, the Governor’s administration announced its intent to close up to 70 state parks by July 2012.

(f) It is imperative that the state commit to a long-term goal of adequately and sustainably funding and maintaining California’s state park system to protect these irreplaceable resources and to preserve California’s legacy for the benefit of all Californians. To this end, it is necessary that the state identify new revenue strategies that will move the state toward that goal, and affirm a state policy that park closures are to occur only as a last resort, and only after all reasonable alternatives have been pursued.

(g) To fully realize the potential of nonprofit, philanthropic, and other public and nongovernmental partnerships that can help sustain a world class state park system in California, it is imperative that the Legislature and the Governor form a compact to ensure an adequate level of state funding for state parks is maintained in the future and that new revenues received from private sector donors are used to supplement, and not to supplant, existing state funding.

(h) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to form a state compact that will ensure the following:

(1) Commit the state to a long-term goal of adequately funding and maintaining California’s state park system by, among other things, identifying new revenues and fundraising strategies to sustain state parks and ensuring that those new sources are not used to supplant existing state support for state parks or to justify further reductions in General Fund support that would leave the park system unsustainable.

(2) Ensure that any new revenues received from private donors for the support of state parks are used to supplement, and not to supplant, existing state funding for state parks and are used only for the purposes for which they are given.

(3) Commit the state to a goal of greater efficiency in the management of state parks, including maximizing the collection of fees and other revenue generating potential at state parks, while maintaining public access for all Californians.

(4) Minimize the number of parks subject to closure and encourage creative partnerships to assist the state with park operations and management.
(i) It is further the intent of the Legislature to encourage formation of a multidisciplinary advisory council, including, but not limited to, members of the public, persons with park management expertise, representatives of nonprofit park organizations, and representatives of the private philanthropic community, to conduct an independent assessment and make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on future management, planning, and funding proposals that will ensure the long-term sustainability of the state park system.

5019.92. (a) The department shall develop and implement a prioritized action plan to increase revenues and collection of user fees at state parks. The plan shall include the implementation of strategies for generating new revenues and fee collection methodologies at state parks and shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

1. Installation of modern fee collection technologies and equipment at state parks such as kiosks that accept credit cards and automatic entrance gates, where appropriate.
2. Implementation of peak demand pricing at popular campgrounds and other high-demand park facilities.
3. Assessment of appropriate fees at all state park units.
4. Offering of additional mission-appropriate fee-for-service amenities with revenue generating potential at select parks where consistent with park unit general plans. Those amenities may include, but are not limited to, installation of additional recreational vehicle spaces to expand campground capacity at heavily used parks where natural resource needs and space availability allow, installation of upgraded overnight options such as cabins, where feasible, and rental of park facilities for special events.
5. Promotion and marketing of an “adopt a park” or systemwide state park sponsorship program to encourage private donations in support of state parks, with appropriate recognition to be given to donors consistent with state park policies and mission.
6. Design, promotion, and marketing of a new state park annual access pass system with incentives to encourage increased voluntary purchases of state park access passes, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
   (A) Offering of different regional and seasonal options for annual passes.
(B) Providing multiple opportunities for the purchase of annual passes, including at state park entrances and through partnerships with retail outlets, and on state tax returns.

(C) Offering of incentives such as free midweek off-peak season camping passes with the purchase of an annual pass if purchased during the first three months of the year.

(D) Offering of opportunities for purchasers to make a voluntary additional contribution that would be dedicated to support of a particular category of state parks, such as the state’s iconic redwood parks and historical parks that require funding over and above that generated by user fees to sustain the parks in good condition.

(b) The department shall report to the Legislature and the Governor on the prioritized action plan required to be developed pursuant to subdivision (a) by January 1, 2013.

5019.93. (a) The California State Park Enterprise Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury, and moneys in the fund shall be held in trust, and only be expended for any of the following purposes:

(1) To fund the capital costs of construction and installation of new revenue and fee collection equipment and technologies and other physical upgrades to existing state park system lands and facilities.

