### LAFCO MEMORANDUM

#### SANTA BARBARA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

105 East Anapamu Street • Santa Barbara CA 93101 • (805) 568-3391 + Fax (805) 568-2249

August 12, 2021 (Agenda)

TO: Each Member of the Commission

FROM: Mike Prater

**Executive Officer** 

SUBJECT: Report on the 2021 CALAFCO Legislative Committee Meetings – June 18 &

July 23, 2021

This is an Informational Report. No Action is Necessary

#### **DISCUSSION**

The CALAFCO Legislative Committee convened two meetings on June 18 & July 23, 2021. Your Executive Officer participated by ZOOM. A copy of the Meeting Agendas are attached as **Attachment A.** 

A number of the listed bills, have progressed through the legislative process since the July 23, 2021 meeting. Staff will verbally update the Commission on the status of these bills at the meeting.

#### Attachments

Attachment A – CALAFCO Legislative Committee Agenda- June 18, 2021, & July 23, 2021

Please contact the LAFCO office if you have any questions.



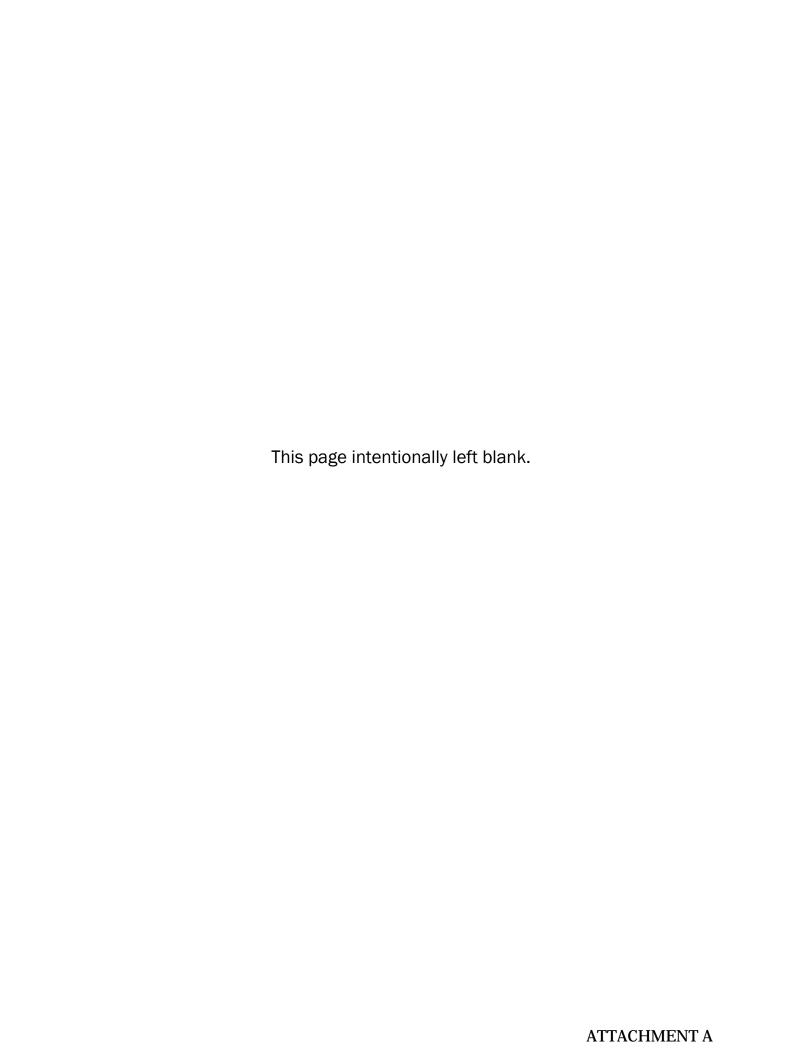
# CALAFCO Legislative Committee MEETING AGENDA

Friday, June 18, 2021 • 10:00 am – 12:00 pm Virtual via Zoom

### https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84951122837?pwd=WEhVZVNKRFIVVTFNd0INM0R0MGh0Zz09

Meeting ID: 849 5112 2837 Passcode: 033435 Phone: 669-900-6833

			<u>Pag</u>
1.	Welcome, Roll Call, Review Agenda	P. Miller	
2.	Approval of minutes of the May 7, 2021 meeting*	P. Miller	3
3.	2021 Omnibus update - AB 1581*	S. Martinez	7
4.	Discussion and potential action on legislation affecting LAFCos* Priority Two Bills: a. AB 1195 (C. Garcia) (Watch with concerns) b. AB 897 (Mullin) (Watch)	P. Miller	27 31 59
5.	Discussion of other CALAFCO tracked legislation* Priority Two Bills: a. SB 403 (Gonzalez) (Neutral)  Priority Three Bills:	P. Miller	69 71
	a. AB 1021 (Mayes) (Oppose Unless Amended) b. SB 273 (Hertzberg) (Support)		85 91
6.	Review of other CALAFCO tracked legislation*	P. Miller	101
7.	Update on Protest Provision Rewrite Working Group	P. Miller	
8.	Items for next meeting		
9.	Adjournment to July 23, 2021 virtual meeting at 10:00 a.m.		





## CALAFCO Legislative Committee DRAFT SUMMARY MEETING MINUTES

**Date:** May 7, 2021

**Location:** Virtual

Participants: Kris Berry, Mark Bramfitt, Scott Browne, Bill Connelly, Gay Jones, Rachel Jones, Blair

Knox, Chris Lopez, Steve Lucas, Kai Luoma, Mike McGill, Jo MacKenzie, Sam

Martinez, Pamela Miller, Tom Murray, Bill Nicholson, Paul Novak, Anita Paque, Paula

deSousa, and Jennifer Stephenson.

Others present: Advisory Committee Members: Brendon Freeman, Erica Sanchez, and Luis Tapia.

Guests included: Priscilla Allen (San Diego), Jonathan Brinkman (Monterey), Sara

Lytle-Pinhey (Stanislaus), and Jeren Seibel (Marin).

**Recorder:** Pamela Miller

#### 1. Welcome, Roll Call, Review Agenda

Roll call was taken and a quorum established. The meeting was called to order at 10:07 a.m.

#### 2. Approval of minutes of the March 26, 2021 meeting

**MOTION:** Mike McGill motioned to approve the minutes of the March 26, 2021 meeting. The motion was seconded by Jo MacKenzie and passed unanimously.

#### 3. **2021 Omnibus update - AB 1581**

Sam Martinez provided an update on the Omnibus bill, noting it passed out of the Assembly Local Government Committee earlier this week and is now on the Assembly floor for passage.

# 4. Discussion and potential action on legislation affecting LAFCos Priority Two Bills:

#### a. AB 1195 (C. Garcia)

Pamela Miller reported the subcommittee (her, Paul Novak, Bill Connelly and Jim Simon) met virtually and crafted the letter of concern that was sent on the bill. She noted after the letter was sent, she and Paul talked with the author and speaker's staff to discuss concerns and talk about potential amendments. She and Paul then crafted the suggested conceptual and specific amendments noted on pages 47-48 in the packet that were sent to the author and speaker's offices. She further commented she just heard from the author's staff that they have collected numerous suggested amendments and are scheduling a meeting with all stakeholders to review all suggested amendments next week.

Paul Novak and Bill Connelly also added their comments on the process the subcommittee went through.

Pamela also reported the bill is now in Assembly Appropriations. The committee took no action on this item, and CALAFCO will retain a Watch With Concerns position until amendments are made and may then reconsider a position.

#### b. SB 403 (Gonzalez)

Pamela began by thanking subcommittee members Steve Lucas and Ryan Reed for their help in reviewing the bill and crafting the Oppose Unless Amended letter that was sent. She shared the author accepted amendments relating to defining both an "at risk" system and wells, creating an appeal process for potentially subsumed water systems, requiring inspection or testing of wells to determine "at risk" status, and allowing the Water Board to prioritize systems historically overburdened by pollution and industrial development or other environmental justice concerns. Pamela noted the author did agree to a cap on the number of users to be added by the subsuming system, however that amendment is not in print yet.

She suggested not changing our position at this time given not all three of our specific amendments had been taken. No action was taken by the committee.

#### **Priority Three Bills:**

#### a. SB 13 (Dodd)

Pamela reported she, Brendon Freeman and Sam Martinez met several times with the author's staff and staff from Senate Governance & Finance Committee (SGFC) on the proposed amendments by the City of St. Helena (shared with the committee in draft form last meeting). She noted all the amendments requested by CALAFCO (on page 29 of the staff report) were accepted by the author during the SGFC hearing yesterday. However, there are still concerns about the growth inducing nature of future development and that is not aligned with the original intent of the pilot program (designed to address planned development, not future development).

Brendon shared his commission supported the prior version of the bill but has not met recently nor taken a position on the amended version, also noting the County of Napa supports the amendments. He indicated the new language flips the intent of the bill by adding new development. Sam reported given the San Bernardino portion of the bill remains intact, he believes his commission will support the bill.

Discussion ensued and several committee members shared their concern that this new language appears to support a very specific project and creates a slippery slope in terms of giving LAFCo authority and decision making to the state. After further discussion, the committee took the following action:

**MOTION:** Bill Connelly motioned for CALAFCO to take an Oppose Unless Amended position on SB 13 with the amendments to be removal of the special provisions relating to the City of St. Helena. The motion was seconded by Gay Jones and passed with Sam Martinez abstaining and all other voting yes.

## 5. Discussion of other CALAFCO tracked legislation Priority One Bills:

#### a. AB 339 (Lee)

Pamela noted the bill had been drastically amended on 4-15-21 and again during the ALGC hearing, noting those additional amendments are on page 69 of the packet which came into print on 5-4-21. Discussion ensued about the various bills amending the Brown Act in terms of public participation in and access to local government meetings after the Governor lifts the current Executive Orders in terms of meetings. The committee took no action on the bill.

#### **Priority Three Bills:**

#### a. AB 1053 (Gabriel)

Pamela reported the bill was significantly amended to focus solely on the City Selection Committee for Los Angeles County, and as a result, once the amendments were in print she issued a letter removing CALAFCO's opposition. No action was taken on the bill.

#### 6. Review of other CALAFCO tracked legislation

Pamela provided an update on the current status of bills noted in the report on pages 99-116.

#### 7. Update on Protest Provision Rewrite Working Group

Pamela reported that 7 of the 8 obsolete provisions the working group approved are now in the Omnibus. She also said she is working with the ALGC consultant to get the working group to provide consensus on the consolidation draft. Jo MacKenzie reported she talked with Anthony at CSDA who indicated to her they do not plan to respond to us until June after there is a break in the legislative session. It was also noted the SGFC consultant has been too overwhelmed with the condensed timeframe to reconvene the subcommittee that is discussing the threshold percentages.

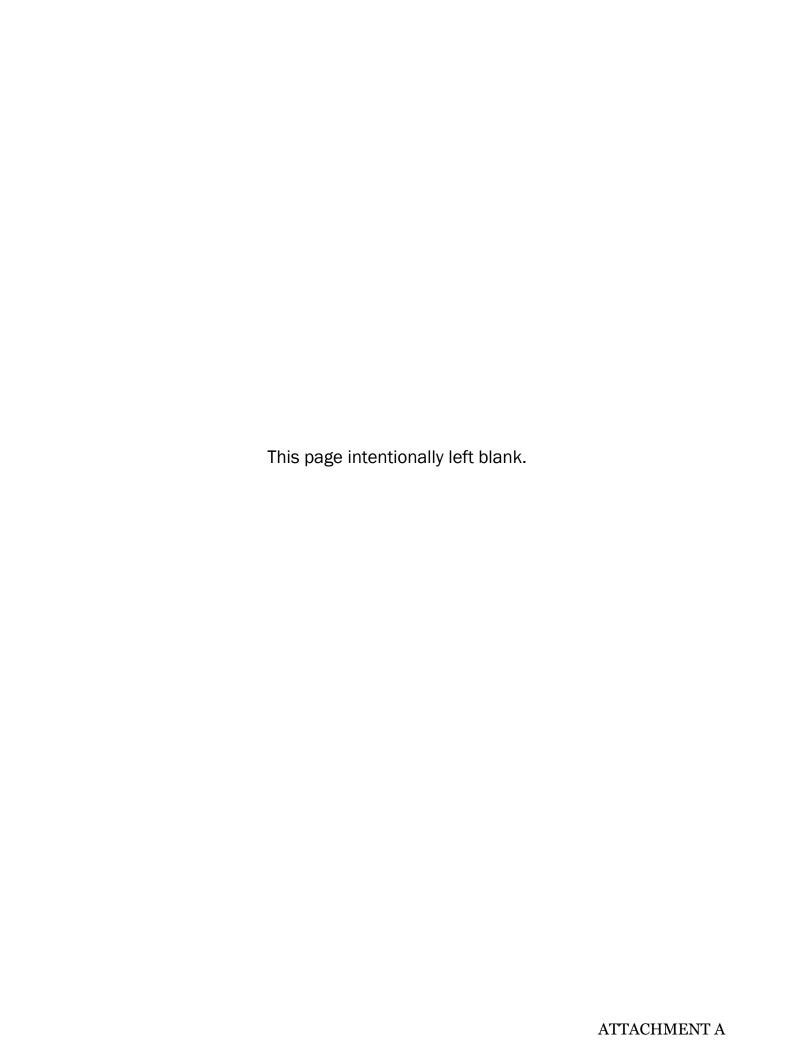
#### 8. Items for next meeting

Pamela mentioned receiving notice from Kathy Rollings-McDonald that in the effects section of CKH, beginning with 57300, there is no section relating to the effects of formation. She questioned if we have gotten along without it for this long, is a section on formation really needed?

No other items for the next meeting were suggested.

#### 9. Adjournment to June 18, 2021 virtual meeting at 10:00 a.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:52 a.m. to the June 18, 2021 virtual meeting.



10	Protest Working Group	\$57001.1 (delete) special provision related to Santa Cruz County	Part of Amended Omnibus Bill published April 19, 2021	Passed Assembly 8 floor.	Passed Assembly & SGFC. On Senate floor.
	Protest Working Group	§57075.5 (delete) special provision related to Los Angeles County	Part of Amended Omnibus Bill published April 19, 2021	Passed Assembly 8 floor.	Passed Assembly & SGFC. On Senate floor.
	Protest Working Group	§57202.1 (delete) special provision related to Santa Cruz County	Part of Amended Omnibus Bill published April 19, 2021	Passed Assembly 8 floor.	Passed Assembly & SGFC. On Senate floor.
	Protest Working Group	Protest §57383 (delete) special provision Working Group related to Los Angeles County	Part of Amended Omnibus Bill published April 19, 2021	Passed Assembly 8 floor.	Passed Assembly & SGFC. On Senate floor.

#### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1581

#### **Introduced by Committee on Local Government**

March 9, 2021

An act to amend Sections 56066, 56123, 56124, 56133, 56375, 56427, and 56879 of, and to amend and renumber Section 56325.1 of, and to repeal Sections 56375.2, 56387, 56388, 56747, 56760, 57001.1, 57075.5, 57202.1, and 57383 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1581, as amended, Committee on Local Government. Local government: omnibus.

#### **Existing**

(1) Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified. Existing law requires a local agency formation commission to develop and determine the sphere of influence of each city and each special district within the county and enact policies designed to promote the logical and orderly development of areas within each sphere. Existing law requires the commission, in order to prepare and update spheres of influence in accordance with this requirement, to conduct a service review of the municipal services provided in the county or other appropriate area designated by the commission, as specified. Existing law requires, when a proposed change of organization or reorganization

applies to 2 or more affected counties, that exclusive jurisdiction vest in the commission of the principal county, unless certain things occur.

This bill would add the determination of a sphere of influence to the types of proposed changes for which exclusive jurisdiction may or may not vest in a principal county.

