

**CALAFCO Daily Legislative Report
as of Monday, June 19, 2023**

AB 530 (Boerner D) County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory: procedure.

Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amended: 5/15/2023

Status: 6/8/2023-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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

Summary:

The County Water Authority Act provides for the formation of county water authorities and grants to those authorities specified powers with regards to providing water service. The act provides 2 methods of excluding territory from any county water authority, one of which is that a public agency whose corporate area as a unit is part of a county water authority may obtain exclusion of the area by submitting to the electors within the public agency, at any general or special election, the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority. Current law requires that, if a majority of the electors approve the proposition, specified actions take place to implement the exclusion. This bill would additionally require the public entity to submit the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority to the electors within the territory of the county water authority. The bill would require the 2 elections to be separate; however, the bill authorizes both elections to run concurrently.

Position: Watch

Subject: Water

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill was relative to greenhouse emissions. However, it was gutted and amended on 5/15/2023 and now addresses county water authorities.

Under existing law, the governing body of any public agency has an option (phrased as a "may") to submit to the voters any proposition to exclude the corporate area of that public agency from a county water authority. This bill would add the procedures under which that optional election would be conducted. Specifically, notice would be required in the manner already defined within subdivision (c) of Section 10. The election would be conducted and returns canvassed as provided by law for the elections in the public agency, and a majority of electors within county water authority territory would be needed for passage. The new procedure would also require that these elections will be separate elections but may run with another election.

AB 828 (Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 4/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the term "managed wetland."

Position: None at this time

Subject: Water

CALAFCO Comments: Adds definitions for Managed Wetlands, and Small community water system to Water Code Section 10721.

4/17/2023: Amended to define agencies and entities required or excluded from existing 10726.4 (a)(4). Amends Water Code section 10730.2 to add language regarding fees, and amends Water Code section 10733 to address groundwater sustainability plans.

Failed to make April policy committee deadline and now cannot be acted upon until January 2024.

AB 930 (Friedman D) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 4/26/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/25/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, and authorizes an authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and issue bonds, as provided. Current law authorizes a community revitalization and investment plan to provide for the division of taxes within the plan area. This bill would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified.

Position: Neutral

Subject: Special District Principle Acts

CALAFCO Comments: This bill has a similar overtone to SB 852 Dodd in 2022 regarding the formation of climate resilience districts outside of the LAFCo process.

As introduced, this bill (AB 930) is focused on the generation of funding and the governance of the expenditure of those funds. However, it should be carefully tracked in case that mission is expanded.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 1460 (Bennett D) Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision naming the act.

Position: Neutral

Subject: CKH General Procedures, Other

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill makes only a minor nonsubstantive change to CKH in that it would merely add commas to Section 56000 so that it would read: "This division shall be known, and may be cited, as the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000."

3/24/2023: No change since introduction.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 1637 (Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

Summary:

The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a ".gov" or ".ca.gov" domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

Subject: LAFCo Administration

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill would have required LAFCos who do not already have website domains ending with the ".gov" extension to transition to it no later than January 1, 2027. This bill was not considered as having a broad impact on LAFCos given that 12 of them already use the .gov extension.

5/18/2023: The bill was amended and is not longer applicable to LAFCos as its definition of a local agency has been narrowly defined to only cities and counties.

SB 768 (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: vehicle miles traveled: statement of overriding consideration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 3/22/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prohibits a public agency from approving or carrying out a project for which a certified EIR has identified one or more significant effects on the environment that would occur if the project is approved or carried out unless the public agency finds either (1) changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment, (2) those changes or alterations are within the jurisdiction of another public agency and have been, or can and should be, adopted by the other agency, or (3) specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the EIR and the public agency finds that those specific considerations outweigh the significant effects on the environment, commonly known as a statement of overriding consideration. This bill would provide that a public agency, in approving or carrying out a housing development project, as defined, a commercial project, or an industrial project, is not required to issue a statement of overriding consideration for significant effects on the environment identified by a project's vehicle miles traveled or similar metrics if the lead agency has imposed all feasible mitigation measures on the project and it finds no feasible alternatives to the project..

Position: Neutral

Subject: CEQA

CALAFCO Comments: Introduced as a spotholder bill that noted an intent to enact subsequent legislation that would create a new transportation impact analysis for rural areas for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. 3/22/2023: The bill was amended and would add language into the Public Resource Code to provide that a public agency, in approving or carrying out certain types of projects, is not required to issue a statement of overriding consideration for significant effects on the environment identified by a project's vehicle miles traveled if the lead agency has imposed all feasible mitigation measures on the project and it finds no feasible alternatives to the project.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

SB 865 (Laird D) Municipal water districts: automatic exclusion of cities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Current law authorizes a governing body of a municipal water district to adopt an ordinance excluding any territory annexed to a metropolitan water district organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act, if the territory is annexed prior to the effective date of the formation of the municipal water district. Current law requires the Secretary of State to issue a certificate reciting the passage of the ordinance and the exclusion of the area from the municipal water district within 10 days of receiving a certified copy of the ordinance. This bill would extend the number of days the Secretary of State has to issue a certificate to 14 days.