(2) For other costs of restoration and rehabilitation of the state park system and its natural, historical, and visitor-serving resources that are designed to increase revenues and enhance visitation.

(3) For the costs to the department to develop and implement the action plan required by Section 5019.92.

(b) The sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be transferred from the unexpended balance of bond funds made available to the department pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 75063 pursuant to Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001)), and shall be deposited into the California State Park Enterprise Fund and expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of subdivision (a).

(c) Moneys received by the department from private contributions and other public funding sources may also be deposited into the fund and used for the purposes of this article.
SEC. 3. Section 5080.42 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

5080.42. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the department may enter into an operating agreement with a qualified nonprofit organization for the development, improvement, restoration, care, maintenance, administration, or operation of a unit or units, or portion of a unit, of the state park system, as identified by the director. If the department enters into an operating agreement that involves the operation of the entirety of a park unit, that agreement may be entered into pursuant to this section only to the extent that the agreement would enable the department to avoid closure of a unit or units of the state park system that may otherwise be subject to closure. The department may only enter into an operating agreement that involves the operation of the entirety of a park unit for no more than 20 park units. An operating agreement with a qualified nonprofit organization shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following conditions:

(1) The district superintendent for the department shall provide liaison with the department, the nonprofit organization, and the public.

(2) The nonprofit organization shall annually submit a written report to the department regarding its operating activities during the prior year and shall make copies of the report available to the public upon request. The report shall be available on the Internet Web sites of both the department and the nonprofit organization. The report shall include a full accounting of all revenues and expenditures for each unit of the state park system that the nonprofit organization operates pursuant to an operating agreement.

(3) **All**—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), all revenues received from a unit shall be expended only for the care, maintenance, operation, administration, improvement, or development of the unit. The qualified nonprofit organization may additionally contribute in-kind services and funds raised from outside entities for the care, maintenance, operation, administration, improvement, or development of the unit.

(B) Revenues received from a unit that are in excess of the revenues that are needed for the care, maintenance, operation, administration, improvement, or development of that unit may be dedicated to another state park unit for that unit’s care,
maintenance, operation, administration, improvement, or development.

(4) No General Fund moneys shall be provided to a nonprofit organization to subsidize the operation or maintenance of a park unit. This paragraph applies to state parks, the full operation of which are turned over to a nonprofit organization, but does not apply to or preclude the department from entering into agreements with nonprofit organizations to operate a portion of a state park unit, or from entering into comanagement agreements with nonprofit organizations that involve the sharing of operational and financial responsibilities for the park unit and that have the effect of reducing state costs. This paragraph does not apply to park entrance fees, concession revenues, or any other revenues generated within a park operated by a nonprofit organization pursuant to this section.

(b) An operating agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (a) shall honor the existing term of a current concession contract for the state park unit subject to the operating agreement.

(c) An operating agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (a) shall specify the duties that the nonprofit organization shall be responsible for carrying out relative to management and protection of natural, historical, and cultural resources, and shall identify those management duties that shall continue to be conducted by the department, so that all core operations of the park are delineated. Scientific, architectural, and engineering functions that require special expertise or professional training shall only be conducted by or under the supervision of qualified persons with applicable expertise or training and subject to oversight by the department.

(d) This section does not supersede the requirements of Section 5019.53 regarding the protection of natural, scenic, cultural, and ecological values.

(e) The nonprofit organization and the district superintendent for the department shall, following submittal of the annual report pursuant to subdivision (a), hold a joint public meeting for discussion of the report.

(f) If the department intends to enter into an operating agreement for the development, improvement, restoration, care, maintenance, administration, or operation of a unit or units, or a portion of a unit, the department shall notify the Member of the Legislature in
whose district the unit is located, the Chair of the Senate Committee
on Natural Resources and Water, the Chair of the Assembly
Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife, and the chairs of the
Assembly and Senate budget committees of that intention. The
notification shall include estimated operating costs and revenues
and core duties and responsibilities that are likely to be assigned
to the nonprofit organization and the department.

