

CALAFCO Daily Legislative Report as of Tuesday, July 13, 2021

[AB 339](#) (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amended: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Calendar:

7/13/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary:

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require local agencies to conduct meetings subject to the act consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, as specified.

Attachments:

[AB 339 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: This bill allows for continued remote participant in local (and state) hearings/meetings while adding requirements for both call-in and internet service based options for all public meetings; requires providing closed caption services; and requires agencies to provide language access services. The bill requires teleconferenced meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity that creates a place where members of the public can gather at a designated site to give public comment (barring any in-person restrictions). Further, the bill requires the agenda and instructions for accessing the meeting to be translated into all languages for which 5% of the population in the area governed by the local agency is a speaker.

The bill adds requirements for local agencies to employ a sufficient amount of qualified bilingual people to provide translation services during the meeting in the language of the non-English speaking person (consistent with all languages for which 5% of the population in the area governed by the local agency speak). The bill adds similar requirements for any state legislative body. All of these new requirements are unfunded mandates.

This bill is sponsored by the Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

The bill was significantly amended on 4-15-21. These amendments removed all state requirements as noted above. Further, they require public participation by phone or internet (with video/audio), and allow agencies to create a registration process for public comments so long as people can register to speak via phone and in person.

The amendments remove the blanket requirement to translate the agenda and meeting access information and makes those an on-request requirements. The amendments also remove the blanket requirement for agencies to have sufficient qualified bilingual translators during meetings and changes that requirement to on-request, and requires agencies to make public the process to make such a request.

All requirements remain unfunded mandates.

Amended on 5-4-21 as a result of the ALGC hearing, this version of the bill now:

- Limits the bill’s applicability to the meetings of city councils and county boards of supervisors only, the jurisdictions of which contain a population of at least 250,000 people;
- Requires public access via telephone OR internet (not both);
- Removes language requiring two-way operability for internet;
- Removes all language translation requirements;
- Removes language allowing local agencies to require members of the public to register in order to provide public comment;
- Removes language allowing teleconferencing to be used by members of the legislative body (to avoid inadvertently precluding the use of teleconferencing by the public);
- Refines language referring to “all meetings” to state “all open and public meetings” (to ensure closed sessions are not subject to the provisions of the bill);
- Restores current law allowing public comment before an agenda item is taken up; and,
- Adds a sunset date of December 31, 2023.

As amended 6/25/21 - The bill requires a city or county with over 250,000 to conduct public meetings with a two-way telephone or internet option for the public. It also requires them, if as of 6-15-21 the agency has provided video streaming of their public meetings, to continue to do so. Also requires the agency to provide in-person public comment unless the law prohibits in-person gatherings.

UPDATE: The 7/5/21 amendment specifies that the agency shall continue to provide streaming if they have conducted at least one (not all) meeting in that manner as of 6-15-21.

[AB 361](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amended: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Calendar:

7/13/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary:

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided.

Attachments:

[AB 361 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: Executive Order No. N-29-20 suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic provided that certain requirements are met (noticing, public access, etc.). This bill allows a local agency to conduct meetings using teleconference methods without complying with certain teleconferencing requirements if they are meeting for the purposes of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency (as defined in statute), when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended certain measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote.

The legislative body must give notice of the meeting and post agendas to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, offer public comment, and protect rights of the parties and public appearing before the legislative body. The bill also rescinds the requirement that at least a quorum of the body must meet within the jurisdictional boundaries of the agency under these circumstances when meeting via telecon.

As amended on 4/6/21, the bill now specifies that the new statute can be applied if meeting in person presents imminent risk to the health & safety of attendees; Requires the agenda to provide opportunity for anyone to attend via call-in or internet option; should there be a service disruption that prevents remote public participation, the agency must take no further action on any agenda item until service is restored; the agency cannot require submittal of public comments in advance of the meeting; and requires the legislative body, every 30 days after the initial declaration of emergency, should the emergency remain active, to make certain findings that the emergency still exists and prevents in-person meetings.

As amended on 5-10-21, the amendments tighten restrictions for in-person meetings to only the determination that meeting in person presents imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees (removing the option to consider if attendance by one of more members of the legislative body is hindered).

UPDATE: As amended 7/6/21, the bill now only applies to state declared emergencies; adds specific requirements for making accommodations for various types of public comment processes during local government meetings; adds a sunset date of 1-1-24; and allows agencies to use telecon methods to meet and specifies requirements for those meetings.

This bill is sponsored by the CA Special Districts Association (CSDA). The bill is not marked fiscal. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

[AB 703](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amended: 4/29/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

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

Summary:

Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the notice requirements particular to teleconferencing and would revise the requirements of the act to allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda, provided that the public is allowed to observe the meeting and address the legislative body directly both in person and remotely via a call-in option or internet-based service option, and that a quorum of members participate in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the jurisdiction.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: As amended on 4/29/21, the bill requires local agencies to allow for public participation during meetings of the legislative body both at in-person and via a call-in or internet-based option. It further requires that if the agency holds a teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the governing body shall participate in person from a single location which shall be open to the public (and located within the boundaries of the jurisdiction).