(2) Existing law gives the commission the power to approve the annexation of unincorporated territory consistent with the planned and probable use of the property based upon the review of general plan and prezoning designations. Existing law provides that no subsequent change may be made to the general plan for the annexed territory or zoning that is not in conformance to the prezoning designations for a period of 2 years after the completion of the annexation, unless the legislative body for the city makes a finding at a public hearing that a substantial change has occurred in circumstances that necessitate a departure from the prezoning in the application to the commission.

This bill would require the legislative body for the city provide written notice to the commission at least 21 days before the hearing.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Marin Local Agency Formation Commission to initiate and approve a reorganization or consolidation of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin and its member districts, without protest hearings, as specified.

This bill would repeal that authorization.

(4) Existing law provides, with exceptions, that the commission of the principal county has exclusive jurisdiction when a district is or would be located in more than one county as the result of a proposed change of organization or reorganization.

This bill would repeal both that provision and the exceptions.

(5) Existing law requires the commission, in order to prepare and update spheres of influence, to conduct a service review of the municipal services provided in the county or other appropriate area designated by the commission, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to adopt, amend, or revise spheres of influence after a public hearing called and held for that purpose.

This bill would revise and recast that provision to provide that the commission is required to adopt, amend, or update spheres of influence after a public hearing called and held for that purpose.

#### **Existing**

(6) Existing law authorizes a commission in the county which an extension of service is proposed to approve (1) a city or district to provide new or extended services by contract or agreement outside its

jurisdictional boundary in writing, (2) a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization, and (3) a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and outside its sphere of influence to respond to an existing or impending threat to the health or safety of the public or the residents of the affected territory if specified conditions are met.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions to remove the general requirement the commission must be in the county which an extension of service is proposed and provide that a city or district may provide new or extended services by contract or agreement outside its jurisdictional boundary only if it first requests and receives written approval from the commission of the county in which the affected territory is located.

(7) Existing law authorizes the City of Cupertino to annex unincorporated territory consisting of property abutting on a street, highway, or road, and the street, highway, or road, to the extent that it abuts that property, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(8) Existing law requires the proponents of a change of organization for a city with a population of more than 100,000 that is located within a county with a population of more than 4,000,000 to publish a notice of intention that sets forth the reasons for the proposal before circulating any petition for a change of organization.

This bill would repeal that provision.

#### **Existing**

(9) Existing law requires the commission to dissolve inactive districts and provides that dissolved districts are not subject to specified provisions.

This bill would add that dissolved districts are not subject to specified taxation provisions related to jurisdictional changes.

(10) Existing law provides that if a certificate of completion for a change of organization or reorganization has not been filed within one year after the commission approves a proposal for that proceeding, the proceeding shall be deemed terminated unless prior to the expiration of that year the commission authorizes an extension of time for that completion. Existing law exempts from this requirement a reorganization requested by a city in the County of Santa Cruz that has adopted a voter approved urban limit line, if the commission's resolution making

determinations includes terms and conditions that allow for the completion of the reorganization in 2 or more segments.

This bill would repeal the provision establishing the above-described exemption applicable to a reorganization requested by a city in the County of Santa Cruz.

Exiting law provides that a change of organization or reorganization is complete from the date of execution of the certificate of completion and effective from the dates specified in the terms and conditions of the commission resolution. Existing law prohibits the effective date from being fixed earlier than the date of execution of the certificate of completion or later than 9 months after the date of the election in which a majority voted in favor of the change of organization or reorganization. Existing law, notwithstanding these provisions, in the case of a reorganization requested by a city in the County of Santa Cruz that has adopted a voter approved urban limit line, provides that the effective date of that reorganization shall be fixed in the terms and conditions of the commission resolution.

This bill would repeal this provision applicable to the effective date of a reorganization requested by a city in the County of Santa Cruz.

(11) Existing law, in the case of registered voter districts or cities, for specified proposals, requires the commission within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing to order the change of organization or reorganization subject to confirmation by registered voters if at least 25% but less than 50% of the registered voters file written protests and do not withdraw those protest, as specified. Existing law, notwithstanding this requirement, requires the commission to order the change of organization or reorganization subject to confirmation by registered voters if 15% of the registered voters residing within the affected territory file written protests and do not withdraw those protest, if the territory proposed to be annexed is to a city with more than 100,000 residents and is located in a county with a population of over 4,000,000.

This bill would repeal the latter requirement imposed on a city with more than 100,000 residents and located in a county with a population of over 4,000,000.

(12) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of the County of Los Angeles to, by a <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> vote, convey any parking lot owned by the county and situated within the boundaries of an incorporated city to the city for public parking purposes, without consideration other than

the agreement by the city to continue to use and maintain the property as a public parking lot.

This bill would repeal that provision.

**This** 

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(13) This bill would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 56066 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

56066. "Principal county" means the county having the greater portion of the entire assessed value, as shown on the last equalized assessment roll of the county or counties, of all taxable property within a district or districts for which a change of organization or reorganization organization, reorganization, or determination of a sphere of influence is proposed.

SEC. 2. Section 56123 of the Government Code is amended to read:

56123. Except as otherwise provided in Section 56124, if a proposed change of organization or a reorganization organization, reorganization, or determination of a sphere of influence applies to two or more affected counties, for the purpose of this division, exclusive jurisdiction shall be vested in the commission of the principal county. Any notices, proceedings, orders, or any other acts authorized or required to be given, taken, or made by the commission, board of supervisors, clerk of a county, or any other county official, shall be given, taken, or made by the persons holding those offices in the principal county. The commission of the principal county shall provide notice to the legislative body and the executive officer of all affected agencies of any proceedings, actions, or reports on the proposed change of organization or reorganization. Any officer of a county other than the principal county shall cooperate with the commission of the principal county and shall furnish the commission of the principal county with any certificates, records, or certified copies of records as may be necessary to enable the commission of the principal county to comply with this division.

- SEC. 3. Section 56124 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56124. If a proposed change of organization or a reorganization organization, reorganization, or determination of a sphere of influence applies to two or more affected counties, for purposes of this division, exclusive jurisdiction may be vested in the commission of an affected county other than the commission of the principal county if all of the following occur:
- (a) The commission of the principal county approves of having exclusive jurisdiction vested in another affected county.
- (b) The commission of the principal county designates the affected county which shall assume exclusive jurisdiction.
- (c) The commission of the affected county so designated agrees to assume exclusive jurisdiction.

If exclusive jurisdiction is vested in the commission of an affected county other than the principal county pursuant to this section, any notices, proceedings, orders, or any other acts authorized or required to be given, taken, or made by the commission, board of supervisors, clerk of a county, or any other officer of a county, shall be given, taken, or made by the persons holding those offices in the affected county. Any officer of a county other than the affected county shall cooperate with the commission of the affected county with any certificates, records, or certified copies of records as may be necessary to enable the commission of the affected county to comply with this division.

#### SECTION 1.

- SEC. 4. Section 56133 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56133. (a) A city or district may provide new or extended services by contract or agreement outside its jurisdictional boundary only if it first requests and receives written approval from the commission of the county in which the affected territory is located.
- (b) The commission may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization.
- 39 (c) The commission may authorize a city or district to provide 40 new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundary and

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outside its sphere of influence to respond to an existing or impending threat to the health or safety of the public or the residents of the affected territory, if both of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The entity applying for approval has provided the commission with documentation of a threat to the health and safety of the public or the affected residents.
- (2) The commission has notified any alternate service provider, including any water corporation as defined in Section 241 of the Public Utilities Code, that has filed a map and a statement of its service capabilities with the commission.
- (d) The executive officer, within 30 days of receipt of a request for approval by a city or district to extend services outside its jurisdictional boundary, shall determine whether the request is complete and acceptable for filing or whether the request is incomplete. If a request is determined not to be complete, the executive officer shall immediately transmit that determination to the requester, specifying those parts of the request that are incomplete and the manner in which they can be made complete. When the request is deemed complete, the executive officer shall place the request on the agenda of the next commission meeting for which adequate notice can be given but not more than 90 days from the date that the request is deemed complete, unless the commission has delegated approval of requests made pursuant to this section to the executive officer. The commission or executive officer shall approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions the extended services. If the new or extended services are disapproved or approved with conditions, the applicant may request reconsideration, citing the reasons for reconsideration.
  - (e) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Two or more public agencies where the public service to be provided is an alternative to, or substitute for, public services already being provided by an existing public service provider and where the level of service to be provided is consistent with the level of service contemplated by the existing service provider.
  - (2) The transfer of nonpotable or nontreated water.
- (3) The provision of surplus water to agricultural lands and facilities, including, but not limited to, incidental residential structures, for projects that serve conservation purposes or that directly support agricultural industries. However, prior to extending

surplus water service to any project that will support or induce development, the city or district shall first request and receive written approval from the commission in the affected county.

- (4) An extended service that a city or district was providing on or before January 1, 2001.
- (5) A local publicly owned electric utility, as defined by Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code, providing electric services that do not involve the acquisition, construction, or installation of electric distribution facilities by the local publicly owned electric utility, outside of the utility's jurisdictional boundary.
- (6) A fire protection contract, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 56134.

SEC. 2.

- SEC. 5. Section 56325.1 of the Government Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 56331.4 While serving on the commission, all commission members shall exercise their independent judgment on behalf of the interests of residents, property owners, and the public as a whole in furthering the purposes of this division. Any member appointed on behalf of local governments shall represent the interests of the public as a whole and not solely the interests of the appointing authority. This section does not require the abstention of any member on any matter, nor does it create a right of action in any person.
- SEC. 6. Section 56375 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56375. The commission shall have all of the following powers and duties subject to any limitations upon its jurisdiction set forth in this part:
- (a) (1) To review and approve with or without amendment, wholly, partially, or conditionally, or disapprove proposals for changes of organization or reorganization, consistent with written policies, procedures, and guidelines adopted by the commission.
- (2) The commission may initiate proposals by resolution of application for any of the following:
- (A) The consolidation of a district, as defined in Section 56036.
- 37 (B) The dissolution of a district.
- 38 (C) A merger.
- 39 (D) The establishment of a subsidiary district.
- 40 (E) The formation of a new district or districts.

- (F) A reorganization that includes any of the changes specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E).
- (G) The dissolution of an inactive district pursuant to Section 56879.
- (3) A commission may initiate a proposal described in paragraph (2) only if that change of organization or reorganization is consistent with a recommendation or conclusion of a study prepared pursuant to Section 56378, 56425, or 56430, and the commission makes the determinations specified in subdivision (b) of Section 56881.
- (4) A commission shall not disapprove an annexation to a city, initiated by resolution, of contiguous territory that the commission finds is any of the following:
- (A) Surrounded or substantially surrounded by the city to which the annexation is proposed or by that city and a county boundary or the Pacific Ocean if the territory to be annexed is substantially developed or developing, is not prime agricultural land as defined in Section 56064, is designated for urban growth by the general plan of the annexing city, and is not within the sphere of influence of another city.
- (B) Located within an urban service area that has been delineated and adopted by a commission, which is not prime agricultural land, as defined by Section 56064, and is designated for urban growth by the general plan of the annexing city.
- (C) An annexation or reorganization of unincorporated islands meeting the requirements of Section 56375.3.
- (5) As a condition to the annexation of an area that is surrounded, or substantially surrounded, by the city to which the annexation is proposed, the commission may require, where consistent with the purposes of this division, that the annexation include the entire island of surrounded, or substantially surrounded, territory.
- (6) A commission shall not impose any conditions that would directly regulate land use density or intensity, property development, or subdivision requirements.
- (7) The decision of the commission with regard to a proposal to annex territory to a city shall be based upon the general plan and prezoning of the city. When the development purposes are not made known to the annexing city, the annexation shall be reviewed on the basis of the adopted plans and policies of the annexing city

- or county. A commission shall require, as a condition to annexation, that a city prezone the territory to be annexed or present evidence satisfactory to the commission that the existing development entitlements on the territory are vested or are already at build-out, and are consistent with the city's general plan. However, the commission shall not specify how, or in what manner, the territory shall be prezoned.
- (8) (A) Except for those changes of organization or reorganization authorized under Section 56375.3, and except as provided by subparagraph (B), a commission shall not approve an annexation to a city of any territory greater than 10 acres, or smaller as determined by commission policy, where there exists a disadvantaged unincorporated community that is contiguous to the area of proposed annexation, unless an application to annex the disadvantaged unincorporated community to the subject city has been filed with the executive officer.
- (B) An application to annex a contiguous disadvantaged unincorporated community shall not be required if either of the following apply:
- (i) A prior application for annexation of the same disadvantaged unincorporated community has been made in the preceding five years.
- (ii) The commission finds, based upon written evidence, that a majority of the registered voters within the affected territory are opposed to annexation.
- (C) This paragraph shall also apply to the annexation of two or more contiguous areas that take place within five years of each other and that are individually less than 10 acres but cumulatively more than 10 acres.
- (b) With regard to a proposal for annexation or detachment of territory to, or from, a city or district or with regard to a proposal for reorganization that includes annexation or detachment, to determine whether territory proposed for annexation or detachment, as described in its resolution approving the annexation, detachment, or reorganization, is inhabited or uninhabited.
- (c) With regard to a proposal for consolidation of two or more cities or districts, to determine which city or district shall be the consolidated successor city or district.
- (d) To approve the annexation of unincorporated, noncontiguous territory, subject to the limitations of Section 56742, located in the

same county as that in which the city is located, and that is owned by a city and used for municipal purposes and to authorize the annexation of the territory without notice and hearing.

- (e) To approve the annexation of unincorporated territory consistent with the planned and probable use of the property based upon the review of general plan and prezoning designations. No subsequent change may be made to the general plan for the annexed territory or zoning that is not in conformance to the prezoning designations for a period of two years after the completion of the annexation, unless the legislative body for the city makes a finding at a public hearing with written notice provided no less than 21 days to the commission that a substantial change has occurred in circumstances that necessitate a departure from the prezoning in the application to the commission.
- (f) With respect to the incorporation of a new city or the formation of a new special district, to determine the number of registered voters residing within the proposed city or special district or, for a landowner-voter special district, the number of owners of land and the assessed value of their land within the territory proposed to be included in the new special district. The number of registered voters shall be calculated as of the time of the last report of voter registration by the county elections official to the Secretary of State prior to the date the first signature was affixed to the petition. The executive officer shall notify the petitioners of the number of registered voters resulting from this calculation. The assessed value of the land within the territory proposed to be included in a new landowner-voter special district shall be calculated as shown on the last equalized assessment roll.
- (g) To adopt written procedures for the evaluation of proposals, including written definitions consistent with existing state law. The commission may adopt standards for any of the factors enumerated in Section 56668. Any standards adopted by the commission shall be written.
- (h) To adopt standards and procedures for the evaluation of service plans submitted pursuant to Section 56653 and the initiation of a change of organization or reorganization pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (i) To make and enforce regulations for the orderly and fair conduct of hearings by the commission.

- (j) To incur usual and necessary expenses for the accomplishment of its functions.
- (k) To appoint and assign staff personnel and to employ or contract for professional or consulting services to carry out and effect the functions of the commission.
- (*l*) To review the boundaries of the territory involved in any proposal with respect to the definiteness and certainty of those boundaries, the nonconformance of proposed boundaries with lines of assessment or ownership, and other similar matters affecting the proposed boundaries.
- (m) To waive the restrictions of Section 56744 if it finds that the application of the restrictions would be detrimental to the orderly development of the community and that the area that would be enclosed by the annexation or incorporation is so located that it cannot reasonably be annexed to another city or incorporated as a new city.
- (n) To waive the application of Section 22613 of the Streets and Highways Code if it finds the application would deprive an area of a service needed to ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the area and if it finds that the waiver would not affect the ability of a city to provide any service. However, within 60 days of the inclusion of the territory within the city, the legislative body may adopt a resolution nullifying the waiver.
- (o) If the proposal includes the incorporation of a city, as defined in Section 56043, or the formation of a district, as defined in Section 2215 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the commission shall determine the property tax revenue to be exchanged by the affected local agencies pursuant to Section 56810. If the proposal includes the disincorporation of a city, as defined in Section 56034, the commission shall determine the property tax revenue to be exchanged by the affected local agencies pursuant to Section 56813.
- (p) To authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundaries pursuant to Section 56133.
- (q) To enter into an agreement with the commission for an adjoining county for the purpose of determining procedures for the consideration of proposals that may affect the adjoining county or where the jurisdiction of an affected agency crosses the boundary of the adjoining county.

