

Agenda Item 10A

CALAFCO List of Current Bills 1/17/2026

[AB 259 \(Rubio, Blanca D\) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.](#)

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/16/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House		2nd House						Conc.			

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030.

[AB 351 \(McKinnor D\) Campaign contributions: agency officers.](#)

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Status: 4/30/2025-In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Location: 2/18/2025-A. ELECTIONS

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor		Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
------	--------	--------	-------	------	--------	--------	-------	--	----------	--------	-----------

1st House	2nd House	Conf.		
-----------	-----------	-------	--	--

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$500 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits an officer of an agency from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use the officer's official position to influence the decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before the agency if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$500 within the preceding 12 months from a party or a party's agent, or from any participant or a participant's agent, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest in the decision, as defined. This bill would increase the contribution thresholds described above from \$500 to \$1500.

AB 356 (Patel D) Health care districts: County of San Diego.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 6/26/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 7/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House							Conc.			

Summary: The Local Health Care District Law authorizes the organization, incorporation, and management of local health care districts. Current law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to oversee and administer various health programs related to health care infrastructure, such as health policy and planning, health professions development, and facilities design review and construction, among others. This bill would require the department to convene a working group to study and make recommendations regarding the provision of health care services in the northern San Diego region. The bill would require that the working group include representatives of certain health care districts, among other entities, and that it issues a report to the Legislature, on or before June 1, 2026,

with its findings and recommendations. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 1, 2030.

[AB 370 \(Carrillo D\) California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.](#)

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2025

Last Amend: 3/12/2025

Status: 7/14/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025

Location: 7/14/2025-A. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format.

[AB 568 \(Macedo R\) Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.](#)

Current Text: Amended: 7/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 7/18/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (September 10). (Set for Hearing on 1/5/2025)

Location: 9/10/2025-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor		Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
------	--------	--------	-------	------	--------	--------	-------	--	----------	--------	-----------

1st House	2nd House	Conf. Conc.			
-----------	-----------	----------------	--	--	--

Calendar: 1/20/2026 #2 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency's initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency.

AB 810 (Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House										

Summary: Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the

above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term “local agency” from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.

AB 1044 (Macedo R) Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 6/9/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 6/5/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chtered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency’s initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. The bill would prescribe the composition of the 5-member board of directors of the agency and would require members and alternates to be chosen, as specified. By imposing duties on the agency and the County of Tulare, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would deem the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency the exclusive local agency with powers to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1156 (Wicks D) Solar-use easements: suspension of Williamson Act contracts: terms of easement: termination.

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/9/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/13/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land to agricultural use if the land is located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county, as specified. The act authorizes the parties to mutually agree to rescind the contract in order to simultaneously enter into a solar-use easement if approved by the Department of Conservation, as specified. Current law defines the term “solar-use easement” for these purposes to mean any right or interest acquired by a county, or city in a parcel or parcels determined to be eligible, as provided, where the deed or other instrument granting the right or interest imposes certain restrictions that effectively restrict the use of the land to photovoltaic solar facilities for the purpose of providing for the collection and distribution of solar energy and certain other incidental or subordinate uses or other alternative renewable energy facilities. This bill would revise the definition of the term “solar-use easement” to, among other changes, expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities.

SB 5 (Cabaldon D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts and community revitalization and investment areas: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 10/6/2025-Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/6/2025-S. VETOED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor		Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
------	--------	--------	-------	------	--------	--------	-------	--	----------	--------	-----------

1st House	2nd House	Conf. Conc.				
-----------	-----------	----------------	--	--	--	--

Calendar: 1/20/2026 #13 SENATE GOVERNOR'S VETOES

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the city or county to cancel the Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires the public financing authority to prepare and adopt a proposed infrastructure financing plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the district to be allocated to the district each year, as specified. Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority within a community revitalization and investment area to carry out a community revitalization plan in that area for specified purposes. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the area to be allocated to the authority to finance improvements, as specified. This bill would exclude the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract, as specified, from the above-described allocations to the district or authority, as applicable.

SB 239 (Arreguín D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 4/7/2025

Status: 6/5/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 6/5/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House										

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the

legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified.

[SB 462 \(Cortese D\) California Farmland Conservancy Program: conservation easements: funding.](#)

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 4/21/2025-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House			2nd House					Conc.			