(g) For purposes of this section, a qualified nonprofit
organization is an organization that is all of the following:

(1) An organization that is exempt from taxation pursuant to
Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) An organization that has as its principal purpose and activity
to provide visitor services in state parks, facilitate public access
to park resources, improve park facilities, provide interpretive and
educational services, or provide direct protection or stewardship
of natural, cultural, or historical lands, or resources.

(3) An organization that is in compliance with the Supervision
of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act, Article
7 (commencing with Section 12580) of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of
Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government
Code, the department shall provide a report to the Legislature, on
a biennial basis, of the status of operating agreements it has entered
into pursuant to this section. The report shall include a list of units
of the state park system with operating agreements, discussion of
the management and operations of each unit subject to an operating
agreement, an accounting of the revenues and expenditures incurred
under each operating agreement, and an assessment of the benefit
to the state from operating agreements entered into pursuant to
this section.

(2) A report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
Code.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019,
and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4. Section 17137 is added to the Revenue and Taxation
Code, to read:

17137. Gross income does not include any amounts voluntarily
paid by an individual as a designation on the tax return for the
purchase of a state park day use access pass pursuant to Article
13.7 (commencing with Section 18845) of Chapter 3 of Part 10.2.

SEC. 5. Article 13.7 (commencing with Section 18845) is
added to Chapter 3 of Part 10.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code,
to read:

Article 13.7. California State Parks Protection Fund

18845. (a) An individual may designate on the tax return that
a contribution in excess of tax liability, if any, be made to the
California State Parks Protection Fund established by Section
18845.1. That designation is to be used as a voluntary contribution
on the tax return in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of an
annual state park access pass, as determined by the Department of
Parks and Recreation, and including any administrative costs
associated with the purchase or issuance of the pass. The access
pass shall provide the taxpayer with unlimited day use access to
state parks, and shall be valid for the calendar year beginning on
January 1 of the calendar year immediately after the calendar year
in which the state park access pass is purchased.

(b) The contributions shall be in full dollar amounts and may
be made individually by each signatory on a joint return.

(c) A designation shall be made for any taxable year on the
initial return for that taxable year and once made is irrevocable. If
payments and credits reported on the return, together with any
other credits associated with the taxpayer’s account, do not exceed
the taxpayer’s liability, the return shall be treated as though no
designation has been made. If no designee is specified, the
contribution shall be transferred to the General Fund after
reimbursement of the direct actual costs of the Franchise Tax Board
for the collection and administration of funds under this article.

(d) If an individual designates a contribution to more than one
account or fund listed on the tax return, and the amount available
is insufficient to satisfy the total amount designated, the
contribution shall be allocated among the designees on a pro rata
basis.

(e) The Franchise Tax Board shall revise the form of the return
to include a space labeled the “California State Parks Protection
Fund” to allow for the designation permitted. The form shall also
include in the instructions information that the contribution may
be in the amount of ____ dollars ($____) or more to cover the cost of a state park access pass and the contribution shall be used for that purpose. Any amount of the designation that is in excess of the cost of the state park access pass shall be deposited into the California State Parks Protection Fund and used for purposes related to the protection and preservation of state parks. The Franchise Tax Board shall provide necessary information, including the names and addresses of individual taxpayers who made a designation pursuant to subdivision (a), to the Department of Parks and Recreation so that the department may contact the individuals who designated a contribution under this section and implement a procedure for the distribution of state park access passes to those individuals. However, the Franchise Tax Board shall not release any other confidential information relating to an individual’s financial status or tax liability in the process of fulfilling its duties under this article.

(f) A deduction shall be allowed under Article 6 (commencing with Section 17201) of Chapter 3 of Part 10 for any contribution made pursuant to subdivision (a).