- (r) To approve with or without amendment, wholly, partially, or conditionally, or disapprove pursuant to this section the annexation of territory served by a mutual water company formed pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 14300) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code that operates a public water system to a city or special district. Any annexation approved in accordance with this subdivision shall be subject to the state and federal constitutional prohibitions against the taking of private property without the payment of just compensation. This subdivision shall not impair the authority of a public agency or public utility to exercise eminent domain authority.
- SEC. 7. Section 56375.2 of the Government Code is repealed. 56375.2. (a) In addition to those powers enumerated in Section 56375, the Marin Local Agency Formation Commission may initiate and approve, after notice and hearing, a reorganization or eonsolidation of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin and its member districts, without protest hearings.
- (b) If the commission initiates and approves the reorganization or consolidation pursuant to subdivision (a), the commission may impose terms and conditions on the reorganization or consolidation that would require the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin and its member agencies to be responsible for payment of the commission's costs incurred in association with the reorganization or consolidation.
  - (e) This section shall become effective on January 1, 2011.
  - SEC. 8. Section 56387 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 56387. Except as otherwise provided in Section 56388, if any district is, or as a result of a proposed change of organization or reorganization would be, located in more than one county, the commission of the principal county shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the matters authorized and required by this part.
- SEC. 9. Section 56388 of the Government Code is repealed. 56388. If any proposal involves a district which is, or as a result of a proposed change of organization or reorganization would be, located in more than one county, exclusive jurisdiction for that proposal over the matters authorized and required by this part may be vested in the commission of a county, other than the principal county, in which territory of the district is located or is proposed to be located if all of the following occur:

- (a) The commission of the principal county agrees to having the exclusive jurisdiction vested in the commission of another county.
- (b) The commission of the principal county designates the commission of another county which shall assume exclusive jurisdiction.
- (c) The commission of the county so designated agrees to assume exclusive jurisdiction.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 10. Section 56427 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56427. The commission shall adopt, amend, or update spheres of influence after a public hearing called and held for that purpose. At least 21 days prior to the date of that hearing, the executive officer shall give mailed notice of the hearing to each affected local agency or affected county, and to any interested party who has filed a written request for notice with the executive officer. In addition, at least 21 days prior to the date of that hearing, the executive officer shall cause notice of the hearing to be published in accordance with Section 56153 in a newspaper of general circulation which is circulated within the territory affected by the sphere of influence proposed to be adopted. The commission may continue from time to time any hearing called pursuant to this section.

At any hearing called and held pursuant to this section, the commission shall hear and consider oral or written testimony presented by any affected local agency or affected county or any interested person who wishes to appear.

This section shall only apply to spheres of influence adopted by the commission after January 1, 1975.

- SEC. 11. Section 56747 of the Government Code is repealed. 56747. (a) Notwithstanding Section 56031, unincorporated territory consisting of property abutting on a street, highway, or road, and the street, highway, or road, to the extent that it abuts that property, together with the road strip may be annexed to a city pursuant to this division under the following conditions:
- (1) The annexation may be made only if the property to be annexed is within the sphere of influence of the annexing city, as adopted by the commission, and lies within an unincorporated area wholly surrounded by the annexing city or the annexing city and

- the county line or the annexing city and the Pacific Ocean or the annexing city and a boundary of another city.

  The property to be annexed shall not be annexed if the
  - (2) The property to be annexed shall not be annexed if the distance between the boundary of the annexing city and the point closest to the annexing city at which the road strip connects with the abutting property, as measured by the road strip, is more than one-half mile.
  - (b) Subsequent annexations to the road strip and abutting territory shall not be made unless both of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The distance between the point at which the original road strip abuts the boundary of the annexing city and the point closest to the city at which the road strip connects with the abutting property to be annexed, as measured by the road strip, is one-half mile or less.
    - (2) The annexation is contiguous to the road strip.
    - (c) As used in this section:

- (1) "Property to be annexed" means the property abutting on a street, highway, or road, and the street, highway, or road, to the extent it abuts the property.
- (2) "Road strip" means the street, highway, or road which connects the territory of the property to be annexed to the annexing eity.
  - (d) This section applies only to the City of Cupertino.
- SEC. 12. Section 56760 of the Government Code is repealed. 56760. (a) Before circulating any petition for change of organization for a city with a population of more than 100,000 which is located in a county with a population of over 4,000,000, the proponents shall publish a notice of intention which shall include a written statement not to exceed 500 words in length, setting forth the reasons for the proposal. The notice shall be published pursuant to Section 56153. The notice shall be signed by at least one, but not more than three, chief petitioners and shall be in substantially the following form:

#### Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition

Notice is hereby given of the intention to circulate a petition proposing to \_\_\_\_\_ territory to the City of \_\_\_\_\_.

The reasons for the proposal are:

(b) Within five days after the date of publication, the chief petitioners shall file with the clerk of the city and the executive

officer a copy of the notice together with an affidavit made by a representative of the newspaper in which the notice was published certifying to the fact of publication.

(c) After the filing required pursuant to subdivision (b), the petition may be circulated for signatures.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 13. Section 56879 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 56879. (a) On or before November 1, 2018, and every year thereafter, the Controller shall create a list of special districts that are inactive, as defined in Section 56042, based upon the financial reports received by the Controller pursuant to Section 53891. The Controller shall publish the list of inactive districts on the Controller's internet website. The Controller shall also notify the commission in the county or counties in which the district is located if the Controller has included the district in this list.
- (b) The commission shall initiate dissolution of inactive districts by resolution within 90 days of receiving notification from the Controller pursuant to subdivision (a), unless the commission determines that the district does not meet the criteria set forth in Section 56042. The commission shall notify the Controller if the commission determines that a district does not meet the criteria set forth in Section 56042.
- (c) The commission shall dissolve inactive districts. The commission shall hold one public hearing on the dissolution of an inactive district pursuant to this section no more than 90 days following the adoption of the resolution initiating dissolution. The dissolution of an inactive district shall not be subject to any of the following:
- (1) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 57000) to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 57176), inclusive, of Part 4.
  - (2) Determinations pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 56881.
- (3) Requirements for commission-initiated changes of organization described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 56375.
- (4) Sections 99 and 99.01 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 37 SEC. 14. Section 57001.1 of the Government Code is repealed.
- 38 57001.1. In the case of a reorganization requested by a city in
- 39 Santa Cruz County that has adopted a voter approved urban limit
- 40 line, the time limits specified in Section 57001 shall not apply if

the commission's resolution making determinations includes terms and conditions that allow for the completion of the reorganization in two or more segments. The commission may not use the provisions of this section for any reorganization approved or conditionally approved after January 1, 2009.

- SEC. 15. Section 57075.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 57075.5. Notwithstanding Section 57075, if territory proposed to be annexed to a city with more than 100,000 residents is inhabited and is located in a county with a population of over 4,000,000, the commission, not more than 30 days after conclusion of the hearing, shall make a finding regarding the value of written protests filed and not withdrawn and shall take one of the following actions:
- (a) Terminate proceedings if written protests have been filed and not withdrawn by 50 percent or more of the registered voters residing within the affected territory.
- (b) Order the change of organization or reorganization subject to confirmation by the registered voters residing within the affected territory, and request the city council to call a special election and submit to the voters residing within the affected territory the question of whether it shall be annexed to the city, if written protests have been filed and not withdrawn by either of the following:
- (1) At least 15 percent of the registered voters residing within the affected territory.
- (2) At least 15 percent of the number of owners of land who also own not less than 15 percent of the total assessed value of land within the affected territory.
- (c) Order the territory annexed without an election if subdivisions (a) and (b) do not apply.
- SEC. 16. Section 57202.1 of the Government Code is repealed. 57202.1. In the case of a reorganization requested by a city in Santa Cruz County that has adopted a voter approved urban limit line, the conditions of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 57202 shall not apply and the effective date of that reorganization shall be fixed in the terms and conditions of the commission resolution. The commission may not use the provisions of this section for any reorganization approved or conditionally approved after January 1, 2009.
  - SEC. 17. Section 57383 of the Government Code is repealed.

57383. The board of supervisors of Los Angeles County may, by a two-thirds vote, convey any parking lot owned by the county and situated within the boundaries of an incorporated city to the city for public parking purposes, without consideration other than the agreement by the city to continue to use and maintain the property as a public parking lot.

This section applies only to parking lots acquired principally from revenues raised through onstreet or offstreet parking fees for the specific purpose of parking lot development, and does not apply to lots purchased through expenditures from the general fund or other means to serve as sites for other types of facilities.

The conveyance provided for by this section shall not occur until all liens or financial obligations attached to those lots have been satisfied.



#### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING STAFF REPORT

June 18, 2021

# Agenda Item No. 4 Legislation Affecting LAFCo

**Prepared By:** Pamela Miller, Legislative Committee Chair

**Date:** June 18, 2021

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Consider bills that may have an impact on LAFCos and take positions as appropriate.

#### **DISCUSSION**

As of the writing of this report, CALAFCO is tracking 33 bills. We are sponsoring the Omnibus, have taken positions on 11 total bills, been actively involved in negotiating amendments for 7 bills and involved in discussions on 3 others. Further, of the 33 bills tracked, 10 are now 2-year bills. It has been quite an active legislative year. The Legislature continues to work within compressed hearing schedules with most legislative staff still working remotely or beginning to transition to a hybrid schedule. Due to that compressed hearing schedule, each legislator was told they could only pass 12 of their bills to the other house, forcing them to prioritize and minimize their legislative agenda for this year.

This report addresses two bills: *AB 1195* (C. Garcia) and *AB 897* (Mullin).

#### AB 1195 (C. Garcia) Drinking Water

#### Current position: WATCH WITH CONCERNS

At the committee's May 7 meeting it was reported the subcommittee for this bill (myself, Paul Novak, Bill Connelly and Jim Simon) crafted amendments that created a pilot program for LA LAFCo (and shared that language with the committee). The draft amendments were submitted to the author and speaker's offices and the bill was substantially amended when coming out of Assembly Appropriations (see the current version included as attachment 4a).

For the most part CALAFCO's requested amendments were taken and appear in the May 24, 2021 version of the bill. However, there is still work being done by a large group of stakeholders, many of whom do not agree on what the bill should look like (of if there should even be a bill). Since our May 7 meeting there has been 2 large stakeholder meetings and we've met with the author and speaker's staff several times. We've also met with representatives from the CA Mutual Water Company and CA Water Associations to get feedback on our proposed amendments. In all cases conversations have been valuable. Given the feedback received, the subcommittee crafted another set of amendments as provided in attachment 4b. As the tracked changes version may be hard to read, here is a summary:

- Redefining the jurisdictional boundaries of the state appointed commissioner
- Rewording state water board authority to order consolidation to be subject to LA LAFCo not taking action within the prescribed timeframe
- Require the water board/commissioner apply to LA LAFCo no more than 60 days after identifying a system for consolidation

- Suggested removal of 116689(d)(4)(D) which is confusing language and unnecessary
- Moving the timing of the requested audit to be before the adoption of the plan submitted by the commissioner
- Require the commissioner to identify all entities public and private that LA LAFCo shall consider if approving a consolidation or extension of service
- Adding factors LA LAFCo must use when considering an action as part of this pilot program, and requiring them to adopt local policies establishing specific criteria to measure the factors within 9 months of the bill's effective date
- Suggestions on the makeup of the technical advisory board and how they should operate

As of the writing of this report, the bill is triple referred in the Senate to Environmental Quality (EQ), Governance & Finance, and Natural Resources and Water Committees, then to Appropriations. This bill will be fast tracked through those 3 policy committees, first up on July 1 in EQ then having to go to the other 2 before July 14, which is the deadline for policy committees to meet and push out bills.

The subcommittee is requesting your input and feedback during today's meeting on these amendments as we will not have many more opportunities to go back with substantive changes.

#### AB 897 (Mullin) Regional Climate Networks Current position: WATCH

As the committee knows, this is one of several climate network bills introduced this year. This is the more reasonable of the bills (and the one moving forward). To date CALAFCO has not taken a position on any of these bills.

Since it's introduction, the bill has been amended twice. 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. It 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. OPR is also required, before 7-1-22, to establish geographic boundaries for regional climate networks and prescribes requirements in doing so. The bill outlines the authority of a regional climate network and defines eligible entities. The bill also requires a regional climate network to develop a regional climate adaptation plan and submit it to OPR for approval.

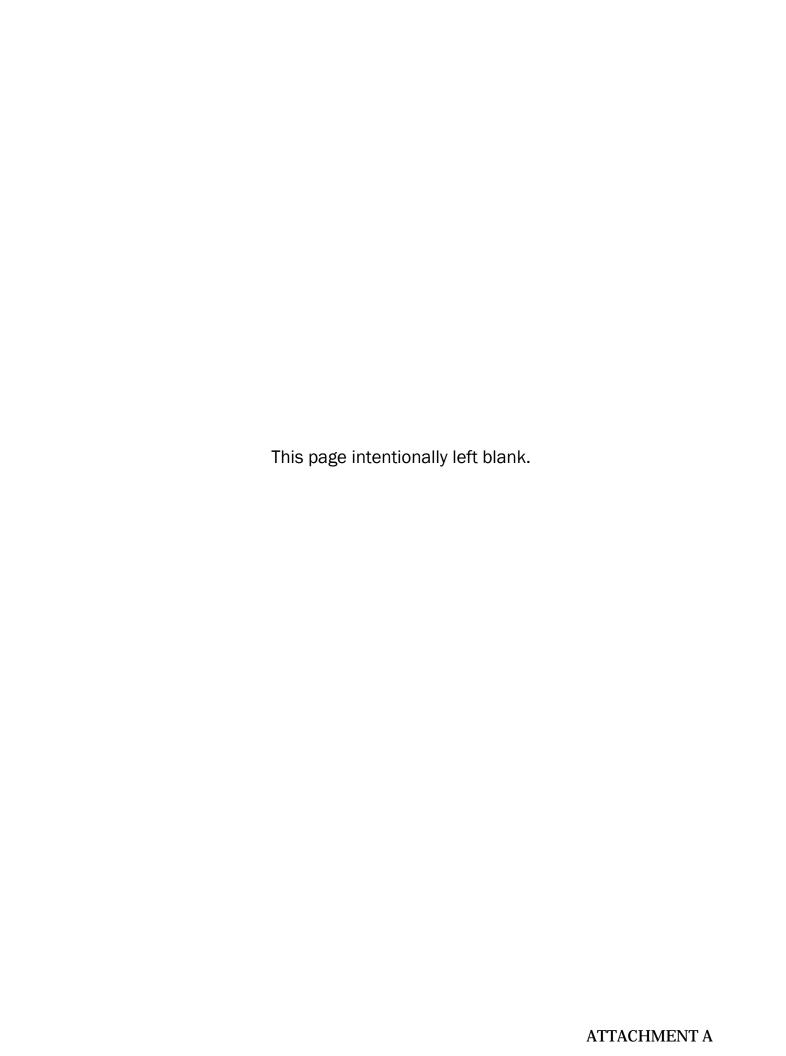
Prior versions of the bill kept the definition of entities eligible to be a part of the regional climate network as rather generic and with each amended version gets more specific. In the prior definitions, LAFCos were an eligible entity. However now the list of eligible entities is quite specific and does not include LAFCo (even though by definition technical we are eligible). As a result, CALAFCO has requested the author add LAFCos explicitly to the list of entities eligible to participate in these regional climate networks. They have agreed to do so in the first policy committee the bill is heard.