Despite these requirements, the bill is not marked fiscal. Further, it applies only to local agencies, not state agencies.

The bill is sponsored by Three Valleys Municipal Water Agency.

AB 1195 (Garcia, Cristina D) Drinking water.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amended: 5/24/2021

Status: 6/17/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary:

Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law authorizes the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would prohibit a public water system from transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed.

Attachments:

[AB 1195 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch With Concerns

Subject: Water

CALAFCO Comments: As amended on 4-6-21, the bill was gut and amended and now creates the So LA County Human Rights to Water Collaboration Act. It requires the Water Board to appoint a commissioner to implement the Safe & Affordable Funding for Equity & Resilience Program and gives the commissioner certain authorities (although they are not clearly spelled out). It requires the commissioner by 12-31-24 to submit to the Water Board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern LA County and prescribes what shall be included in the plan. The bill also creates a technical advisory board and requires the commissioner to oversee the Central Basin Municipal Water District.

In its current form the bill creates numerous concerns. CALAFCO's letter of concern is posted in the tracking section of the bill, and includes: (1) Focus of the bill is very broad as is the focus of the commissioner; (2) In an attempt to prevent privatization of water systems there is language regarding severing water rights. That language could be problematic should a consolidation be ordered; (3) Diminishing local control that is being invested in the state (an ongoing concern since SB 88); (4) A clear distinction needs to be made between an Administrator and Commissioner; (5) The poorly written section on the technical advisory board; and (6) The lack of LAFCo involvement in any consolidation process.

As amended on 5-24-21, the bill changes the water rights provision now requiring approval by the water Board; uses the definitions of "at risk system" and "at risk domestic well" found in SB 403 (Gonzalez) as well as the 3,300 connect cap; requires the commissioner appointed by the board to be from the local area; requires the commissioner to do certain things prior to completing the regional plan; and requires the commissioner to apply to LA LAFCo for extension of service, consolidation or dissolution as appropriate. The bill also creates a pilot program for LA LAFCo giving them the authority to take action rather than the water board, providing it is within

1st House	2nd House	Conc.			
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Summary:

This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2021, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Support Letter March 2021](#)

Position: Support

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: These are the annual validating Acts.

SB 812 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/23/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 38, Statutes of 2021.

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

Summary:

This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2021, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Support Letter March 2021](#)

Position: Support

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: These are the annual validating Acts.

AB 1250 (Calderon D) Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amended: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/7/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems, which include small community water systems, and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the Public Utilities Commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a small community water system or state small water identified as failing or at risk of failing by the state board.

Attachments:

[AB 1250 Fact Sheet 2021](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Municipal Services, Water

CALAFCO Comments: The intent of the bill is to prescribe response timelines for the PUC in terms of processing consolidations. This bill creates the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021. The bill allows a water or sewer corp to file an application with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to approval to consolidate with a public or state small system. The bill requires the PUC to act on the application within 8 months of receipt. If a consolidation is valued at \$5 million or less, the water or sewer corp can file an advise letter and get the PUC approval via resolution. In this instance, the PUC has 120 days to act on the request. The bill also give the PUC authority to designate a different procedure to request consolidation for systems valued less than \$5M.

The bill requires the PUC to prioritize consolidation requests based on compliance records and requires the entity requesting consolidation to conduct a thorough public process.

The bill is sponsored by the California Water Association and does not have an impact on LAFcos. Nevertheless, CALAFCO will keep a watch on the bill. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

The amendments on 5/24/21 establish the Consolidation For Safe Drinking Water Fund, with all moneys available, upon appropriation, going to the PUC in order to process the applications and cover any associated

regulatory costs, and requires a water or sewer system corporation to pay a fee of \$10,000 when filing an application pursuant to the above provision and requires the fee to be deposited into the fund.

UPDATE: The 7/5/21 amendments change the type of system focused for consolidation from public to small community. Also adds the ability to consolidate systems to include state small systems, and no longer requires the consolidation to be into a public system. Also extended the PUC timeline to approve or deny an application for consolidation from 8 to 12 months.

SB 403 (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: consolidation.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amended: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/5/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Calendar:

7/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary:

The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would revise those consolidation provisions, including, among other revisions, authorizing the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Removal of Opposition Letter June 2021](#)
[CALAFCO Oppose Unless Amended Letter April 2021](#)
[SB 403 Fact Sheet 2021](#)

Position: Neutral

Subject: Disadvantaged Communities, Water

CALAFCO Comments: Current law (Health & Safety Code Section 116682) authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to order consolidation (physical or operational) of a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community that consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or a disadvantaged community (in whole or part) that is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would add to that a water system or domestic well(s) that are at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as determined by the Board. The bill also requires the Board, before ordering consolidation, to conduct outreach to ratepayers and residents served by the at-risk system and to consider any petition submitted by members of a disadvantaged community being served by the at-risk system.