18845.1. There is in the State Treasury the California State Parks Protection Fund to receive contributions made pursuant to Section 18845. The Franchise Tax Board shall notify the Controller and the Department of Parks and Recreation of both the amount of money paid by taxpayers in excess of their tax liability and the amount of the refund money taxpayers have designated pursuant to Section 18845 to be transferred to the California State Parks Protection Fund. The Controller shall transfer from the Personal Income Tax Fund to the California State Parks Protection Fund an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts designated by individuals pursuant to Section 18845.

18845.2. All moneys transferred to the California State Parks Protection Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be allocated as follows:

(a) To the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for reimbursement of all costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller in connection with their duties under this article.

(b) To the Department of Parks and Recreation to cover the costs of the issuance of state park access passes to individual taxpayers who made a designation for that purpose pursuant to
subdivision (a) of Section 18845, and for purposes related to the
protection and preservation of state parks.

SEC. 6. Section 5155 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
5155. The design criteria for a specialized license plate are as
follows:
(a) The license plate for a passenger vehicle, commercial vehicle, or trailer shall provide
a space not larger than two inches by three inches to the left of the
numerical series and a space not larger than five-eighths of an inch
in height below the numerical series for a distinctive design, decal,
or descriptive message as authorized by this article. The license
plates shall be issued in sequential numerical order or, pursuant
to Section 5103, in a combination of numbers or letters.
(b) Specialized license plates authorized under this article may
be issued for use on a motorcycle. That license plate shall contain
a five-digit configuration issued in sequential numerical order or,
pursuant to Section 5103, in a combination of numbers or letters.
There shall be a space to the left of the numerical series for a
distinctive design or decal and the characters shall contrast sharply
with the uniform background color. A motorcycle plate containing
a full plate graphic design is not authorized.
(c) Specialized license plates may be issued as environmental
license plates, as defined in Section 5103.
SEC. 7. Section 5161 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
5161. (a) The department, in consultation with the Department
of Parks and Recreation, shall design and make available for
issuance pursuant to this article special state parks environmental
design license plates as described in this section. Notwithstanding
Section 5155, the special state parks environmental design license
plates shall bear a full-plate graphic design depicting a California
redwood tree design as an iconic feature of California’s state park
system, as approved by the Department of Parks and Recreation.
The Department of Parks and Recreation may accept and use
donated artwork from California artists for purposes of this
requirement. Any person described in Section 5101 may, upon
payment of the additional fees set forth in subdivision (b), apply
for and be issued a set of special state parks environmental design
license plates. The special state parks environmental design license
plates may be issued as environmental license plates, as defined
in Section 5103.
(b) In addition to the regular fees for an original registration or renewal of registration, the following additional fees shall be paid for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of the special state parks environmental design license plates authorized pursuant to this section:

1. For the original issuance of the plates, fifty dollars ($50).
2. For a renewal of registration with the plates, forty dollars ($40).
3. For transfer of the plates to another vehicle, fifteen dollars ($15).
4. For each substitute replacement plate, thirty-five dollars ($35).
5. In addition, for the issuance of environmental license plates, as defined in Section 5103, with a full-plate graphic design described in subdivision (a), the additional fees prescribed in Sections 5106 and 5108. The additional fees prescribed in Sections 5106 and 5108 shall be deposited in the Environmental License Plate Fund.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), and after deducting its administrative costs under this section, the department shall deposit the additional revenue derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of special environmental design license plates, and from the sale of park access pass stickers in the California State Parks Account, which is hereby created in the Specialized License Plate Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the money in the account shall be allocated by the Controller to the Department of Parks and Recreation for expenditure for the exclusive trust purposes of preservation and restoration of California state parks.

(d) The Department of Parks and Recreation shall collect and hold applications for the special state parks environmental license plates described in this section. The department shall not be required to make the special state parks environmental license plates available for issuance pursuant to this section until the Department of Parks and Recreation has submitted not less than 7,500 applications for the plates to the department.

SEC. 8. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
In order to protect state parks that are threatened with imminent closure and begin addressing state park revenue shortfalls as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CORRECTIONS:
Heading—Coauthors—Page 1.
Text—Page 8.