This is an author-sponsored bill. According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, there is an OPR ongoing annual cost of \$1.5 million to provide the appropriate level of technical support to the regional climate networks. If there is no appropriation in the adopted budget, that will have to come from the General Fund of a special fund.

Staff is recommending a Support position once the amendment to explicitly include LAFCo is taken.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 4a AB 1195 (as amended 5-24-21)
- 4b CALAFCO DRAFT suggested amendments for AB 1195 dated 6-4-21
- 4c AB 897 (as amended 4-49-21)



### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1195

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia**

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 116681 of, to add Section 116351 to, and to add Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of, *and to repeal Section 116690 of*, the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1195, as amended, Cristina Garcia. Drinking water.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

Existing 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. Existing 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, once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights from being severed or otherwise separated from the public water system. 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.

The bill would enact the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act, which would require the state board to appoint a commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to, among other things, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund on behalf of the state board for eligible purposes and recipients in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California California, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin, and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public water systems in the region. The bill would require the commissioner, on or before December 31, 2024, to develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with a technical advisory board, which the bill would create. The bill would require the technical advisory board to be composed of an unspecified number of members, with one member appointed by the state board and the remaining members authorized to be appointed by specified and unspecified entities.

In preparing the plan, the bill would require the commissioner, among other things, to oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in a specified assessment and to consult with the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission regarding effective public water system governance strategies in the region, as specified. region. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt and implement the plan, subject to specified requirements. The bill would require the commissioner to oversee the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the region and to oversee the operations of the Central Basin Municipal Water District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the commissioner to—require order an audit or a financial review of the

Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner. By imposing or an operator of a public water system that seeks or has received state funding or benefits. To the extent this would impose additional requirements on the Central Basin Municipal Water District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill would establish a pilot program, until January 1, 2027, pursuant to which the commissioner would be required to submit an application to the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission proposing a plan for extension of service from, or consolidation and dissolution of, public water systems, as prescribed. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, no later than 120 days after receipt of a completed application, to hold 2 public hearings and make final its approval, approval with condition, or denial of the consolidation or extension of service. By imposing additional requirements on the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:

116351. Once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights shall not be severed or otherwise separated from the public water system.

SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

- 116351. A public water system shall not transfer or abandon a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, which may condition an approval in furtherance of the policies of this chapter and Sections 106.3, 113, and 85023 of the Water Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 116681 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 116681. The following definitions shall apply to this section, Sections 116682, 116684, and 116686, and Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688):
  - (a) "Adequate supply" means sufficient water to meet residents' health and safety needs at all times.
  - (b) "Affected residence" means a residence within a disadvantaged community that is reliant on a water supply that is either inadequate or unsafe and that is not served by a public water system or state small water system.
  - (c) "At-risk domestic wells" means domestic wells that serve a disadvantaged community and are at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs Assessment.
  - (d) "At-risk water system" means a water system that meets all the following conditions:
  - (1) The water system is either a public water system with 3,300 or fewer connections or a state small water system.
    - (2) The system serves a disadvantaged community.
  - (3) The system is at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted

by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs 2 Assessment.

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(e) "Consistently fails" means a failure to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

<del>(d)</del>

(f) "Consolidated water system" means the public water system resulting from the consolidation of a public water system with another public water system, state small water system, or affected residences.

<del>(e)</del>

(g) "Consolidation" means joining two or more public water systems, state small water systems, or affected residences into a single public water system.

15 <del>(f)</del>

> (h) "Disadvantaged community" means a disadvantaged community, as defined in Section 79505.5 of the Water Code.

(i) "Domestic well" means a groundwater well used to supply water for the domestic needs of an individual residence or a water system that is not a public water system and that has no more than four service connections.

<del>(h)</del>

(j) "Extension of service" means the provision of service through any physical or operational infrastructure arrangement other than consolidation.

<del>(i)</del>

- (k) "Infill site" means a site within the area served by a subsumed water system that, as of the date of consolidation, is adjacent to a parcel that is developed for qualified urban uses.
- (l) "Los Angeles commission" means the local agency formation commission of the County of Los Angeles.

33 <del>(j)</del>

(m) "Qualified urban use" means any residential, commercial, public institutional, industrial, transit or transportation facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

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(n) "Receiving water system" means the public water system that provides service to a subsumed water system through consolidation or extension of service. 40

1 <del>(l)</del>

(o) "Safe drinking water" means water that meets all primary and secondary drinking water standards.

<del>(m)</del>

(p) "State small water system" has the same meaning as provided in Section 116275.

<del>(n)</del>

- (q) "Subsumed water system" means the public water system, state small water system, or affected residences served by domestic wells consolidated into or receiving service from the receiving water system.
- SEC. 3. Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# Article 9.5. Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act

- 116688. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act.
- 116689. (a) The state board shall appoint a commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to implement the state board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program established pursuant to Chapter 120 of the Statutes of 2019 in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water Replenishment District of Southern—California California, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin, and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public water systems in the region.
- (b) In implementing the SAFER Program in southern Los Angeles County, the commissioner shall, on behalf of the state board, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund established pursuant to Section 116766, subject to the state board's approval, for the purposes, and to the eligible recipients, identified in Section 116766. The commissioner may take any reasonable action to accomplish those purposes. Pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 116766, the commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that funds are used to secure the

- long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, requiring adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity of eligible applicants as part of funding agreement outcomes.
- (c) (1) In addition to the authority established in subdivision (b), the commissioner may do either of the following:
- (A) Assist operators of public water systems in operating and managing their public water systems, including, but not limited to, funding, technical assistance, and other collaboration that promotes economies of scale.
- (B) Serve as an administrator of a public water system pursuant to Section 116686, or as a receiver of a public water system pursuant to court order, for a public water system that serves a disadvantaged community or that consistently fails or is at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
- (2) The commissioner shall seek available funding from state and local sources to fund its activities.
- (d) The commissioner shall, on or before December 31, 2024, develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with the technical advisory board established pursuant to Section 116690. In preparing the plan, the commissioner shall do all of the following:
- (1) Oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in assessing the conditions of small public water systems in its jurisdiction pursuant to Item 3860-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2019 (Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 2019), including the sufficiency of each small public water system's water quality and water-rights. supply portfolio. The plan shall include evaluation of each small public water system's technical, managerial, and financial conditions, which may qualify the small public water system for some types of financial assistance.
- (2) Review the assessment described in paragraph (1) and evaluate public water systems and other water infrastructure in the region. The evaluation shall include assessment of the physical conditions of groundwater wells and groundwater quality.
- (3) Identify projects, processes, and systems that may assist public water systems that consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner in

- accordance with the risk factors used in the SAFER Program. For a public water system in a disadvantaged community, the commissioner may consider groundwater wells or groundwater quality that pose a risk to the public water system of consistently failing and identify actions necessary to either assist that public water system or determine appropriate changes for the public water system in accordance with applicable law.
- (4) (A) Plan for the consolidation of public water systems that either consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner. The plan shall include identification of a receiving water system operated by a municipality or other public agency, without regard to jurisdictional boundaries. The commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the state board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section 116682. This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public water system or a state small water system from proposing a voluntary consolidation for the identified subsumed water system. commissioner after considering comments from stakeholders, the customers of the public water systems, and the public. The regional plan required by this subdivision shall identify the public water systems that may be subject to consolidation, however the decision to order consolidations or extensions of service remains with the state board pursuant to Section 116682 and subject to the local agency formation commission process in Section 116690.
- (B) Before completion of the plan, the commissioner shall identify failing and at-risk water systems in the region and request the state board to determine, after a public hearing, whether each public water system meets the requirements for consolidation in Section 116682. The operator of the public water system may voluntarily acknowledge, without a public hearing, that it meets the requirements for consolidation.
- (C) Upon a determination that a public water system qualifies for consolidation, the commissioner shall apply to the Los Angeles commission for a plan for extension of service, or consolidation and dissolution, as provided in Section 116690.
- (D) If the Los Angeles commission has not completed its work under subparagraph (C) on a particular public water system by September 30, 2024, the commissioner's plan may identify a public water system subject to consolidation without providing a plan

for extension of service, or consolidation and dissolution of the public water system.

- (E) This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public water system or a state small water system from proposing a voluntary consolidation for the identified subsumed water system.
- (5) Consult with the Los Angeles—County Local Agency Formation Commission regarding effective public water system governance strategies in the region and how the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission may facilitate consolidation of public water systems that consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner. region.
- (e) The state board may adopt and implement the plan prepared by the commissioner, as required by subdivision (d). Before adopting the plan or approving any substantial revisions after the plan is adopted, the state board shall hold at least one public hearing in southern Los Angeles County, after public notice at least 30 days before the hearing. The state board shall post an adopted plan, as it may be amended, on its internet website. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the state board's adoption or amendment of the plan.

<del>(e)</del>

(f) The commissioner shall oversee the operations of may order an audit or a financial review of the Central Basin Municipal Water District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The Central Basin Municipal Water District shall cooperate with the commissioner in exercising the commissioner's oversight responsibilities. The commissioner may require the Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner. or an operator of a public water system that seeks or has received state funding or other benefits from the state board to support its public water system. The California State Auditor may cooperate with the commissioner regarding—the an audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water District, using the findings of the California State Auditor's 2015 audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water District.

38 <del>(f)</del>

(g) The commissioner shall oversee, on behalf of the state board, the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the

region. This oversight shall include identification, for basins in the region, of significant contaminants and potential remediation of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). The commissioner shall investigate a range of options to pay for remediating groundwater contamination in the region, including methods to hold polluters accountable for their groundwater contamination.

- 116690. (a) For purposes of this article, a pilot program is hereby established for the Los Angeles commission. The application to the Los Angeles commission proposing a plan for extension of service, or consolidation and dissolution if appropriate, as provided in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 116689, shall include all of the following:
- (1) A plan for services pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 56653 of the Government Code.
- (2) The public water system service areas affected by the consolidation, including boundary maps and legal descriptions.
- (3) Identification of any adjacent agencies that could provide services in lieu of the proposed consolidation.
- (4) The recorded violations of drinking water or other public water system standards causing the entity to consistently fail or be at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.
  - (5) Indemnification of the Los Angeles commission.
  - (6) An application fee.

- (b) No later than 120 days after receipt of a completed application pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 116689, the Los Angeles commission shall hold two public hearings in accordance with Section 56661 of the Government Code and make final its approval, approval with condition, or denial of the consolidation or extension of service. In deliberating on proposed receiving water systems, the Los Angeles commission shall prioritize the most affordable water rates, best customer service, and most effective plans for maintaining and improving infrastructure and management systems.
- (c) If the Los Angeles commission fails to act on an application
   for consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this section,
   the commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the

- 1 state board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section 2 116682.
  - (d) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission may also consider consolidation or extension of service to include any of the following, after first considering public water agency options:
  - (1) A local publicly owned utility that provides retail water service.
    - (2) A privately owned water company.
    - (3) A mutual water company.

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- (e) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission may waive the property tax transfer process in Article 5 (commencing with Section 99) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (f) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission may determine the structure of the governing board of any involved consolidated agency or successor agency.
- (g) Actions taken by the Los Angeles commission pursuant to this section are not subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section 56895) of Chapter 6 of Part 3 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the Government Code or protest or election proceedings pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 57000) of Division 3 of Title 5 of the Government Code.
- (h) The Los Angeles commission or the receiving water system may determine the legality of the existence of the receiving water system or validate the financial provisions of a proposal in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.
- 116691. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to either of the following:
- (a) A consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this article.
- 35 *(b)* The dissolution of a public water system pursuant to this article.
- 37 <del>116690.</del>
- 38 116692. (a) (1) The commissioner shall be advised by a 39 technical advisory board of experts in water management or water 40 policy consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ members. Each member, except the

- member specified in paragraph (2), shall have at least five years of experience in a managerial level position with a water supplier, in operations, water quality, or finance, or as a general manager of a water supplier.
- (2) One of the members shall be appointed by the state board and shall have at least one year of experience at a senior level of a nonprofit organization engaging communities in the region on water issues, which may include a member of the state board's SAFER Advisory Group. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the state board shall pay that member's expenses and a reasonable stipend for the member's participation in technical advisory board meetings.
- (3) Each In addition to the member appointed under paragraph (2), each of the following entities shall may appoint one member to the technical advisory board: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
  - (B) The Water Replenishment District of Southern California.
- *(C)* \_\_\_\_.

- (b) The technical advisory board may promote regional collaboration by developing alternatives for creating sustainable public water systems in the region, which the commissioner may consider in preparing the plan pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 116689.
- (c) (1) An entity appointing a member to the board may replace their member as required. If a board member office is declared vacant, the appointing entity shall appoint a successor.
- (2) A majority of the members of the board may vote to request the replacement of another member of the board.
- (d) An entity appointing a member to the board shall compensate the member commensurate with the entity's compensation policies and shall provide for out-of-pocket expenses and travel associated with the member's activities on the technical advisory board.
- (e) (1) In December of each year, the technical advisory board shall select a president to serve a one-year term starting on the following January 1.
- (2) The technical advisory board shall meet twice each month and as needed to address interventions and the need of the commissioner for the identification of operational and technical resources.

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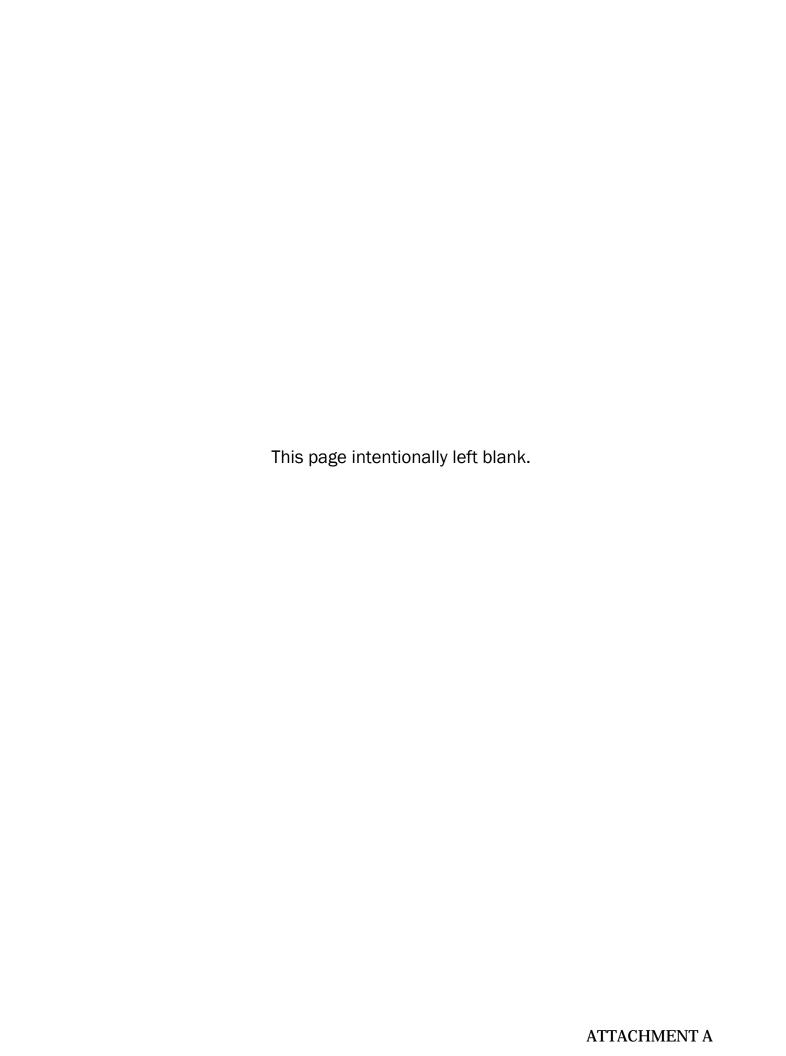
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SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 16 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.