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Farmland Conservancy Program in the Department of Conservation and authorizes the program to offer financial assistance, including grants or contracts, for projects and activities on agricultural lands that support agricultural conservation and sustainable land management. Existing law creates the California Farmland Conservancy Program Fund and requires moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, to be used for purposes of the program. Notwithstanding that provision, existing law continuously appropriates moneys in the fund from federal grants and gifts and donations to the department for purposes of the program. This bill would require the Controller to transfer \$20,000,000 on July 1 of each fiscal year, commencing with the 2025–26 fiscal year, from the General Fund to the California Farmland Conservancy Program Funding Account, which the bill would create within the California Farmland Conservancy Program Fund.

The bill would continuously appropriate moneys in the account to the department for expenditure as provided. The bill would require that the funding only be awarded for agricultural conservation easements on agricultural land, as defined.

SB 489 (Arreguín D) Local agency formation commissions: written policies and procedures: Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 8/26/2025

Status: 10/10/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 518, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/10/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts and establishes a local agency formation commission in each county consisting of members appointed as provided. The act expresses the intent of the Legislature that each local agency formation commission, by January 1, 2002, establish written policies and procedures and exercise its powers in a way that encourages and provides planned, well-ordered, efficient urban development patterns, as specified. The act requires these written policies and procedures to include forms to be used for various submittals to the commission, as provided. The act requires each commission to provide access to notices and other information to the public on an internet website, as specified, including notice of all public hearings and commission meetings. This bill would require that each local agency formation commission establish the written policies and procedures described above. The bill would require that the written policies and procedures include any forms necessary for a complete application to the commission concerning a proposed change of organization or reorganization.

SB 707 (Durazo D) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/3/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 10/3/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 327, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/3/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House										

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 735 \(Committee on Local Government\) Validations.](#)

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 7/14/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 54, Statutes of 2025

Location: 7/14/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House										

Summary: This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 2025, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 736 \(Committee on Local Government\) Validations.](#)

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 7/14/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 55, Statutes of 2025

Location: 7/14/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2025, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

SB 737 (Committee on Local Government) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 7/14/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 56, Statutes of 2025

Location: 7/14/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2025, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

SB 777 (Richardson D) Abandoned cemeteries: report.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/9/2025

Status: 10/11/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 658, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/11/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered

Summary: Current law requires the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau, on or before July 1, 2027, to convene a workgroup composed of representatives from the cemetery, county government, and other interested stakeholders to discuss options for ensuring continued care, maintenance, and embellishment of abandoned cemeteries, including the possibility of requiring counties to

assume responsibility for abandoned cemeteries. Current law requires the bureau to submit a report to the Legislature summarizing the workgroup's discussions and its recommendations by January 1, 2028. Current law repeals those provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would instead require the bureau to convene the workgroup on or before March 1, 2026, would revise the list of representatives required to be included in the workgroup, and would instead require the workgroup to discuss the possibility of requiring counties to assume responsibility for maintenance, irrigation, public works, and burial services for abandoned cemeteries. The bill would require the board to submit the report on June 1, 2026, and would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2027.

SB 827 (Gonzalez D) Local agency officials: training.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 10/11/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 661, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/11/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House		2nd House									

Summary: Current law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Current law requires each training to be 2 hours and requires the officials to receive each training every 2 years, and as described otherwise, with the first training within one year of commencing service. Existing law requires the local agency to maintain records of the trainings, as prescribed. This bill would expand which local agency officials are required to complete the above-described ethics training to include department heads, or other similar administrative officers, as specified, and would instead require officials who commence service on or after January 1, 2026, to receive their initial training within 6 months of commencing service. The bill would require the local agency to publish post clear instructions and contact information for requesting the training records on its internet website, as specified. This bill would additionally require all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt from these requirements specified local agency officials if they are in compliance with existing education requirements specific to their positions. This bill would authorize a local agency or an association of local agencies to contract with or otherwise collaborate with a provider of a training course to offer one or more training courses, or sets of self-study materials with tests, to its local agency officials to meet the training requirement, as described. The bill

would require the training courses and materials to be developed in consultation with experts in local government finance. finance, as specified.

[SB 858](#) (Committee on Local Government) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2025.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/1/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/12/2025

Last Amend: 7/8/2025

Status: 10/1/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 242, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/1/2025-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House		2nd House									

Summary: Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors, by resolution, to authorize the use of a facsimile signature of the chairperson of the board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson, as provided, if certain requirements are met relating to the personal signature of the chairperson. Under current law, if those requirements are met, the papers, documents, or instruments bearing the facsimile signature are accorded the same force and effect as though personally signed by the chairperson. This bill would remove the requirement for that authorization to occur by resolution of the board. The bill would authorize the board, in addition to authorizing a facsimile signature, to authorize the use of an electronic or digital signature of the chairperson on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson.

Total Measures: 19

Total Tracking Forms: 19

Additional information regarding these bills is available on the CALAFCO website in the “Members Area”.