Position: Neutral

Subject: Annexation Proceedings

CALAFCO Comments: Existing law authorizes a governing body of a municipal water district may adopt an ordinance excluding any territory annexed to a metropolitan water district organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act, providing that the territory is annexed prior to the effective date of the formation of the municipal water district. If that happens, the Secretary of State must, within 10 days of receiving a certified copy, issue a certificate reciting the passage of the ordinance that excludes the area from the municipal water district. This bill would extend the Secretary of State's window to issue that certificate from 10 to 14 days.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 68 (Ward D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/8/2022

Last Amended: 4/12/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Would require a local government to approve a proposed housing development pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development meets certain objective planning standards, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the proposed parcel for the development be a climate-smart parcel, as described, or be included in the

applicable region's sustainable communities strategy as a priority development area. The bill would set forth procedures for approving these developments and would set forth various limitations for these developments. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines, rules, and regulations to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, or standards set forth by this process.

Position: Watch

Subject: Planning

CALAFCO Comments: This bill was introduced as a spot holder in December, 2022, then was gutted and amended on March 16, 2023.

It now seeks to set up ministerial approvals for developments and certain water and sewer service extensions for developments that meet certain parameters. Parameters include that the parcel must be in a high or moderate resource area as categorized by the opportunity maps maintained by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, be located within one-mile of transit but be in a very low vehicle travel area, and within one mile of assorted restaurants, bars, coffee shops, etc. Additionally, types of locations that do not qualify are also enumerated. Those include farmlands, wetlands, high fire hazard severity zones (as determined by Cal Fire), in proximity to a hazardous waste site, within a delineated earthquake fault zone, within a special flood hazard area or within a regulatory floodway, lands identified for conservation, protected habitat, and lands under a conservation easement.

3/31/2023: Watch position taken by Leg Committee.

4/21/2023: CALAFCO received word from the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, that this bill will not be heard this year.

Under the procedure that would be established by this bill, a minimum of 30 days notice to LAFCo would be required for the public hearing should a county seek to amend its general plan to increase the planned density on climate resilient lands.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 918 (Garcia D) Health care district: County of Imperial.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

Summary:

Would rename the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District as the Imperial Valley Healthcare District. The bill would authorize the expansion of the district to include all of the County of Imperial. The bill would require the district to submit a resolution of application to the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission to initiate proceedings to expand the district. The bill would require the commission to order the expansion of the district subject to a vote of the registered voters residing within the territory to be annexed at an election following the completion of those proceedings. The bill would require the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial, upon direction by the commission, to place approval of district expansion on the ballot at the next countywide election following the completion of commission proceedings, including a public hearing. The bill would provide for expansion of the district upon voter approval, if a funding source sufficient to support the operations of the expanded district is, if required, approved, as specified. The bill would require the district to pay for election costs, as specified. The bill, following expansion, would dissolve the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District and would transfer the assets, rights, and responsibilities of that district to the Imperial Valley Healthcare District. The bill would require the board of directors of the Imperial Valley Healthcare District, following expansion, to adopt a resolution to increase the number of members of the district's board of directors from 5 to 7, and to appoint 2 members who are residents of the territory annexed by the district to fill the vacant positions, as specified. Following the expansion of the board of directors, the bill would require the board of directors to adopt a resolution to divide the Imperial Valley Healthcare District into voting districts for the purpose of electing members of the board of directors from and by the electors of those voting districts beginning with the next district election, as specified.

Attachments:

[CALAFCO Letter in Opposition to 4-17-2023 bill amendment](#)

[CALAFCO Oppose Letter](#)

Position: Oppose

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: As introduced, this bill was merely a spotholder that stated an intent to create a countywide healthcare district in Imperial County.

March 23, 2023, the bill was amended with specifics. It now seeks to rename the Pioneer Memorial Healthcare District to the Imperial County Healthcare District (ICHHD) and then sets up what, in essence, is a ministerial process for the countywide expansion of the ICHD. The expansion process is first initiated by the ICHD Resolution of Application, which is required to be filed with LAFCo no later than January 5, 2024. The LAFCo then has 150 days to complete the entire process, including the vote. Protest proceedings for that expansion would be waived under this bill. The bill also does not allow the LAFCo to deny the application. The bill also notes that future changes of organization or reorganization of the resulting districts would need to follow the normal provisions of CKH. A copy of CALAFCO's letter in opposition can be found in the attachments section.