There appears to be several problems with this bill: (1) The bill does not define "at risk" and there is no definition of "at risk" currently in H&S Code Sec. 116681; (2) There is a lack of consultation with GSAs by the State Board when considering ordering consolidation or extension of service; (3) There is no requirement or even consideration for annexation upon extension of service; and (4) there does not appear to be a limitation of the number of connections or the extent to which the system can be extended.

The bill is co-sponsored by the Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, Clean Water Action and Community Water Center. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill. CALAFCO's position letter is also posted there.

Specific to SB 403, we requested 3 amendments: (1) Define "at risk"; (2) Add a requirement for the SWRCB to consult with GSAs when considering a domestic well consolidation; and (3) Put a cap on the number of users to be added by the subsuming system or the extent to which the service is being extended. Additionally, CALAFCO recommended a comprehensive review of the current mandatory consolidation process citing a host of issues the current process creates.

As amended on 4/27/21, the bill now defines "at risk system" and "at risk domestic well"; creates an appeal process for potentially subsumed water systems; requires inspection or testing of wells to determine "at risk" status; and allows the Board to prioritize systems historically overburdened by pollution and industrial development or other environmental justice concerns. It also puts a cap of 3,300 or fewer connections on systems that can be subsumed. These amendments address 2 of our 3 requested amendments. We will continue to work with the author on requiring the SWRCB to consult with GSAs on wells.

Amends from 6/8/21 add a requirement for the Water Board to consult with GSAs. This is the last remaining amendment requested by CALAFCO so we have removed our opposition and gone to Neutral. The other amendment in this version simply reorders a subsection with no substantive impacts.

UPDATE: Amended on 7/5, the bill now requires the water board to consult with the potentially receiving water

system and adds language that specifies the input allowed by that system (amendments requested by ACWA and granted during the ALGC hearing).

AB 11 (Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amended: 1/21/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 1/11/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Attachments:

[AB 11 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: As amended on 1/21/21, this bill authorizes/requires the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities by January 1, 2023, to include local agencies and regional stakeholders. The SGC is required to adopt guidelines that: (1) Define the authority; (2) Include guidelines for establishing an authority via a stakeholder-driven process; (3) Consult with OPR (and other state authorities) in development of the guidelines and award annual grants to authorities.

The bill outlines the regional climate change authorities in summary as: coordination, capacity-building, and technical assistance activities within their boundaries, promote regional alignment and assist local agencies in creating and implementing plans developed pursuant to Section 65302 of the Government Code, other federal or state mandates, and programs designed address climate change impacts and risks. The bill also requires the authority to submit annual reports to the SGC, with the scope of the report outlined in the bill.

This is an author-sponsored bill. There is no appropriation to fund the cost of the program. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

UPDATE 3/17/21: CALAFCO learned from the author's office they do not intend to move the bill forward, but instead work with Assm. Mullin on AB 897 and merge the two bills.

AB 473 (Chau D) California Public Records Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #99 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary:

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.

Position: Watch

Subject: Public Records Act

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is a redo of AB 2138 from 2020 that did not move forward. According to the author's office, this bill and AB 474 are part of recommendations from the California Law Revision Commissions to reorganize and restructure the CPRA based on a request by the legislature for them to do that. CALAFCO will keep watch on the bill to ensure there are no substantive changes to the PRA.

AB 474 (Chau D) California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amended: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #100 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary:

Would enact various conforming and technical changes related to another bill, AB 473, which recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act. This bill would only become operative if AB 473 is enacted and reorganizes and makes other nonsubstantive changes to the California Public Records Act that become operative on January 1, 2023. The bill would also specify that any other bill enacted by the Legislature during the 2021 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2022, and that affects a provision of this bill shall prevail over this act, except as specified.

Position: Watch**Subject:** Public Records Act

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is a redo of AB 2438 from 2020 that did not move forward. According to the author's office, this bill and AB 473 are part of recommendations from the California Law Revision Commissions to reorganize and restructure the CPRA based on a request by the legislature for them to do that. CALAFCO will keep watch on the bill to ensure there are no substantive changes to the PRA.

Amendments of 5/27 are technical and minor in nature, and make it the conforming act to AB 473.

UPDATE: Amendments from 6/21/21 are only minor, technical clean-up amends.

AB 897 plans. (**Mullin D**) **Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation action plans.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2021**Last Amended:** 7/1/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

Calendar:

7/13/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary:

Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of agencies with land use planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Attachments:

[AB 897 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Support**Subject:** Climate Change

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, the bill builds on existing programs through OPR by promoting regional collaboration in climate adaptation planning and providing guidance for regions to identify and prioritize projects necessary to respond to the climate vulnerabilities of their region.