### CALAFCO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AS OF JUNE 4, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2021 california legislature—2021–22 regular session

**ASSEMBLY BILL** 

No. 1195

### **Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia**

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 116681 of, to add Section 116351 to, and to add Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of, and to repeal Section 116690 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

### legislative counsel's digest

AB 1195, as amended, Cristina Garcia. Drinking water.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

Existing 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. Existing 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, once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights from being severed or otherwise separated from the public water system. 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.

The bill would enact the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act, which would require the state board to appoint a commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to, among other things, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund on behalf of the state board for eligible purposes and recipients in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water Replenishment District of Southern-California California, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin, and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public water systems in the region. The bill would require the commissioner, on or before December 31, 2024, to develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with a technical advisory board, which the bill would create. The bill would require the technical advisory board to be composed of an unspecified number of members, with one member appointed by the state board and the remaining members authorized to be appointed by specified and unspecified entities.

In preparing the plan, the bill would require the commissioner, among other things, to oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in a specified assessment and to consult with the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission regarding effective public water system governance strategies in the region, as specified. region. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt and implement the plan, subject to specified requirements. The bill would require the commissioner to oversee the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the region and to oversee the operations of the Central Basin Municipal Water District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the commissioner to require order an audit or a financial review of the

Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner. By imposing or an operator of a public water system that seeks or has received state funding or benefits. To the extent this would impose additional requirements on the Central Basin Municipal Water District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill would establish a pilot program, until January 1, 2027, pursuant to which the commissioner would be required to submit an application to the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission proposing a plan for extension of service from, or consolidation and dissolution of, public water systems, as prescribed. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, no later than 120 days after receipt of a completed application, to hold 2 public hearings and make final its approval, approval with condition, or denial of the consolidation or extension of service. By imposing additional requirements on the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:

- 116351. Once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights shall not be severed or otherwise separated from the public water system.
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety 6 Code, to read:

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- 116351. A public water system shall not transfer or abandon 8 a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, which may condition an approval in furtherance 10 of the policies of this chapter and Sections 106.3, 113, and 85023 11 of the Water Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 116681 of the Health and Safety Code is 12 13 amended to read:
- 116681. The following definitions shall apply to this section, 14 15 Sections 116682, 116684, and 116686, and Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688): 16
  - (a) "Adequate supply" means sufficient water to meet residents' health and safety needs at all times.
  - (b) "Affected residence" means a residence within a disadvantaged community that is reliant on a water supply that is either inadequate or unsafe and that is not served by a public water system or state small water system.
  - (c) "At-risk domestic wells" means domestic wells that serve a disadvantaged community and are at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs Assessment.
- 31 (d) "At-risk water system" means a water system that meets all 32 the following conditions:
- 33 (1) The water system is either a public water system with 3,300 34 or fewer connections or a state small water system. 35
  - (2) The system serves a disadvantaged community.
- 36 (3) The system is at risk of consistently failing to provide an 37 adequate supply of safe drinking water, as determined by the state 38 board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021
- 39 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b)
- 40 of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted

by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs
 Assessment.

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(e) "Consistently fails" means a failure to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

<del>(d)</del>

(f) "Consolidated water system" means the public water system resulting from the consolidation of a public water system with another public water system, state small water system, or affected residences.

<del>(e</del>,

12 (g) "Consolidation" means joining two or more public water 13 systems, state small water systems, or affected residences into a 14 single public water system.

<del>(f)</del>

(h) "Disadvantaged community" means a disadvantaged community, as defined in Section 79505.5 of the Water Code.

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(i) "Domestic well" means a groundwater well used to supply water for the domestic needs of an individual residence or a water system that is not a public water system and that has no more than four service connections.

(h)

(j) "Extension of service" means the provision of service through any physical or operational infrastructure arrangement other than consolidation.

<del>(i)</del>

- (k) "Infill site" means a site within the area served by a subsumed water system that, as of the date of consolidation, is adjacent to a parcel that is developed for qualified urban uses.
- 31 (1) "Los Angeles commission" means the local agency formation 32 commission of for the County of Los Angeles.

33 <del>(i)</del>

(m) "Qualified urban use" means any residential, commercial, public institutional, industrial, transit or transportation facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

37 <del>(k)</del>

(n) "Receiving water system" means the public water system that provides service to a subsumed water system through consolidation or extension of service.

2 (o) "Safe drinking water" means water that meets all primary and secondary drinking water standards. (p) "State small water system" has the same meaning as provided 6 in Section 116275. 7 8 (q) "Subsumed water system" means the public water system, 9 state small water system, or affected residences served by domestic 10 wells consolidated into or receiving service from the receiving 11 12 SEC. 3. Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and 13 Safety Code, to read: 15 Article 9.5. Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to 16 17 Water Collaboration Act 18 19 116688. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the 20 Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration 21 Act. 22 116689. (a) The state board shall appoint a-commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to implement the state board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program established pursuant to Chapter 120 of the Statutes of 2019 in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water 27 Replenishment District of Southern California, California, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin defined boundaries of the Central Groundwater Basin, and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public 31 water systems in the region. (b) In implementing the SAFER Program in southern Los 32 Angeles County, the commissioner shall, on behalf of the state board, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund established pursuant to Section 116766, subject to the state board's approval, for the purposes, and to the eligible recipients, identified in Section 116766. The commissioner may 37 38 take any reasonable action to accomplish those purposes. Pursuant 39 to subdivision (f) of Section 116766, the commissioner shall make

reasonable efforts to ensure that funds are used to secure the

- long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, requiring adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity of eligible applicants as part of funding agreement outcomes.
- (c) (1) In addition to the authority established in subdivision (b), the commissioner may do either of the following:
- (A) Assist operators of public water systems in operating and managing their public water systems, including, but not limited to, funding, technical assistance, and other collaboration that promotes economies of scale.

- (B) Serve as an administrator of a public water system pursuant to Section 116686, or as a receiver of a public water system pursuant to court order, for a public water system that serves a disadvantaged community or that consistently fails or is at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
- (2) The commissioner shall seek available funding from state and local sources to fund its activities.
- (d) The commissioner shall, on or before December 31, 2024, develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with the technical advisory board established pursuant to Section 116690. In preparing the plan, the commissioner shall do all of the following:
- (1) Oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in assessing the conditions of small public water systems in its jurisdiction pursuant to Item 3860-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2019 (Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 2019), including the sufficiency of each small public water system's water quality and water-rights. supply portfolio. The plan shall include evaluation of each small public water system's technical, managerial, and financial conditions, which may qualify the small public water system for some types of financial assistance.
- (2) Review the assessment described in paragraph (1) and evaluate public water systems and other water infrastructure in the region. The evaluation shall include assessment of the physical conditions of groundwater wells and groundwater quality.
- (3) Identify projects, processes, and systems that may assist public water systems that consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner commissioner in

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    accordance with the risk factors used in the SAFER Program. For
    a public water system in a disadvantaged community, the
    commissioner may consider groundwater wells or groundwater
    quality that pose a risk to the public water system of consistently
    failing and identify actions necessary to either assist that public
    water system or determine appropriate changes for the public water
    system in accordance with applicable law.
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8 (4) (A) Plan for the consolidation of public water systems that 9 either consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by 10 the commissioner. The plan shall include identification of a receiving water system operated by a municipality or other public 11 agency, without regard to jurisdictional boundaries. 12 commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the state 13 14 board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section 116682. 15 This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public water system or a state small water system from proposing a voluntary 16 consolidation for the identified subsumed water system. 17 18 commissioner after considering comments from stakeholders, the 19 customers of the public water systems, and the public. The regional 20 plan required by this subdivision shall identify the public water 21 systems that may be subject to consolidation, however the decision to order consolidations or extensions of service remains with the state board This paragraph does not preclude the state board from ordering consolidations or extensions of service pursuant to Section 116682 and subject to the local

## 24 agency formation commission process in Section 116690 pursuant to Section 116690(c).

25 (B) Before completion of the plan, the commissioner shall 26 identify failing and at-risk water systems in the region and request 27 the state board to determine, after a public hearing, whether each 28 public water system meets the requirements for consolidation in 29 Section 116682. The operator of the public water system may 30 voluntarily acknowledge, without a public hearing, that it meets 31 the requirements for consolidation.

(C) Upon a determination that a public water system qualifies
 for consolidation, the commissioner shall apply no later than sixty
 (60) days after that determination is made, to the Los Angeles

34 commission for a plan for extension of service, or consolidation
 35 and or dissolution, as provided in Section 116690.

36 (D) If the Los Angeles commission has not completed its work 37 under subparagraph (C) on a particular public water systemby

38 September 30, 2024, the commissioner's plan may identify a public

39 water system subject to consolidation without providing aplan Formatted: Right: 1.93"

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# 1 for extension of service, or consolidation and dissolution of the 2 public water system.

(E) This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public water system or a state small water system from proposing a voluntary consolidation for the identified subsumed water system.

6 INSERT Subdivision (f) here as new Subsection (5)

(56) Consult with the Los Angeles—County Local Agency
 Formation Commission commission regarding effective public
 water system governance strategies in the region and how the Los
 Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission may
 facilitate consolidation of public water systems that consistently
 fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
 region.

(e) The state board may adopt and implement the plan prepared by the commissioner, as required by subdivision (d). Before adopting the plan or approving any substantial revisions after the plan is adopted, the state board shall hold at least one public hearing in southern Los Angeles County, after public notice at least 30 days before the hearing. The state board shall post an adopted plan, as it may be amended, on its internet website. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the state board's adoption or amendment of the plan.

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The commissioner shall oversee the operations of may order

an audit or a financial review of the Central Basin Municipal Water District-in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The Central Basin Municipal Water 2.7 28 District shall cooperate with the commissioner in exercising the 29 commissioner's oversight responsibilities. The commissioner may require the Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an 31 audit directed by the commissioner. or an operator of a public 32 water system that seeks or has received state funding or other 33 benefits from the state board to support its public water system. 34 The California State Auditor may shall cooperate with the

commissioner confirmation of the California State Auditor may snall cooperate with the

regarding—the an audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water
 District, using the findings of the California State Auditor's 2015
 audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water District. that district.

38 <del>(f)</del>

39 (fg) The commissioner shall oversee, on behalf of the state board, 40 the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the

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**Commented [PM1]:** To be moved above as noted as new Subsection 5.

- region. This oversight shall include identification, for basins in the region, of significant contaminants and potential remediation of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). The commissioner shall investigate a range of options to pay for remediating groundwater contamination in the region, including methods to hold polluters accountable for their groundwater contamination.

  116690. (a) For purposes of this article, a pilot program is hereby established for the Los Angeles commission. The application
- 8 hereby established for the Los Angeles commission. The application
  9 to the Los Angeles commission proposing a plan for extension of
  10 service, or consolidation, or and dissolution if appropriate,
- 11 provided in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) 12 of Section 116689, shall include all of the following:
- 13 (1) A plan for services pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (5), 14 inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 56653 of the Government 15 Code.
- 16 (2) The public water system service areas affected by the 17 consolidation, including boundary maps and legal descriptions.
- 18 *(3) Identification of any adjacent agencies that could provide* 19 *services in lieu of the proposed consolidation.*
- 20 (4) The recorded violations of drinking water or other public 21 water system standards causing the entity to consistently fail or 22 be at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking 23 water.
- (5) Identification of all entities and options for extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution to be considered by the Los Angeles commission pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 116690.
- $\overline{24}$  (<u>6</u>5) Indemnification of the Los Angeles commission.
- 25 (76) An application fee as determined by the Los Angeles commission.
- 26 (b) No later than 120 days after receipt of a completed
- 27 application pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of
- 28 subdivision (d) of Section 116689, the Los Angeles commission
- 29 shall hold two public hearings in accordance with Section 56661
- 30 of the Government Code and make final its approval, approval
- 31 with <u>terms and conditions</u>, or denial of the consolidation, <u>dissolution</u>, or extension of
- 32 service. In deliberating on proposed receiving water systems, the
- 33 Los Angeles commission shall prioritize the most affordable water
- 34 rates, best customer service, and most effective plans for
- 35 maintaining and improving infrastructure and management 36 systems.
- (c) The Los Angeles commission shall ensure the following factors have been considered for all entities and options for extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution, as provided by the commissioner, prior to making final determinations and approving, approving with terms and conditions, or denying the extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution: \*\*List still being worked on.\*\*
  - (1) Affordability of services for ratepayers.
- (2) The technical, managerial, and financial capability to provide consistent and reliable customer service.
  - (3) Effectiveness of the governing body.
- (4) Level of accountability and transparency to ratepayers, other public agencies, stakeholders, and the general public.
- (d) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission shall, by October 1, 2022, through a local public process, adopt a policy establishing specific criteria to measure the factors in

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# subsection (c). 37 (eg 38 for consol

37 (ee) If the Los Angeles commission fails to act on an application

- 38 for consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this section,
- 39 the commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the
- state board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section
   116682.
- (df) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission
   may shall also consider consolidation or extension of service to include
- 5 any of the following, after first considering public water agency6 options:
  - (1) A local publicly owned utility that provides retail water

    1. 8 service A municipal-owned utility which provides retail water service, both within the involved city and outside the city's jurisdictional boundary.
- 9 (2) A privately owned water company.
- 10 (3) A mutual water company.
- 11 (eg) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission 12 may waive the property tax transfer process in Article 5 13 (commencing with Section 99) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division 14 I of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 15 (fh) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission 16 may determine the structure of the governing board of any involved 17 consolidated agency or successor agency.
- 18 (gi) Actions taken by the Los Angeles commission pursuant to 19 this section are not subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section 20 56895) of Chapter 6 of Part 3 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the 21 Government Code or protest or election proceedings pursuant to 22 Part 4 (commencing with Section 57000) of Division 3 of Title 5 23 of the Government Code.
  - (hj) The Los Angeles commission or the receiving water system may determine the legality of the existence of the receiving water system or validate the financial provisions of a proposal in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 29 (ik) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, 30 and as of that date is repealed.
- 31 116691. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the 32 Public Resources Code does not apply to either of the following:
  - (a) A consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this article.
- 35 (b) The dissolution of a public water system pursuant to this 36 article.
- 37 <del>116690.</del>

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38 116692. (a) (1) The commissioner shall be advised by a 39 technical advisory board of experts in water management or water 40 policy consisting of 5 members. Each member, except the