4/17/2023: the bill was amended to entirely remove LAFCo involvement. CALAFCO's second letter of opposition that addresses this amended version can be found in the attachments section.

5/15/2023: The bill was amended again with a return of LAFCo into the process. However, it does again require LAFCo approval. As amended, the bill would rename the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District to the Imperial Valley Healthcare

District, then authorizes the expansion of the newly formed Imperial Valley Healthcare District to include all of the County of Imperial. As before, the bill requires the newly formed district to submit a resolution of application to the Imperial County LAFCo to initiate proceedings to expand the district, then requires the commission to order the expansion subject to a vote of the registered voters within the territory to be annexed. The bill provides for expansion of the district upon voter approval and providing that a funding source is also approved, if necessary. If expansion is approved, the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District would transfer its assets, rights, and responsibilities to the Imperial Valley Healthcare District. The bill goes on to address other housekeeping issue such as the composition of the newly formed district board of directors.

SB 360 (Blakespear D) California Coastal Commission: member voting.

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amended: 6/14/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

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

Calendar:

6/19/2023 #32 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY SENATE BILLS

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and duties of the commission. The act provides that its provisions do not preclude or prevent any member or employee of the commission who is also an employee of another public agency, a county supervisor or city councilperson, or a member of specified associations or organizations, and who has in that designated capacity voted or acted upon a particular matter, from voting or otherwise acting upon that matter as a member or employee of the commission. This bill would apply the latter provision to a member of a joint powers authority and a member of a local agency formation commission.

Attachments:

[SB 360 Fact Sheet](#)

[SB 360 CALAFCO Letter of Support](#)

Position: Support

Subject: Other

CALAFCO Comments: PRC 30318 currently holds a provision that allows members or employees of certain entities to sit on the California Coastal Commission. This bill would add members or employees of JPAs and LAFcos into that list.

3/24/2023: No change since introduction.

3/31/2023: Position changed to support. The Fact Sheet and a copy of CALAFCO's Support letter can be found in the attachments.

3

AB 399 (Boerner D) Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023: County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory: procedure.

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amended: 6/14/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary:

The County Water Authority Act provides 2 methods of excluding territory from any county water authority, one of which is that a public agency whose corporate area as a unit is part of a county water authority may obtain exclusion of the area by submitting to the electors within the public agency, at any general or special election, the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority. Current law requires that, if a majority of the electors approve the proposition, specified actions take place to implement the exclusion. This bill, the Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023, would additionally require the public entity to submit the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority to the electors within the territory of the county water authority. The bill would require the 2 elections to be separate; however, the bill would authorize both elections to run concurrently. The bill would require a majority vote for withdrawal in both elections for the withdrawal of the public agency from the territory of the county water authority. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Position: Oppose

Subject: Detachment Proceedings

AB 557 (Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

Calendar:

6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

Summary:

The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, current law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: Similar in scope to SB 411, this bill is follow-on legislation to AB 361 (2022) and seeks to return some of the pandemic-era teleconferencing provisions to the Brown Act and would change the timeline for legislative bodies to reaffirm an emergency from the current 30 days to 45 days. This bill is sponsored by CSDA.

AB 805 (Arambula D) Drinking water consolidation: sewer service.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 3/9/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board, if sufficient funds are available, to order consolidation of sewer service along with an order of consolidation of drinking water systems when both of the receiving and subsumed water systems provide sewer service and after the state board engages in certain activities, including, but not limited to, consulting with the relevant regional water board and the receiving water system and conducting outreach to ratepayers and residents served by the receiving and subsumed water systems, as provided.

Position: Watch With Concerns

Subject: Water

CALAFCO Comments: This bill would authorize the state board, if sufficient funds are available, to order consolidation of sewer service along with an order of consolidation of drinking water systems when both of the receiving and subsumed water systems provide sewer service and after the state board engages in certain activities. Under existing section (b)(3) LAFcos must be consulted and their input considered in regards to the provision of water service but sewer systems seem to be lacking.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 817 (Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amended: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: This bill appears to be a spot holder in that it currently only makes minor grammatical changes. The lack of substance raises concern regarding future changes to this bill.

3/16/2023: The bill was amended to speak specifically to teleconferenced meetings of subsidiary bodies, defined as a body that serves exclusively in an advisory capacity, and is not authorized to take final action on legislation, regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements. For qualifying bodies, this bill would remove the requirement to post an agenda at the location of the subsidiary body member who was participating from off site- providing that the legislative body that formed the subsidiary body has previously made findings noting that teleconferenced meetings of the subsidiary body would enhance public access, and would promote the attractions, retention and diversity of the subsidiary body. The superior legislative body would need to revisit the matter and repeat those finding every 12 months thereafter. This bill also reaffirms that other provisions of the Brown Act are applicable to subsidiary bodies.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 1379 (Papan D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amended: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	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 be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. 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. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: Originally introduced as a spotholder to address "Local agencies: financial affairs", this bill was gutted and amended on March 23, 2023, and now seeks amendment of the Brown Act's teleconferencing provisions. If successful, GC Section 54953 (b)(3) would be amended to remove the requirement to post agendas for teleconferenced meetings at all locations, and would instead limit the posting to a newly defined "singular designated physical meeting location", which is required to have either two-way audiovisual capabilities, or two-way telephone service for the public to remotely hear and address the body. Additionally, the body would have to hold at least two meetings in person each year.