As amended, the bill requires OPR to develop guidelines (the scope of which are outlined in the bill) for Regional Climate Adaptation Action Plans (RCAAPs) by 1-1-23 through their normal public process. Further the bill requires OPR to make recommendations to the Legislature on potential sources of financial assistance for the creation & implementation of RCAAPs, and ways the state can support the creation and ongoing work of regional climate networks. The bill outlines the authority of a regional climate network, and defines eligible entities. Prior versions of the bill kept the definition as rather generic and with each amended version gets more specific. As a result, CALAFCO has requested the author add LAFCOs explicitly to the list of entities eligible to participate in these regional climate networks.

As amended on 4/7, AB 11 (Ward) was joined with this bill - specifically found in 71136 in the Public Resources Code as noted in the amended bill. Other amendments include requiring OPR to, before 7-1-22, establish geographic boundaries for regional climate networks and prescribes requirements in doing so.

This is an author-sponsored bill. The bill necessitates additional resources from the state to carry out the additional work required of OPR (there is no current budget appropriation). A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

As amended 4/19/21: There is no longer a requirement for OPR to include in their guidelines how a regional climate network may develop their plan: it does require ("may" to "shall") a regional climate network to develop

a regional climate adaptation plan and submit it to OPR for approval; adds requirements of what OPR shall publish on their website; and makes several other minor technical changes.

UPDATE: As amended 7/1/21, the bill now explicitly names LAFCo as an eligible entity. It also adjusts several timelines for OPR's requirements including establishing boundaries for the regional climate networks, develop guidelines and establish standards for the networks, and to make recommendations to the Legislature related to regional adaptation. Give the addition of LAFCo as an eligible entity, CALAFCO is now in support of the bill.

[AB 903](#) (Frazier D) Los Medanos Community Healthcare District.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amended: 4/19/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

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

Summary:

Would require the dissolution of the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District, as specified. The bill would require the County of Contra Costa to be successor of all rights and responsibilities of the district, and require the county to develop and conduct the Los Medanos Area Health Plan Grant Program focused on comprehensive health-related services in the district's territory. The bill would require the county to complete a property tax transfer process to ensure the transfer of the district's health-related ad valorem property tax revenues to the county for the sole purpose of funding the Los Medanos Area Health Plan Grant Program. By requiring a higher level of service from the County of Contra Costa as specified, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: This bill mandates the dissolution of the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District with the County as the successor agency, effective 2-1-22. The bill requires the County to perform certain acts prior to the dissolution. The LAFCo is not involved in the dissolution as the bill is written. Currently, the district is suing both the Contra Costa LAFCo and the County of Contra Costa after the LAFCo approved the dissolution of the district upon application by the County and the district failed to get enough signatures in the protest process to go to an election.

The amendment on 4/5/21 was just to correct a typo in the bill.

As amended on 4/19/21, the bill specifies monies received by the county as part of the property tax transfer shall be used specifically to fund the Los Medanos Area Health Plan Grant Program within the district's territory. It further adds a clause that any new or existing profits shall be used solely for the purpose of the grant program within the district's territory.

[AB 959](#) (Mullin D) Park districts: ordinances: nuisances: abatement.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amended: 7/6/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #95 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary:

Current law prescribes procedures, including the election of a board of directors, for the formation of regional park districts, regional park and open-space districts, or regional open-space districts. Current law authorizes 3 or more cities, together with any parcel or parcels of city or county territory, whether in the same or different counties, to organize and incorporate, but requires that all the territory in the proposed district be contiguous. Current law requires the board of directors to superintend, control, and make available to all the inhabitants of the district all public recreation lands and facilities, as provided. Current law requires the board of directors to act only by ordinance, resolution, or a motion duly recorded in the minutes of the meeting. This bill would authorize the board of directors of a district, by ordinance, to declare an encroachment onto district lands constitutes a nuisance.

Attachments:

[AB 959 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill gives authority to independent regional park & open space districts governed by PRC 5500 to: (1) Declare by ordinance what constitutes a public nuisance; (2) Abate those public nuisances by either administrative or civil actions; and (3) Ability to recover costs incurred in abating the public nuisance, including attorneys' fees. There are 4 of these independent special districts: (1) Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District; (2) East Bay Regional Park District; (3) Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District; and (4) Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

As amended on 5-10-21, the bill requires the district Board to adopt an ordinance declaring what constitutes a nuisance. It authorizes the district to initiate civil action and recover damages.

The amendment of 6/18/21 corrects a code citing.

UPDATE: The amendments of 7/6/21 do several things: (1) change the definition of nuisance to an encroachment onto district land; (2) allows the district to establish nuisance abatement procedures upon adoption of an ordinance; (3) specifies the requirements of the nuisance abatement procedures; and (4) still allows the district to collect abatement costs with a clearly defined process.

[AB 975](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Political Reform Act of 1974: statement of economic interests and gifts.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amended: 5/18/2021

Status: 6/1/2021-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Luz Rivas.