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member specified in paragraph (2), shall have at least five years 2 of experience in a managerial level position with a water supplier, in operations, water quality, or finance, or as a general manager of a water supplier. (2) One of the members shall be appointed by the state board 6 and shall have at least one year of experience at a senior level of 7 a nonprofit organization engaging communities in the region on water issues, which may include a member of the state board's 9 SAFER Advisory Group. *Upon appropriation by the Legislature*, 10 the state board shall pay that member's expenses and a reasonable stipend for the member's participation in technical advisory board 11 12 meetings. 13 (3) Each In addition to the member appointed under paragraph (2), each of the following entities shall may appoint one member 15 to the technical advisory board: (A) The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. 16 17 (B) The Water Replenishment District of Southern California. 18 (C)The Los Angeles Chapter of the League of California Cities. (D) The Los Angeles County Chapter of the American Council of Engineering Companies Formatted: Font: Italic or the Metropolitan Los Angeles Branch of the Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Formatted: Font: Italic Civil Engineers. 19 (b) The technical advisory board may promote regional 20 collaboration by developing alternatives for creating sustainable 21 public water systems in the region, which the commissioner may 22 consider in preparing the plan pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 23 116689. 24 (c) (1) An entity appointing a member to the board may replace 25 their member as required. If a board member office is declared Formatted: Tab stops: 0.54", Left + Not at 0.4" 26 vacant, the appointing entity shall appoint a successor. 27 (2) A majority of the members of the board may vote to request the replacement of another member of the board. Board members shall be appointed to two-Formatted: Tab stops: 0.54", Left + Not at 0.4" year terms, with the terms being staggered. Three of the six appointees shall begin with a one-year Formatted: Font: Italic term and three with a two-year term. Formatted: Font: Italic (d) An entity appointing a member to the board shall compensate 30 the member commensurate with the entity's compensation policies 31 and shall provide for out-of-pocket expenses and travel associated 32 with the member's activities on the technical advisory board. 33 (e) (1) In December of each year, the technical advisory board 34 shall select a president to serve a one-year term starting on the 35 following January 1. 36 (2) The technical advisory board shall meet twice each month 37 and as needed to address interventions and the need of the Formatted: Tab stops: 0.54", Left + Not at 0.4" commissioner for the identification of operational and technical resources.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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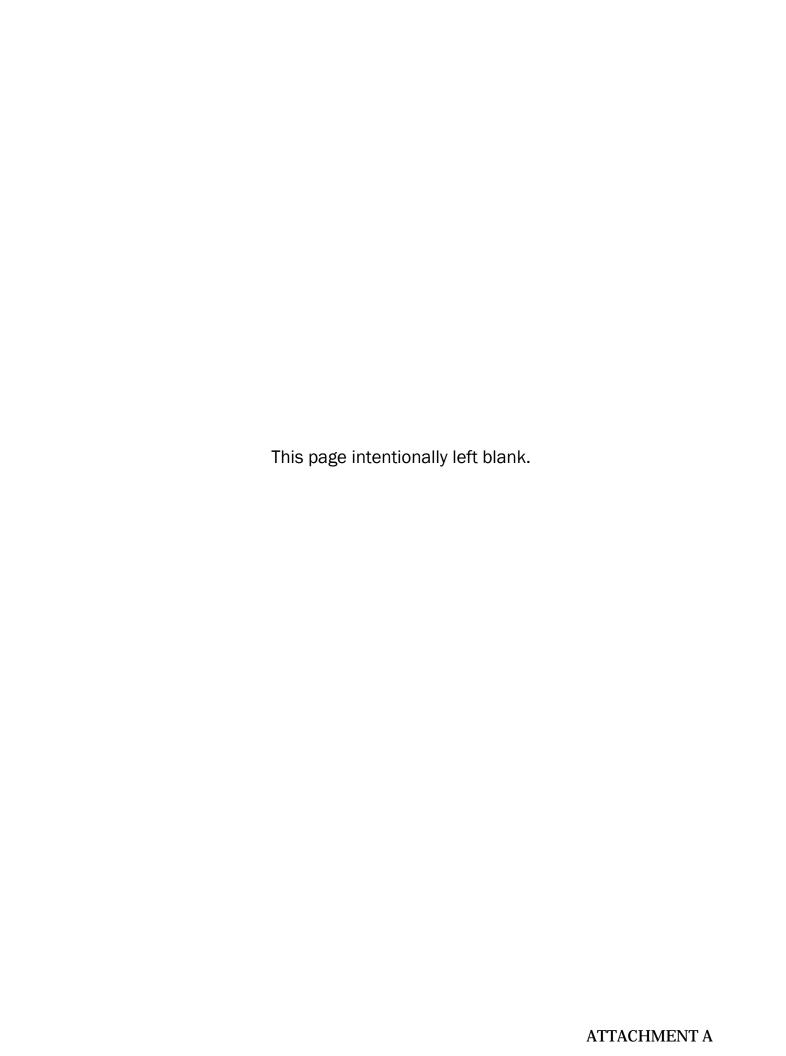
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SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 12 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 897

Introduced by Assembly Members Mullin, Bennett, Quirk, and Ward
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia)

February 17, 2021

An act to add Sections 71133, 71134, 71135, and 71136 to, and to add and repeal Section 71137 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to climate change.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 897, as amended, Mullin. Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans.

Existing 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. Existing law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Existing 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 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.

This bill would-authorize require a regional climate network to develop a regional climate adaptation action plan, plan and to submit the plan to the office for review, comments, and approval, as described. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2022, the office to establish geographic boundaries for regional climate networks, and to develop and publish on its internet website guidelines on how eligible entities may establish regional climate networks and how governance boards may be established within regional climate networks. The bill would also require, on or before January 1, 2023, the office to develop and publish on its internet website guidelines, as prescribed, establishing how a regional climate network may develop a standards and required content for a regional climate adaptation action plan, including certain information, analyses, and contents to be included in a plan and certain considerations and procedures for a regional climate network when preparing a plan.

This bill would require the office to provide technical assistance to regions seeking to establish a regional climate network and to regional climate networks in developing regional climate adaptation action plans. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the office to make recommendations to certain policy and budget committees of the Legislature related to regional adaptation on developing expanding state support for the work of regional climate networks, as prescribed, and the potential sources of financial assistance and options for distributing state funds to support the creation and implementation of regional climate adaptation action plans.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to do all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) Foster regional-scale climate adaptation by encouraging 4 collaboration among local, regional, and state entities on adaptation solutions in a way that promotes coordination within each region 6 of the state, as well as coordination among neighboring regions.

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(b) Support the development of regional climate adaptation 8 plans that build upon and enhance local climate adaptation actions to reduce climate risk and help achieve multiple benefits, including benefits to public health, to the protection of infrastructure and natural resources, and to California's economy.

- (c) Support the implementation of regional climate adaptation efforts by developing guidance for potential state, federal, or private investment in funding regional priority climate adaptation projects in California.
- (d) Build upon the work of the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program under the Office of Planning and Research.
- (e) Reduce the risk of climate change impacts across the state, including, but not limited to, sea level rise, wildfire, drought, flooding, extreme heat, negative effects to agriculture, and invasive species spread.
- SEC. 2. Section 71133 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 71133. For purposes of this section and Sections 71134 to 71137, inclusive, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Eligible entity" means a local, regional, or state organization, including, but not limited to, a city, county, special district, council of government, metropolitan planning organization, joint powers authority, climate collaborative, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 71130, regional member of the Alliance of Regional Collaboratives for Climate Adaptation, nonprofit organization, community-based organization, tribal government, school district, and higher education institution.
- (b) "Plan" means a regional climate adaptation action plan as described in Section 71135.
- (c) "Regional climate network" means a group of eligible entities whose jurisdictions are located in the same region, and whose combined jurisdiction enhances their effectiveness in responding to climate risks.
- SEC. 3. Section 71134 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
  - 71134. On or before July 1, 2022, the Office of Planning and Research shall establish geographic boundaries for regional climate networks. In establishing the boundaries, the Office of Planning and Research shall do all of the following:
- (a) Use regions identified in California's Fourth Climate Change
   Assessment, or subsequent updates, as a basis for establishing the
   boundaries. The Office of Planning and Research may also consider

the geographic boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization responsible for the development of a sustainable communities strategy pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080 of the Government Code.

- (b) Solicit public input before determining the final geographic boundaries.
- (c) (1) Develop and publish on its internet website guidelines on both of the following subjects:
- (A) How eligible entities may establish regional climate networks. The guidelines shall account for differences in regional needs and priorities, ensure applicability and relevance to all regions throughout California, including underresourced communities, and provide guidance to eligible entities for determining the structure of the regional climate networks in their regions.
- (B) How governance boards may be established within regional climate networks, including how to ensure equity in representation of eligible entities.
- (2) Publish on its internet website the draft guidelines for public review and comment at least 60 days before its adoption of the guidelines.
- (3) Consult with other relevant state agencies in developing the guidelines pursuant to this subdivision.
- SEC. 4. Section 71135 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 71135. (a) Eligible entities may establish and participate in a regional climate network. Eligible entities shall notify the Office of Planning and Research in writing before the establishment, expansion, or consolidation of a regional climate network. As part of this written notice, the proposed or established regional climate network shall inform the Office of Planning and Research of each eligible entity's role within the network.
- (b) A regional climate network may be expanded or consolidated at any time consistent with this section.
- (c) The Office of Planning and Research shall provide technical assistance to regions seeking to establish a regional climate network, facilitate coordination between regions, and encourage regions to incorporate as many eligible entities into one network as feasible, taking into consideration each region's unique vulnerabilities and land use challenges. The Office of Planning

and Research shall also encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning authority into regional climate networks.

- (d) A regional climate network—may shall develop a regional climate adaptation action—plan. plan and submit the plan to the Office of Planning and Research for review, comments, and approval.
- (e) On or before January 1, 2023, the Office of Planning and Research shall develop and publish on its internet website guidelines that establish how a regional climate network may develop a regional climate adaptation action plan. The guidelines shall establish standards and required content for a regional climate adaptation action plan, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) A description of the climate vulnerabilities the plan seeks to address, and planning assumptions as they relate to the climate vulnerabilities identified in the plan.
- (2) An identification of key challenges and barriers to building resilience to climate adaptation facing the region.
- (3) A prioritization of projects or actions that are necessary to respond to the climate vulnerabilities facing the region.
- (4) Clear identification of the adaptation goals the priority projects or actions are designed to achieve, and the anticipated benefits, including, when feasible, metrics to reflect these benefits. When prioritizing projects or actions in a plan, a regional climate network shall consider all of the following:
- (A) How much of the region's geography will be affected by the project or action.
- (B) The expected nature and anticipated timing of the climate vulnerability that the project or action seeks to address and the ability of the project or action to minimize climate change impacts.
- (C) Equity considerations, including the impacts the project or action has on economically disadvantaged communities, climate-vulnerable communities, as defined by the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program's advisory council established pursuant to Section 71358, and other communities at risk of being disproportionately impacted by climate change.
- (D) The benefits of the project or action on public health, infrastructure, and natural resources.
  - (E) Multibenefits generated by the project or action.
  - (E) Whether the project or action creates multiple benefits.

- (5) An assessment of the regional climate adaptation action plan's ability to create regional benefits in response to climate vulnerabilities.
- (6) A schedule for phasing implementation of projects and actions across a region.
- (7) Required monitoring to assess the ongoing effectiveness of projects and actions and to determine appropriate course corrections that may be needed to minimize the impacts of climate change within a region.
- (8) An assessment of the cost of, and the associated financing strategy for, implementing the plan's priority projects and actions, including the costs of ongoing monitoring and any necessary postimplementation evaluations.
- (9) The use of natural infrastructure to respond to climate vulnerabilities where feasible.
- (10) A timeline for the regional climate network to revisit the plan to reassess and make necessary updates to the plan. The regional climate network shall be encouraged to update the plan at least once every five years.
- (11) Use of the best available science as research, observations, and understanding of the impact—and levels of emissions of greenhouse gases advance. of varying levels of greenhouse gas emissions.
- (12) Planning information from existing and relevant local or regional planning documents, to the extent appropriate, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Climate adaptation action plans and vulnerability assessments.
- (B) Climate action plans.

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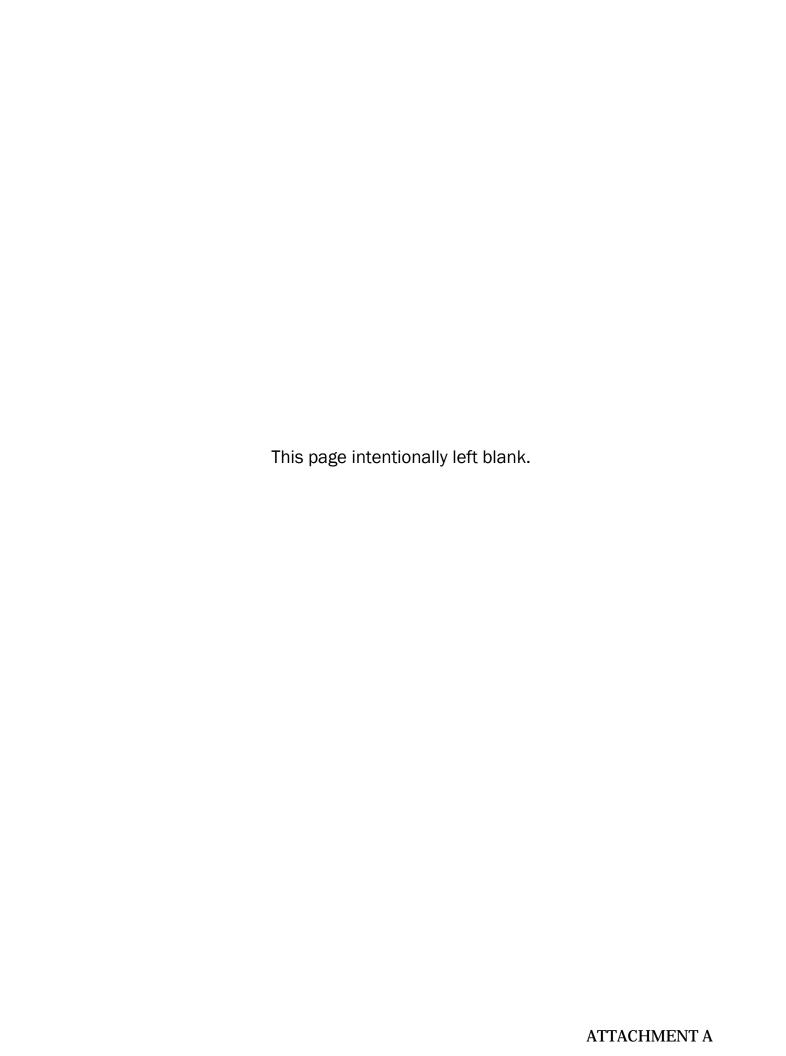
- (C) Safety elements of general plans.
- 31 (D) Local hazard mitigation plans.
- 32 (E) Sustainable communities strategies.
- 33 (F) Certified local coastal programs that have been updated to address sea level rise.
- 35 (G) Groundwater sustainability plans.
- 36 (H) Urban water management plans.
- 37 (I) Integrated regional water management plans.
- 38 (J) Regional transportation plans.
- 39 (K) Long-range county transportation plans.
- 40 (L) Coastal management programs and plans.

- (f) In developing the guidelines pursuant to this section, the Office of Planning and Research shall engage in a public process that encourages participation from all impacted communities, including, but not limited to, local governments and other proposed eligible entities, community-based organizations, nongovernmental organizations, private sector groups, and relevant state agencies.
- (g) The Office of Planning and Research shall provide technical assistance to regional climate networks in developing plans, including guidance on how to submit the plan for review, comments, and approval.
- (h) The Office of Planning and Research shall publish on its internet website the draft guidelines all of the following:
- (1) Draft guidelines for public review and comment at least 60 days before its adoption of the guidelines, and shall publish on its internet website submitted plans developed pursuant to this section. guidelines.
  - (2) Final guidelines developed pursuant to this section.
- (3) Any approved plans submitted by regional climate networks pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 5. Section 71136 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 71136. (a) A regional climate network may engage in activities to address climate change that include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Supporting the development of and updates to regional *climate* adaptation plans, strategies, and programs, including performing qualitative and quantitative research, compiling and hosting relevant data and resources, developing tools, and providing technical assistance.
- (2) Supporting the implementation of regional *climate* adaptation plans, mitigation strategies, and programs, including evaluating funding and financing mechanisms, monitoring and evaluating progress, and providing technical assistance.
- (3) Facilitating the exchange of adaptation and mitigation best practices, policies, projects, and strategies among participating local agencies and stakeholders, and between regions.
- (4) Conducting activities to support ongoing coordination and capacity building among participating local agencies and eligible entities, including convening working groups, organizing training opportunities, and creating mechanisms for collaboration.