Failed to meet deadlines and now a 2 year bill that cannot be acted upon until January, 2024.

AB 1753 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: reorganization.

Current Text: Enrolled: 6/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/2/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. The act requires a petitioner or legislative body desiring to initiate proceedings for a change of organization or reorganization to submit an application to the executive officer of the principal county. The act specifies when an application is complete and acceptable for filing, and requires the executive officer to immediately issue a certificate of filing when an application is accepted for filing, as specified. Upon the filing of an application or a resolution pursuant to the act, but prior to the issuance of a certificate of filing, current law requires the executive officer to give notice of the filing to the assessor and auditor of each county within which the territory subject to the jurisdiction change is located, as specified. Current law prohibits the executive officer from issuing a certificate pursuant to the provisions described above until resolutions are adopted by specified counties and cities in which they agree to accept the exchange of property tax revenues. Current law authorizes a county and any local agency within the county to develop and adopt a master property tax transfer agreement, as specified. This bill would, if applicable, prohibit the executive officer from accepting for filing an application for change or organization or reorganization and issuing a certificate of filing pursuant to the provisions described above, and would

provide that an application is not deemed accepted for filing pursuant to the provisions described above, if an agreement for the exchange of property tax revenues has not been adopted pursuant to the provisions described above.

Attachments:

[AB 1753 CALAFCO Letter of Support, 03-28-23](#)

Position: Support

Subject: CKH General Procedures

CALAFCO Comments: This is CALAFCO's Omnibus bill. It seeks to add two new provisions to CKH. The first, would add section (d)(1) to Government Code Section 56658 and would note that R&T Section 99(d)(b)(6) requires an property tax agreement for an application to be considered complete. The second adds language to GC Sec. 56882 allowing transmission of commission determination by email, providing that the executive officer confirms receipt through an electronic read receipt of other means.

CALAFCO's letter of support can be found in the attachments.

[SB 411](#) ([Portantino D](#)) **Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amended: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	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. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define "eligible legislative body" for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: This bill would permanently add back provisions to Section 54953.4 of the Brown Act that had been temporarily enacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. The amendment would allow a legislative body to use teleconferencing provisions, and would define the proper procedure for conducting such a meeting, would require the legislative body to take no further action in the event of a broadcasting disruption within the local agency's control until the broadcast can be resumed, would require time public comment periods to remain open until the public comment time has elapsed, and would not only prevent requiring comments in advance but would also require that the public be afforded the chance to comment in real time.

[SB 537](#) ([Becker D](#)) **Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amended: 4/24/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary:

Current law, under the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that, during a 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. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely.

Position: Watch

Subject: Brown Act

CALAFCO Comments: This is a spotholder bill that states an intent to expand local government’s access to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and remote access.

3/22/2023: was amended and fleshed out to add teleconferencing provisions to allow legislative bodies of multijurisdictional agencies to meet remotely. Multijurisdictional agencies are defined as boards, commissions, or advisory bodies of a multijurisdictional, cross county agency, which is composed of appointed representatives from more than one county, city, city and county, special district, or a joint powers entity.

The bill is sponsored by Peninsula Clean Energy, a community choice aggregator with a board comprised of local elected officials from the County of San Mateo and its 20 cities, as well as the City of Los Banos.

SB 878 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Enrolled: 6/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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

Summary:

Would enact the First Validating Act of 2023, 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.

Attachments:

[Annual Validations Joint Letter of Support](#)

Position: Support

Subject: LAFCo Administration

CALAFCO Comments: This is the first of three annual validating acts. The joint letter of support is in the attachments section.

SB 879 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Enrolled: 6/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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

Summary:

Would enact the Second Validating Act of 2023, 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.

Attachments:

[Annual Validations Joint Letter of Support](#)

Position: Support

Subject: LAFCo Administration

CALAFCO Comments: This is one of three annual validating acts. The joint letter of support is in the attachments section.

SB 880 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Enrolled: 6/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/15/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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

Summary:

Would enact the Third Validating Act of 2023, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Attachments:

[Annual Validations Joint Letter of Support](#)

Position: Support

Subject: LAFCo Administration

CALAFCO Comments: This is one of three annual validating acts. The joint letter of support is in the attachments section.