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

Summary:

The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates conflicts of interests of public officials and requires that public officials file, with specified filing officers, periodic statements of economic interests disclosing certain information regarding income, investments, and other financial data. The Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer for statewide elected officers and candidates and other specified public officials. If the Commission is the filing officer, the public official generally files with their agency or another person or entity, who then makes a copy and files the original with the Commission. This bill would revise and recast these filing requirements to make various changes, including requiring public officials and candidates for whom the Commission is the filing officer to file their original statements of economic interests electronically with the Commission.

Position: Watch

Subject: FPPC

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill makes two notable changes to the current requirements of gift notification and reporting: (1) It increases the period for public officials to reimburse, in full or part, the value of attending an invitation-only event, for purposes of the gift rules, from 30 days from receipt to 30 days following the calendar quarter in which the gift was received; and (2) It reduces the gift notification period for lobbyist employers from 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the gift was provided to 15 days after the calendar quarter. Further it requires the FPPC to have an online filing system and to redact contact information of filers before posting.

The amendment on 4/21/21 just corrects wording (technical, non-substantive change).

The amendments on 5/18/21 clarify who is to file a statement of economic interest to include candidates (prior text was office holders).

[AB 1021](#) (Mayes I) Imperial Irrigation District.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amended: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

Would require the local agency formation commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside to conduct and publish on their internet websites a joint study of options for providing electricity in the Imperial Irrigation District and options for alternative governance structures that provide for proportional representation for the Imperial Irrigation District board of directors, as specified. The bill would require the study to be published no later than July 1, 2022.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Oppose Unless Amended 5-26-21](#)

Position: Oppose unless amended

Subject: Special Districts Governance

CALAFCO Comments: As amended on 3/18/21, the bill focuses on the Imperial Irrigation District. The bill requires Imperial and Riverside LAFcos to conduct a special study of voting rights and options for providing electricity in the district area should the district decide it no longer desires to provide that serve, to be completed by December 31, 2022, as an unfunded mandate. The bill also requires membership of the district board to increase from 5 to 8 members, with the additional 3 members residing in Riverside County in the area being serviced by the district and appointed by the County Supervisor of that County district. The three new members will be non-voting members.

CALAFCO met with the author's staff on March 18 to discuss concerns on the bill, with input from Riverside and Imperial LAFcos (who will meet with the author's office as well). Concerns include: (1) The unfunded mandate

and timing of the study; (2) As representation in the Riverside County service area is the issue, governance structure should also be a part of the study; (3) Section 21562.6 of the Water Code as added is far too vague. CALAFCO offered specific suggestions for clarification in this section.

This bill is similar to AB 854 (2019), which died in Appropriations. CALAFCO had a Watch position on that bill as the two member LAFcos had opposing positions, and this is a local matter. However, there is concern about requiring a study without funding (the last time the Legislature mandated a special study on a district it required the study be funded by the district).

The bill is author-sponsored and as of now there is no budget appropriation to cover cost.

As amended on 4/19/21, the bill makes substantive changes including: (1) Requires state funding for the study and prescribes an 18-month timeline for completion upon receipt of funds; (2) Adds study content of options for governance structure of the district; (3) Changes the number from 3 to 1 of nonvoting board members appointed to the district Board; and (4) Specifies requirements for the appointment.

The amendments of 5/24/21 remove the funding for the special study, making it an unfunded mandate. The bill also now requires the study to be completed by 7-1-23. As a result of the funding removal and the concerning precedent setting nature of requiring LAFco to conduct a special study without funding, CALAFCO has taken an OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED position requesting funding be restored.

UPDATE: As amended 7/1/21, the bill now: (1) has an urgency clause; (2) requires the study to be completed by 7-1-22 (instead of 7-1-23), and (3) removes voting rights from the study. There is still no funding written into the bill, although budget trailer bill SB 129 contains the appropriation. As the appropriation of \$500,000 goes directly to the County of Riverside, a process by which both LAFcos receive that funding must be established and outlined within the text of the bill. CALAFCO will remain opposed until that is completed.

[AB 1053](#) (Gabriel D) City selection committees: County of Los Angeles: quorum: teleconferencing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amended: 4/20/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/18/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

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

Summary:

Current law creates a city selection committee in each county that consists of 2 or more incorporated cities for the purpose of appointing city representatives to boards, commissions, and agencies. Under current law, a quorum for a city selection committee requires a majority of the number of the incorporated cities within the county entitled to representation on the city selection committee. Current law requires a city selection committee meeting to be postponed or adjourned to a subsequent time and place whenever a quorum is not present at the meeting. This bill, for the city selection committee in the County of Los Angeles, would reduce the quorum requirement to 1/3 of all member cities within the county for a meeting that was postponed to a subsequent time and place because a quorum was not present, as long as the agenda is limited to items that appeared on the immediately preceding agenda where a quorum was not established.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Removal of Opposition Letter April 2021](#)

[CALAFCO Oppose Unless Amended April 2021](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: As amended on 3/18/21, the bill reduces the quorum requirement for a city selection committee to 1/3 of all member cities within the county for a meeting that was postponed to a subsequent time and place because a quorum was not present, as long as the agenda is limited to replicate the meeting for which a quorum was not established. The bill also authorizes a city selection committee to conduct their meetings be teleconference and electronic means.