- (5) Conducting educational activities for local agencies, decisionmakers, key stakeholders, eligible entities, and the general public, to increase their understanding of climate change risks and adaptation solutions.
  - (6) Administering grants to local agencies and eligible entities.
- (b) Regional climate networks shall have, and may exercise, all powers, expressed or implied, that are necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this part, including, but not limited to, the power to do all of the following:
  - (1) Apply for and receive grants from federal and state agencies.
  - (2) Enter into and perform all necessary contracts.
- (3) Enter into joint power agreements pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (4) Hire staff, define their qualifications and duties, and provide a schedule of compensation for the performance of their duties.
- (c) A regional climate network may establish distinct governance procedures and policies that acknowledge regional conditions and accommodate regional needs to administer activities pursuant to this section. Governance procedures and policies shall include processes for eligible entities to participate and be consistent with guidelines described in subdivision (c) of Section 71134.
- (d) A regional climate network shall comply with requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).
- (e) The Office of Planning and Research may request that established regional climate networks submit a biennial report to the Office of Planning and Research that includes, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
- 30 (1) The participating eligible entities of the regional climate network.
  - (2) An outline of all activities and the outcome of each activity.
  - (3) Actions taken by the regional climate network.
  - (4) An accounting of the administration of, and expenditures made by, the regional climate networks.
- 36 SEC. 6. Section 71137 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 38 71137. (a) As part of developing the guidelines pursuant to 39 Sections 71134 and 71135, On or before January 1, 2023, the 40 Office of Planning and Research shall make recommendations

related to regional adaptation to relevant policy and budget committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023, on both of the following: Legislature. The recommendations shall include both of the following:

- (1) Developing Expanding state support for the work of regional climate networks, including all of the following:
- (A) Exploring ways the state can best partner with regions eligible entities to provide technical assistance to regional climate networks.
- (B) How to offer climate services to assist local and regional adaptation practitioners in identifying, developing, and translating the most appropriate and actionable science for adaptation efforts. Practitioners include, but are not limited to, staff at eligible entities, community-based organizations, and nonprofit organizations, who plan and implement, or are impacted by, adaptation projects or actions.
- (2) Potential sources of financial assistance and options for distributing state funds to support the creation and implementation of regional climate adaptation action plans pursuant to Section 71135. As part of this recommendation, the Office of Planning and Research may consider providing higher levels of funding to plans with more robust network—membership. membership with a greater number and diversity of eligible entities.
- (b) (1) A report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2025, and, as of January 1, 2026, is repealed.





### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING STAFF REPORT

June 18, 2021

# Agenda Item No. 5 Other CALAFCO Tracked Legislation Affecting LAFCo

**Prepared By:** Pamela Miller, Legislative Committee Chair

**Date:** June 18, 2021

### **RECOMMENDATION**

1. Receive and file report.

### **DISCUSSION**

This is an update on two bills for which CALAFCO's position has changed since the committee's last meeting and a third bill for which a long-negotiated amendment was taken.

### SB 403 (Gonzalez) Drinking Water: Consolidation

Current position: NEUTRAL

Our previous position on this bill was Oppose Unless Amended. As reported last month, the bill was amended on April 27 after the Senate Governance & Finance Committee (SGFC) hearing held April 22, at which a number of amendments were taken by the author. Those amendments included defining "at risk system" and "at risk domestic well"; created an appeal process for potentially subsumed water systems; required inspection or testing of wells to determine "at risk" status; allowed the Water Board to prioritize systems historically overburdened by pollution and industrial development or other environmental justice concerns; and capped the number of users to be added by the subsuming system to 3,300.

The one remaining CALAFCO requested amendment, which requires the Water Board consult with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) when considering a consolidation or extension of service, was finally accepted by the author and sponsors, and placed into print on June 8, 2021 (included as attachment 5a).

As the bill is set for hearing in it's first policy Assembly committee this week (June 16), acknowledging acceptance of our 3 specific amendments quickly was important and an email vote was requested to change the position to neutral. As a majority weighed in to approve the change, a letter removing our opposition was sent June 11 and is included as attachment 5b. You will note it still calls out our desire for the Legislature to conduct a comprehensive review of the mandatory consolidation process.

### AB 1021 (Mayes) Imperial Irrigation District Current position: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

Previously holing a Watch position on this bill, CALAFCO staff had been actively working with the author's office and Imperial and Riverside LAFCos on the bill. The bill was amended by the Appropriations Committee to get it out of that committee by removing the state funding for the required LAFCo study (attachment 5c). As a result, CALAFCO immediately took an Oppose Unless Amended position (attachment 5d) to require the funding be put back in the bill or remove the

requirement to conduct the study. Requiring LAFCo to conduct a comprehensive special study without funding is a costly and offensive precedent.

In conversation with the author's staff, CALAFCO has been told the Member requested \$500,000 for this funding directly from the Assembly Budget Committee. It was one of two priorities for him. As of the writing of this report it is unknown if it will be in the budget. CALAFCO will continue to work with the author's office and Riverside and Imperial LAFCos on the bill.

### SB 273 (Hertzberg) Water Quality: Municipal Wastewater Agencies *Current position: SUPPORT*

During the February 19, 2021 meeting, the committee took a Support position on this bill and directed staff to seek and amendment requiring the agencies to file a copy of their agreement with LAFCo. After four long months of negotiating the amendment, it was finally agreed upon and accepted by the author during the recent Assembly Local Government Committee hearing. A mockup of the amendment is included as attachment 5e. Staff has been holding onto our support letter until the amendment was accepted, and attachment 5f is our support letter submitted on June 3, 2021.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

5a - SB 403 (Gonzalez) (as amended 6-8-21)

5b - CALAFCO letter removing opposition on SB 403 dated 6-11-21

5c - AB 1021 (Mayes) (as amended 5-24-21)

5d - CALAFCO Oppose Unless Amended letter dated 5-26-21 for AB 1021

5e – SB 273 (Hertzberg) (mockup of pending amendment)

5f - CALAFCO Support letter dated 6-3-21

### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 8, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 27, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 403

# Introduced by Senator Gonzalez (Coauthors: Senators Dodd and Durazo)

February 12, 2021

An act to amend Sections 116681 and 116682 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 403, as amended, Gonzalez. Drinking water: consolidation.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state 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 authorize 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.

This bill would require the state board, before ordering consolidation or extension of service, to consult with any groundwater sustainability agency, as defined, that provides groundwater supply to the affected area. The bill would require the state board to conduct outreach to ratepayers and residents served by an at-risk water system, consider

any specified petitions submitted by members of a disadvantaged community served by the at-risk water system, and consider any information provided by the potentially subsumed water system in support of its contention that it is not an at-risk water system before ordering the consolidation of the at-risk water system, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the state board to prioritize consolidation of an at-risk water system that has historically been overburdened by pollution and industrial development or faced other environmental justice hurdles. The bill would require a finding that a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells to be based on specified aquifer maps and inspection or testing of the domestic wells.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 116681 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
- 3 116681. The following definitions shall apply to this section 4 and Sections 116682, 116684, and 116686:

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- (a) "Adequate supply" means sufficient water to meet residents' health and safety needs at all times.
- (b) "Affected residence" means a residence within a disadvantaged community that is reliant on a water supply that is either inadequate or unsafe and that is not served by a public water system or state small water system.
- (c) "At-risk domestic wells" means domestic wells that serve a disadvantaged community and are at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs Assessment.
- (d) "At-risk water system" means a water system that meets all 20 the following conditions:
- 21 (1) The water system is either a public water system with 3,300 22 or fewer connections or a state small water system.
  - (2) The system serves a disadvantaged community.

- (3) The system is at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs Assessment.
- (e) "Consistently fails" means a failure to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.
- (f) "Consolidated water system" means the public water system resulting from the consolidation of a public water system with another public water system, state small water system, or affected residences.
- (g) "Consolidation" means joining two or more public water systems, state small water systems, or affected residences into a single public water system.
- (h) "Disadvantaged community" means a disadvantaged community, as defined in Section 79505.5 of the Water Code.
- (i) "Domestic well" means a groundwater well used to supply water for the domestic needs of an individual residence or a water system that is not a public water system and that has no more than four service connections.
- (j) "Extension of service" means the provision of service through any physical or operational infrastructure arrangement other than consolidation.
- (k) "Groundwater sustainability agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10721 of the Water Code.

<del>(k)</del>

(*l*) "Infill site" means a site within the area served by a subsumed water system that, as of the date of consolidation, is adjacent to a parcel that is developed for qualified urban uses.

(l)

(m) "Qualified urban use" means any residential, commercial, public institutional, industrial, transit or transportation facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

<del>(m)</del>

(n) "Receiving water system" means the public water system that provides service to a subsumed water system through consolidation or extension of service.

<del>(n)</del>

- 1 (*o*) "Safe drinking water" means water that meets all primary and secondary drinking water standards.
  - <del>(o)</del>

- 4 (p) "State small water system" has the same meaning as provided 5 in Section 116275.
  - <del>(p)</del>
  - (q) "Subsumed water system" means the public water system, state small water system, or affected residences served by domestic wells consolidated into or receiving service from the receiving water system.
  - SEC. 2. Section 116682 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 116682. (a) (1) The state board, in circumstances described in subparagraph (A) or (B), may order consolidation with a receiving water system as provided in this section and Section 116684. The consolidation may be physical or operational. The state board may also order the extension of service to an area within a disadvantaged community that does not have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water so long as the extension of service is an interim extension of service in preparation for consolidation. The consolidation shall occur within six months of the initiation of the extension of service. The state board may set timelines and performance measures to facilitate completion of consolidation.
  - (A) 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 is an at-risk water system.
  - (B) A disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or are at-risk domestic wells.
  - (2) No later than July 1, 2020, the state board shall develop and adopt a policy that provides a process by which members of a disadvantaged community may petition the state board to consider ordering consolidation. The state board shall adopt the policy in a policy handbook consistent with the process provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 116760.43.

- (b) Before ordering consolidation or extension of service as provided in this section, the state board shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Encourage voluntary consolidation or extension of service.
  - (2) Consider other enforcement remedies specified in this article.
- (3) Consult with, and fully consider input from, the relevant local agency formation commission regarding the provision of water service in the affected area, the recommendations for improving service in a municipal service review, whether the consolidation or extension of service is cost effective, and any other relevant information.
- (4) Consult with, and fully consider input from, the Public Utilities Commission when the consolidation would involve a water corporation subject to the commission's jurisdiction. If a receiving water system is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, the state board shall inform the commission at least 60 days before the consolidation order, and upon issuance of the order the commission shall open a proceeding to determine cost allocation, ratemaking, and commission public participation requirements for the consolidation process.
- (5) Consult with, and fully consider input from, the local government with land use planning authority over the affected area, particularly regarding any information in the general plan required by Section 65302.10 of the Government Code.
- (6) Consult with, and fully consider input from, all public water systems in the chain of distribution of the potentially receiving water systems.
- (7) Consult with, and fully consider input from, any groundwater sustainability agency in a basin that provides groundwater supply, in whole or in part, to the affected area.

(7)

- (8) (A) Notify the potentially receiving water system and the potentially subsumed water system, if any, and establish a reasonable deadline of no less than six months, unless a shorter period is justified, for the potentially receiving water system and the potentially subsumed water system, if any, to negotiate consolidation or another means of providing an adequate supply of safe drinking water.
- (B) During this period, the state board shall provide technical assistance and work with the potentially receiving water system

and the potentially subsumed water system to develop a financing package that benefits both the receiving water system and the subsumed water system.

- (C) Upon a showing of good cause, the deadline may be extended by the state board at the request of the potentially receiving water system, potentially subsumed water system, the local agency formation commission with jurisdiction over the potentially subsumed water system, or the Public Utilities Commission.
- 10 <del>(8)</del>

(9) Consider the affordability of the anticipated monthly rates for drinking water service to residential customers of the potentially subsumed water system.

<del>(9</del>

- (10) (A) Hold at least one public meeting at the initiation of this process in a place as close as feasible to the affected areas. The state board shall make reasonable efforts to provide a 30-day notice of the meeting to the ratepayers, renters, and property owners to receive water service through service extension or in the area of the subsumed water system and all affected local government agencies and drinking water service providers. The 30-day notice shall include information about water quality concerns in the area, relevant information about health effects of water contaminants, and information about opportunities for consolidation or extension of service to address water quality issues. The meeting shall provide representatives of the potentially subsumed water system, affected ratepayers, renters, property owners, the potentially receiving water system, and the public an opportunity to present oral and written comments.
- (B) The state board shall provide an opportunity to submit comments by mail or electronically during the notice period and for at least one week after the meeting.
- (C) The state board shall review comments received during the meeting and received by mail and electronically during the notice period and for one week after the public meeting.
- (11) If the potentially subsumed water system to be consolidated into the receiving water system is an at-risk water system, the state board shall do all of the following:
- (A) Conduct outreach to ratepayers and residents served by the at-risk water system, including identifiable local community

groups. These outreach efforts shall gauge community support for consolidation of the at-risk water system. The state board shall consider the results of this outreach when deciding whether to order consolidation of the at-risk water system.

- (B) Consider any petition submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by members of a disadvantaged community served by the at-risk water system.
- (C) (i) If the potentially subsumed water system contends during the initial written comment period set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (10) that it is not an at-risk water system, the state board shall consider during a public meeting any information provided by the potentially subsumed water system in support of its contention that it is not an at-risk water system.
- (ii) The state board shall make reasonable efforts to provide a 30-day notice of the public meeting described in clause (i) to the ratepayers, renters, and property owners to receive water service through service extension or in the area of the subsumed water system and all affected local government agencies and drinking water service providers.
- (c) If a consolidation or other means of providing an adequate supply of safe drinking water has not been negotiated by the potentially receiving water system and the potentially subsumed water system before the expiration of the deadline set by the state board pursuant to paragraph—(7) (8) of subdivision (b), the state board shall do the following:
- (1) Consult with the potentially receiving water system and the potentially subsumed water system, if any.
- (2) (A) If the consolidation has not concluded within six months following the first public meeting held pursuant to paragraph—(9) (10) of subdivision (b), conduct a public meeting in a location as close as feasible to the affected communities. The meeting shall be held after the state board has made the findings described in subdivision (d).
- (B) The state board shall make reasonable efforts to provide a 30-day notice of the meeting to the ratepayers, renters, property owners to receive water service through service extension or in the area of the subsumed water system, and the public, and to all affected local government agencies and drinking water service providers.

- (C) The meeting shall provide representatives of the potentially subsumed water system, affected ratepayers, renters, property owners, and the potentially receiving water system an opportunity to present oral and written comments.
- (D) The meeting shall provide an opportunity for public comment.
- (3) The state board shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that a receiving water system and a subsumed water system are informed on a regular basis of progress regarding actions taken pursuant to this section.
- (d) Before ordering consolidation or extension of service, the state board shall find all of the following:
- (1) The potentially subsumed water system has consistently failed to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or it is at risk of doing so, as determined by the state board.
- (2) Reasonable efforts to negotiate consolidation or extension of service were made.
- (3) Consolidation of the receiving water system and subsumed water system or extension of service is appropriate and technically and economically feasible. In making this finding, the state board shall consider how many owners of dwelling units served by domestic wells in the service area have provided, or are likely to provide, written consent to extension of service. The state board need not find that any specific percentage of the owners of dwelling units served by domestic wells in the service area are likely to consent to the consolidation or extension of service to serve their dwelling unit.
- (4) There is no pending local agency formation commission process that is likely to resolve the problem in a reasonable amount of time.
- (5) Concerns regarding water rights and water contracts of the subsumed and receiving water systems have been adequately addressed.
- (6) Consolidation or extension of service is an effective and cost-effective means to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.
- (7) The capacity of the proposed interconnection needed to accomplish the consolidation is limited to serving the current customers of the subsumed water system, infill sites within the community served by the subsumed water system, residents of

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disadvantaged communities in existence as of the date of consolidation and that are located along the service line connecting the subsumed water system and the receiving water system, and vacant lots within the community served by the subsumed water system that are zoned to allow residential use and have no more than one other vacant lot between that parcel and an infill parcel, including capacity needed for services such as firefighting.

