California Assembly bill No. 632 would create a public agency to engage in the production and development of oil and gas reserves. The agency would have the powers, structure, and functions of a corporation with authority to develop production, refinery and transportation facilities, if necessary, to promote competition. After the agency's market entry, competitive forces are expected to influence the business practices of private oil interests. Up to 20% of the development rights in any public land leased or sold for development could be requisitioned by the agency at no cost, but taxes would be due to counties and 60% of the profits would go to the general fund. The directors of the agency are to have demonstrable belief in environmental protection and in the purposes of antitrust and consumer protection laws. Assured supplies, stimulus and competition, emphasis on the needs of the state and regard for the environment are the goals of this act.
From the Reader of the Conference on Alternative State & Local Public Policies held June 10-13, 1976 in Austin, Texas. The reader was edited and compiled by Derek Shearer, California Public Policy Center Los Angeles, California and Lee Webb, Professor of Public Policy, Goddard College Plainfield, Vermont.

This item was made available by the Cornell University Library.

From Collection #6756, Conference On Alternative State And Local Policies Records.

Copyright and Permissions

Most of the items included in the Reader on Alternative Public Policies were published without copyright notice and hence entered the public domain upon initial publication. Some of the items found in the Reader are still subject to copyright. In some cases, even after extensive research efforts, we were unable to identify a possible rightsholder. We have elected to place the items in the online collection as an exercise of fair use for strictly non-commercial educational uses.

The Cornell University Library provides access to these materials for educational and research purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Responsibility for making an independent legal assessment of an item and securing any necessary permissions ultimately rests with persons desiring to use the item. The written permission of the copyright owners and/or holders of other rights (such as publicity and/or privacy rights) is required for distribution, reproduction, or other use of protected items beyond that allowed by fair use or other statutory exemptions. There may be content that is protected as "works for hire" (copyright may be held by the party that commissioned the original work) and/or under the copyright or neighboring-rights laws of other nations.

The Cornell University Library would like to learn more about these materials and to hear from individuals or institutions having any additional information about rightsholders. Please contact the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections in the Library at: http://rmc.library.cornell.edu.