The bill is sponsored by the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments.

CALAFCO's letter of Oppose Unless Amended is posted in the bill detail area.

UPDATE AS OF 4/21/21 - As amended on 4/20/21, the scope of the bill is significantly narrowed to apply only to the County of Los Angeles' City Selection Committee. This amendment resolves CALAFCO's concerns and we have removed our opposition and will retain a Watch position. CALAFCO's letter of opposition removal is posted in the bill detail area.

UPDATE: The bill failed to move out of committee so it is now a 2-year bill.

[AB 1246](#) (Nguyen R) Community services districts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

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

Summary:

Current law, the Community Services District Law, authorizes the formation of community services districts for various specified purposes, including supplying water, treating sewage, disposing of solid waste, and providing fire protection. The law specifies its relation and effect on certain districts organized pursuant to former laws and to actions taken by them, among other things. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: This is a spot bill.

AB 1295 (Muratsuchi D) Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 5/7/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/4/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2021)

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

Summary:

Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, as specified, and requires each local agency to designate, by ordinance, the very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. Current law additionally requires the director to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define "very high fire risk area" for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.

Attachments:

[AB 1295 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Growth Management, Planning

CALAFCO Comments: This bill prohibits a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located within a very high fire risk area as of 1-1-2022.

This bill appears similar to SB 55 (Stern) except: (1) This bill explicitly calls out residential development, whereas SB 55 addresses new development (housing, commercial, retail or industrial) in a very high fire hazard severity zone; and (2) SB 55 adds a state responsibility area.

The bill is not marked fiscal. This is an author-sponsored bill and a fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

SB 10 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: density.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amended: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/6/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #37 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary:

Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. The bill would prohibit a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superceding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.

Position: Watch

Subject: Housing

CALAFCO Comments: While not directly affecting LAFcos, the requirements in the bill are of interest. As amended on 4/13/21, the bill authorizes a local government to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined in the bill. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of

Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2023, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution adopted to amend the jurisdiction's General Plan Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is exempt from CEQA. The bill imposes specified requirements on a zoning ordinance adopted under these provisions. The bill would prohibit a legislative body that adopts a zoning ordinance pursuant to these provisions from subsequently reducing the density of any parcel subject to the ordinance and makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts a use or density authorized by an ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions in the bill.

The amendment of 4/27/21 amends 65913.5(a)(3) to remove exemption of parcels excluded from specified hazard zones by a local agency pursuant to 51179(b).

The amendments on 5/26 prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on a parcel zoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right or from being exempt from CEQA, except as specified, and repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

The 6/24/21 amendments prohibit an ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions in this bill from superseding any local restrictions brought about by a local voter initiative; requires an ordinance to be adopted by 2/3 vote of the governing body if the ordinance supersedes any zoning restriction established by a local voter initiative; and completely removes SECTION 1 (the addition of Sec. 4752 to the Civil Code).

UPDATE: The 7/5/21 amendments remove the requirements added on 6/24 pertaining to zoning restrictions that a local initiative be a voter initiated initiative. Also makes minor changes to the timing of the bus corridor criteria.

SB 12 (McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Current Text: Amended: 7/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amended: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/12/2021-VOTE: Reconsideration. (PASS)

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

Summary:

Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Position: Watch

Subject: Growth Management, Planning

SB 13 (Dodd D) Local agency services: contracts: Counties of Napa and San Bernardino.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amended: 6/28/2021

Status: 6/29/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #32 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary:

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 establishes a pilot program under which the commissions in the Counties of Napa and San Bernardino, upon making specified determinations at a noticed public hearing, may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and outside its sphere of influence to support existing or planned uses involving public or private properties, as provided. Current law requires the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to submit a report to the Legislature on their participation in the pilot program, as specified, before January 1, 2020, and repeals the pilot program as of January 1, 2021. This bill would reestablish the pilot program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2026. The bill would impose a January 1, 2025, deadline for the Napa and San Bernardino commissions to report to the Legislature on the pilot program, and would require the contents of that report to include how many requests for extension of services were received under these provisions.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Oppose Unless Amended letter May 2021](#)

Position: Oppose unless amended

Subject: CKH General Procedures

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is the same as SB 799 from 2020 and seeks to re-establish and continue the pilot program for five more years. The program ended as of January 1, 2021 but due to the pandemic, SB 799 from 2020 to extend the sunset was not moved forward in the legislature.

As amended on 4/29/21, the bill now adds 56133.6 which seeks to address several projects in the City of St. Helena, and resolve a current law suit between the winery and the city. The amendments authorize Napa LAFCo to consider new or extended service by the city to specific parcels with certain conditions. The bill requires the Napa LAFCo make certain determinations if approving, include any decision in their required report to the Legislature and has a sunset of 1-1-26.

CALAFCO has made a request for several technical amendments to the version dated 4-29-21, and has concern this addition strays too far from the original intent of the pilot program. Requested amendments on the table now include: (1) Rewording of both sections 56133.5(a)(2) and 56133.6(a)(3) to explicitly state both (A) and (B) are required; (2) Reword the new addition to 56133.5(d) so that it does not presume Napa LAFCo will authorize the new or extension of service; and (3) Rewrite 56133.6(a)(1) to clarify that (A) must apply to both (B) and (C).

As amended on 5-11-21, all requested technical amendments were made, however the intent of the pilot program has changed with the addition of 56133.6 and Napa LAFCo's ability to approve extension of service for parcels that do not meet the pilot program's requirement of planned use as defined in 56133.5. For this reason, CALAFCO is opposed unless amended, requesting the removal of 56133.6. Our letter is in the bill detail section.

UPDATE: Amendments from 6/28/21 are minor in nature and serve as clean-up.

SB 55 (Stern D) Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amended: 4/5/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production, sustainability communities strategies, greenhouse gas reduction, and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary, and appropriate wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury, or death, as specified. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[SB 55 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Growth Management, Planning

CALAFCO Comments: This bill prohibits the creation or approval of a new development (housing, commercial, retail or industrial) in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. The bill is author-sponsored and imposes unfunded mandates. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

As amended on 4/5/21, the bill removes the "blanket approach" to prohibiting development as noted above by adding specificity. The bill prohibits development in either of the areas noted above unless there is substantial evidence that the local agency has adopted a comprehensive, necessary and appropriate wildfire preventions and community hardening strategy to mitigate significant risks of loss, injury or death as specified in the bill. Additionally, the bill provides a qualifying developer a supplemental height bonus and a supplemental density bonus, as specified, if the development is located on a site that meets certain criteria, including, among others, not being located in a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone, as specified. These requirements are unfunded mandates.

This bill appears similar to AB 1295 (Muratsuchi) except this bill appears to be broader in scope in terms of the type of development prohibited and includes a state responsibility area, whereas AB 1295 only addresses residential development in a very high fire risk area.

SB 96 (Dahle R) Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District Fire Department Protection Act of 2021: elections.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/21/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/21/2020

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 1/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

Would require the El Dorado County elections official, with the assistance of the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District, to conduct district elections pursuant to the Uniform District Election Law, except as otherwise provided in the bill. The bill, notwithstanding existing law, would provide that voters who are resident registered voters of the district, and voters who are not residents but either own a real property interest in the district or have been designated by the owner of a real property interest to cast the vote for that property, may vote in a district election in the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District, as specified. The bill would require the designations of voters and authority of legal representatives to be filed with the El Dorado County elections official and the secretary of the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District and maintained with the list of qualified voters of the district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

Subject: Special Districts Governance

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is the same as SB 1180 from 2020 which did not move through the legislature. It is a local El Dorado County/district bill. This bill does several things. (1) Provides that voters who are resident registered voters of the district, and voters who are not residents but either own a real property interest in the district or have been designated by the owner of a real property interest to cast the vote for that property, may vote in a district election in the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services. (2) The bill also would authorize a voter who is not a resident of the district but owns a real property interest in the district to designate only one voter to vote on their behalf, regardless of the number of parcels in the district owned by the nonresident voter. (3) This bill would prohibit the Fallen Leaf Lake Community Services District from providing any services or facilities except fire protection and medical services, including emergency response and services, as well as parks and recreation services and facilities.

CALAFCO is working with the sponsors of the bill and the SGFC on a broader solution to this problem, which is not exclusive to this district.

SB 261 (Allen D) Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Certain of these agencies are designated under federal law as metropolitan planning organizations. Existing law requires that each regional transportation plan include a sustainable communities strategy developed to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035 established by the State Air Resources Board. This bill would require that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by the board. The bill would make various conforming changes to integrate those additional targets into regional transportation plans.

Position: Watch

Subject: Sustainable Community Plans

SB 273 (Hertzberg D) Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Last Amended: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #40 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary:

Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, as defined, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The bill would require a municipal wastewater agency that enters into or amends one of these agreements after January 1, 2022, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located, but would exempt those agreements and amendments from local agency formation commission approval except as required by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Support June 2021](#)
[SB 273 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Support

Subject: Municipal Services

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is a redo of SB 1052 from 2020 that was not moved forward because of the pandemic. This bill adds authority to municipal wastewater agencies as outlined in 13911(a) and (b) relating to stormwater runoff and management. The bill authorizes this additional authority while keeping the LAFCo process to activate these latent powers intact.

UPDATE: The amendment of 6/21/21 adds a requirement that upon entering into the agreement, the agency has 30 days to file a copy of that agreement or amended agreement with the LAFCo, as requested by CALAFCO.

The bills is sponsored by the CA Assn of Sanitation Agencies. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

SB 274 (Wieckowski D) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Last Amended: 4/5/2021

Status: 7/8/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Calendar:

7/15/2021 #41 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary:

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Support SB 274 \(3-15-21\)](#)
[SB 274 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Support

Subject: Public Records Act

CALAFCO Comments: This bill is a modified redo of SB 931 from 2020 that did not move forward because of the pandemic. This bill updates the Government Code to require a public agency to email the agenda or agenda items to anyone who requests it or the link to the website where the documents can be accessed (current law requires the mailing of such documents upon request, this bill adds the option to email if requested). A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

The amendment on 4/5/21 was to correct a typo reflecting the authority to email information.

SB 475 (Cortese D) Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Last Amended: 3/10/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/26/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before June 30, 2023, and in coordination with the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to issue new guidelines on sustainable communities strategies and require these guidelines to be updated thereafter at least every 4 years. The bill would delete the provisions related to the Regional Targets Advisory Committee and instead require the State Air Resources Board to appoint, on or before January 31, 2022, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience, consisting of representatives of various entities. The bill would require the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to develop a quantitative tool for metropolitan planning organizations to use to evaluate a transportation plan's consistency with long-range greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and recommend guidelines for metropolitan planning organizations to use when crafting long-range strategies that integrate state goals related to climate resilience and social equity.

Position: Watch
Subject: Sustainable Community Plans

SB 499 (Leyva D) General plan: land use element: uses adversely impacting health outcomes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 4/30/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/25/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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

Summary:

Would prohibit the land use element from designating land uses that have the potential to significantly degrade local air, water, or soil quality or to adversely impact health outcomes in disadvantaged communities to be located, or to materially expand, within or adjacent to a disadvantaged community or a racially and ethnically concentrated area of poverty. By expanding the duties of cities and counties in the administration of their land use planning duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[SB 499 Fact Sheet](#)

Position: Watch

Subject: Disadvantaged Communities

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill would prohibit the land use element of a general plan from designating or expanding land uses that have the potential to significantly degrade local air, water, or soil quality or to adversely impact health outcomes within or adjacent to disadvantaged communities (DACs) or a racially and ethnically concentrated area of poverty.

The sponsor of this bill is the Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill.

SB 574 (Laird D) Agricultural preserves: Williamson Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amended: 3/4/2021

Status: 6/24/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Calendar:

7/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary:

Under the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, the board of supervisors or city council may grant tentative approval for a cancellation by petition of a landowner as to all or any part of land subject to a contract, as specified. Prior to any action by the board or council giving tentative approval to the cancellation of any contract, the county assessor is required to determine the current fair market value of the land as though it were free of the contractual restriction, and requires the assessor to send the fair market value to the Department of Conservation, hereafter department, at the same time the assessor sends the value to the landowner. Current law provides for a certificate of tentative cancellation upon tentative approval of a petition by a landowner accompanied by a proposal for a specified alternative use of the land, as provided. Current law requires the board of supervisors or city council to provide notice to the department related to cancellation of the contract as well as in other specified instances. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to no longer require the assessor to provide notice to the department and to require the board of supervisors or city council to provide notice to the department if the certificate of tentative cancellation is withdrawn, as specified.

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: This bill narrows the role of Department of Conservation (DOC) in administering the Williamson Act. It does not change other provisions in the Act except for lessening reporting requirements by local governments to the DOC. The bill repeals the ability of the DOC to agree on a cancellation value for contracted land with a landowner, along with the requirement that the department provide a preliminary valuation to the applicable assessor, and repeals the requirement that the DOC approve cancellation of a farmland security contract. The bill also repeals and narrows reporting requirements by requiring the DOC to post all local government reports on Williamson Act lands/contracts on its website rather than create a report and submit to the Legislature. The bill also repeals certain reporting requirements by local governments (cities and counties) to the DOC regarding Williamson Act contracts.

As amended on 3/4/21, the bill requires cities/counties to file annual maps on Act lands; and removes the requirement for state approval for the amount of security to be paid when paying cancellation fee. CALAFCO will continue to watch this bill to ensure no detrimental changes are made to the Act through future amendments.

SB 813 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/23/2021

Last Amended: 6/21/2021

Status: 7/1/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Calendar:

7/14/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair

Summary:

Current law provides that a person who has made an offer to purchase an interest in an undivided-interest subdivision, as specified, and not exempted, has the right to rescind any contract resulting from the acceptance of that offer during a specified timeframe. Current law defines and describes the terms "subdivided lands" and "subdivision" for these purposes. Current law requires any person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease, as specified, to file with the Bureau of Real Estate an application for a public report consisting of, among other things, a notice of intention and a completed questionnaire. Current law exempts the proposed sale or lease of those lots or other interests in a subdivision that are limited to industrial or commercial uses by law or by a declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions that has been recorded in the official records of the county or counties in which the subdivision is located from certain of those provisions relating to the filing of a report with the Bureau of Real Estate and sales contracts. This bill would instead exempt the proposed sale or lease of those lots or other interests from all provisions as specified.

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: This is the annual Senate Governance & Finance Committee Omnibus bill.

Total Measures: 33

Total Tracking Forms: 33

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