- (e) Upon ordering consolidation or extension of service, the state board shall do all of the following:
- (1) As necessary and appropriate, as determined by the state board, compensate the receiving water system for any capacity lost as a result of the consolidation or extension of service either by paying the water system's capacity charge set out in the water system's adopted rate structure or by providing additional capacity needed as a result of the consolidation or extension of service, and by paying legal fees. When the receiving water system is compensated for capacity lost by payment of a capacity charge, the capacity charge shall be paid only to the extent that it does not exceed the reasonable cost of providing the service in accordance with Section 66013 of the Government Code. If capacity beyond what is needed for consolidation is provided by a project funded through the state board, the state board shall retain an option to use that capacity for future consolidations, without paying additional capacity charges, for five years, unless it releases that option in writing. Funding pursuant to this paragraph is available for the general purpose of providing financial assistance for the infrastructure needed for the consolidation or extension of service and does not need to be specific to each individual consolidation project. The state board shall provide appropriate financial assistance for the water infrastructure needed for the consolidation or extension of service. The state board's existing financial assistance guidelines and policies shall be the basis for the financial assistance.
- (2) Ensure payment of standard local agency formation commission fees caused by state board-ordered consolidation or extension of service.
- (3) Adequately compensate the owners of a privately owned subsumed water system for the fair market value of the system, as determined by the Public Utilities Commission or the state board.

- (4) Coordinate with the appropriate local agency formation commission and other relevant local agencies to facilitate the change of organization or reorganization.
- (5) If ordering consolidation or extension of service between two water systems, consider any existing domestic wells within the service area that could also be subject to consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this section.
- (6) If ordering consolidation or extension of service to a community containing residences served by domestic wells, promptly take all reasonable steps to obtain written consent to the consolidation or extension of service from an owner of each residence served by a domestic well.
- (f) If funds are appropriated for this purpose, the state board may make funds available for the purposes of subdivision (e), as necessary and appropriate, to the receiving water system, the subsumed water system, or an administrator providing full oversight of construction or development projects related to a consolidation or extension of service.
- (g) (1) For purposes of this section, fees, charges, and terms and conditions that may be imposed on new and existing customers of a receiving water system shall be subject to the following limitations:
- (A) The consolidated water system shall not increase charges on existing customers of the receiving water system solely as a consequence of the consolidation or extension of service unless the customers receive a corresponding benefit.
- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (2), fees or charges imposed on a customer of a subsumed water system shall not exceed the costs of the service.
- (C) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the receiving water system shall not charge any fees to, or place conditions on, customers of the subsumed water system that it does not charge to, or impose on, new customers that are not subject to the consolidation with the receiving water system.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1), if costs incurred by the receiving water system in completing the consolidation or extension of service are not otherwise recoverable as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the receiving water system may charge fees to customers of the subsumed water system to recover those costs.

- (B) A receiving water system shall not charge a fee pursuant to subparagraph (A) for costs that are otherwise recoverable from the state, the federal government, programs administered by local agencies, parties responsible for causing contamination that the consolidation or extension of service is designed to address, or other sources, as determined by the state board.
- (h) The state board shall not, pursuant to this section, fund public works or upgrades unrelated to the delivery of an adequate supply of affordable, safe drinking water, including, but not limited to, the installation of streetlights, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters. A local agency's decision whether to provide these public works or upgrades shall not delay the consolidation or extension of service.
- (i) When a public water system is operated by a local educational agency, the state board may order a receiving water system to consolidate or extend service to a public water system operated by a local educational agency pursuant to this section if both the following additional conditions are met:
- (1) The local educational agency serves students from one or more census blocks that are disadvantaged communities.
- (2) The state board obtains a written determination from the local educational agency that the state board's analysis in the financing package, developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph—(7) (8) of subdivision (b), indicates that consolidating or extending service would not result in additional unacceptable costs to the local educational agency and would result in safe drinking water being available to the local educational agency.
- (j) An order pursuant to this section shall not require consolidation or extension of service to a residence served solely by a domestic well until an owner of the affected residence provides written consent to the consolidation or extension of service. Any domestic well owner within the consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent shall be ineligible, until the consent is provided, for any future water-related grant funding from the state other than funding to mitigate a well failure, disaster, or other emergency.
- (k) Before ordering the consolidation of an at-risk water system, the state board shall do both of the following:
- (1) Conduct outreach to ratepayers and residents served by the at-risk water system, including identifiable local community groups. These outreach efforts shall gauge community support for

consolidation of the at-risk water system. The state board shall consider the results of this outreach when deciding whether to order consolidation of the at-risk water system.

- (2) Consider any petition submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by members of a disadvantaged community served by the at-risk water system.
- (3) (A) If the potentially subsumed water system contends during the initial written comment period set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (b) that it is not an at-risk water system, the state board shall consider during a public meeting any information provided by the potentially subsumed water system in support of its contention that it is not an at-risk water system.
- (B) The state board shall make reasonable efforts to provide a 30-day notice of the public meeting described in subparagraph (A) to the ratepayers, renters, and property owners to receive water service through service extension or in the area of the subsumed water system and all affected local government agencies and drinking water service providers.

(l)

- (k) A finding that a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells shall be based on the maps created pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 116772 and inspection or testing of the domestic wells.
- (1) The state board may prioritize consolidation of an at-risk water system that has historically been overburdened by pollution and industrial development or faced other environmental justice hurdles.

<del>(n)</del>

(m) Division 3 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5 of the Government Code does not apply to an action taken by the state board pursuant to this section.

June 11, 2021

The Honorable Lena Gonzalez California State Senate State Capital Room 2068 Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: REMOVAL OF OPPOSITION TO SB 403

Dear Senator Gonzalez:

The California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO) has been following *SB 403* and working with you, your staff and the sponsor on several amendments. The amendments reflected in the April 27 and June 8 version of the bill address the three specific requested amendments in our letter dated April 7, 2021. As a result, we are removing our opposition and taking a neutral position on the bill.

We want to thank you, your staff, and the sponsor for working with us the past few months and for the amendments. Our concerns regarding defining "at risk" systems and wells, placing a cap on the number of connections for the potentially subsumed public water system or wells, and requiring the Water Board to consult with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) have all been addressed through these amendments.

However, as noted in our letter dated April 7, 2021, we still believe it is time for a comprehensive review of the mandatory consolidation process with all stakeholders and a revision of the process done as appropriate and encourage you and other legislators to call for this comprehensive review. CALAFCO remains committed to help find workable and sustainable policy solutions to the disparities in service delivery to disadvantaged communities. We are also committed to supporting and participating in a comprehensive review of the consolidation process and refinement as appropriate.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity for dialogue regarding *SB 403* and are happy to continue those conversations with you, your staff, the sponsors and all affected stakeholders.

Please contact me should you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,

Pamela Miller Executive Director

Cc: Members, Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee

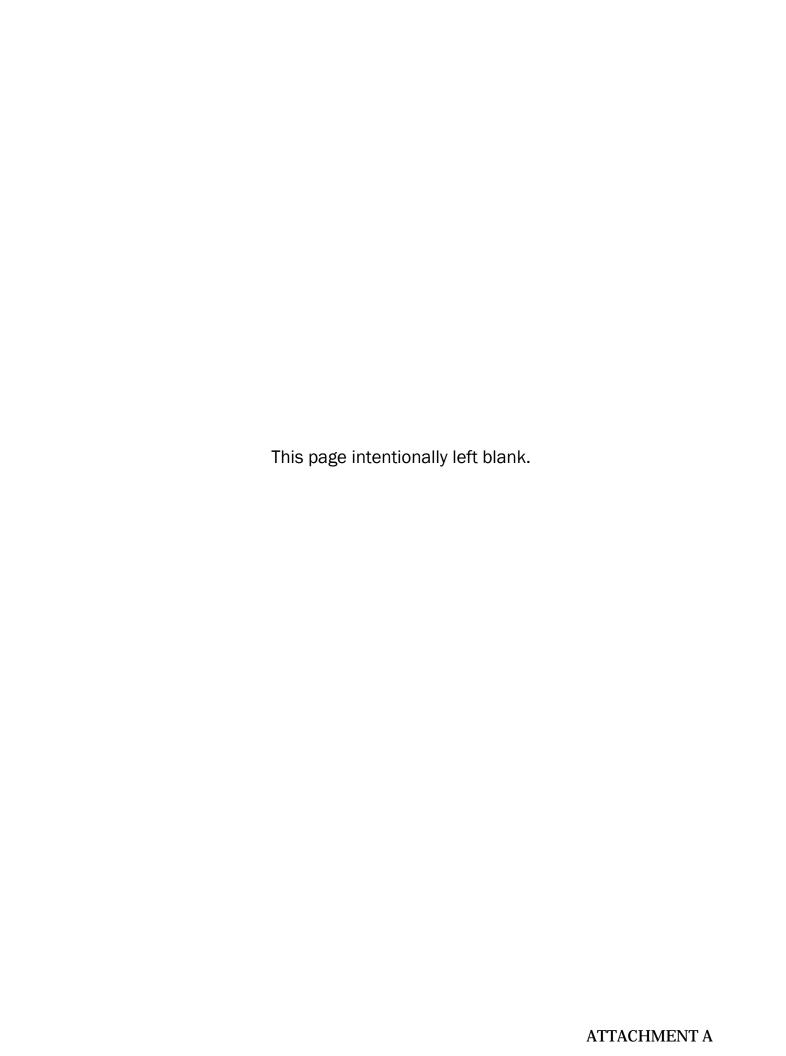
Members, Assembly Local Government Committee

Josh Tooker, Chief Consultant, Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee

Jimmy MacDonald, Principal Consultant, Assembly Local Government Committee

Gregory Melkonian, Assembly Republican Caucus

William Weber, Assembly Republican Caucus



# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1021

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Mayes**

February 18, 2021

An act to add Section 56378.2 to the Government Code, and to add Section 21562.6 to the Water Code, relating to irrigation districts.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1021, as amended, Mayes. Imperial Irrigation District.

(1) The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified. Under the act, each local agency formation commission is required to initiate and make studies of existing governmental agencies, including, but not limited to, studies to determine each local agency's maximum service area and service capacities.

This bill would require the commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside to conduct and publish on their internet websites a joint study of voting rights in the Imperial Irrigation District, options for providing electricity in the Imperial Irrigation District, and options for alternative governance structures for the Imperial Irrigation District board of directors, as specified. The bill—would make the joint study contingent upon funding by the Legislature and would require the study to be published no later than 18 months after receipt of funds

from the Legislature. would require the study to be published no later than July 1, 2023. By imposing new duties on the specified local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law, the Irrigation District Law, with certain exceptions, requires a director on the board of an irrigation district that provides electricity for residents of the district to be a voter of the district and a resident of the division that the director represents. Existing law authorizes an irrigation district to sell, dispose of, and distribute electricity for use outside of the district's boundaries.

This bill would require the membership of the board of directors of the Imperial Irrigation District to increase from 5 to 6 members, with the additional director being a nonvoting member with all of the other rights as the existing directors, and meeting certain qualifications. The bill would require the nonvoting director to be appointed by the county supervisor who represents the largest amount of population in the electrical service area. The bill would require the nonvoting director to serve a term of 4 years. The bill would require the nonvoting director to represent the electrical service area and to live in the service area at the time of their appointment and throughout their tenure on the board, and if the nonvoting director relocates outside of the electrical service area, the director's membership on the board would terminate and a new member would be required to be appointed. The bill would require that, if the Imperial Irrigation District no longer serves electricity to the electrical service area, the nonvoting director's membership on the board terminate, and membership of the board of directors decrease from 6 to 5.

By imposing new duties on local government relating to appointment of the nonvoting director, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

- (3) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Imperial Irrigation District.
- (4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 56378.2 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:
  - 56378.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside shall conduct and publish on their internet websites a joint study of all of the following:
  - (1) Voting rights in the Imperial Irrigation District. The joint study shall include a description of voting rights in the district and a determination of whether and how the district can extend voting rights to its residents.
  - (2) Options for providing electricity in the Imperial Irrigation District's jurisdiction and other affected service areas, in the circumstance that the district desires to no longer provide electrical service in its jurisdiction.
  - (3) Options for alternative governance structures for the Imperial Irrigation District board of directors.
    - (b) The joint study described in subdivision (a) shall be contingent upon funding by the Legislature.

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- (b) The joint study described in subdivision (a) shall be published no later than 18 months after receipt of funds from the Legislature. July 1, 2023.
- SEC. 2. Section 21562.6 is added to the Water Code, to read: 21562.6. (a) This section applies to the Imperial Irrigation District.
- 26 (b) Notwithstanding Sections 21100 and 21550 and Division 3 27 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5 of the Government 28 Code, the membership of the board of directors shall increase from 29 five to six.
- (c) The director of the board added pursuant to subdivision (b)
   shall be a nonvoting director with all of the other rights as existing
   directors.
- 33 (d) The nonvoting director shall be appointed by the county 34 supervisor who represents the largest amount of population in the 35 electrical service area.

- (e) The nonvoting director shall represent the electrical service area and shall live in the service area at the time of their appointment and throughout their tenure on the board. If the nonvoting director relocates outside of the electrical service area, the director's membership on the board shall terminate and a new member shall be appointed.
  - (f) The nonvoting director shall serve a term of four years.
- (g) If the Imperial Irrigation District no longer serves electricity to the electrical service area, the nonvoting director's membership on the board shall terminate, and membership of the board of directors shall decrease from six to five.
- (h) The nonvoting director shall comply with Section 1126 of the Government Code.
- (i) For the purposes of this section, "electrical service area" means the area where the district provides retail electrical service that is outside of the district's boundaries.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the conditions unique to the Counties of Imperial and Riverside and the Imperial Irrigation District.
- SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

May 26, 2021

The Honorable Chad Mayes California State Assembly State Capitol, Room 4098 Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: AB 1021 OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED (as amended May 24, 2021)

#### Dear Assemblymember Mayes:

The California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO) has been watching *AB 1021* and working with your staff on the bill since early in the year. Based on the recent amendments of May 24, 2021, we find we must respectfully oppose the bill unless it is amended.

Among other things, *AB 1021* adds Government Code Section 56378.2 which requires the Imperial and Riverside Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCos) to jointly conduct a special study of the Imperial Irrigation District (District). The study is required to include three key elements: (1) Current voting rights in the District and a determination on possible extension of voting rights; (2) Options for providing electricity in the District's jurisdiction and other affected services areas in the case the District no longer wishes to provide such services; and (3) Alternative governance structure options for the District Board.

The prior version of the bill provided full funding for the special study with a reasonable timeframe for completion of such a comprehensive study. The amendments reflected on May 24 remove all funding for the special study and require the completion of the special study by July 1, 2023.

As you know, LAFCos are mainly funded by the local cities, counties, and, in 31 LAFCos, special districts. Approximately one third of the 58 LAFCos have an annual budget of less than \$100,000 and one-fifth have an annual budget of less than \$50,000. Given the current financial stress local governments are facing due to the pandemic and other corresponding factors, both Imperial and Riverside LAFCo budgets for the upcoming fiscal year have been impacted (in part due to their respective paying agencies having budget stressors), leaving no room for unfunded expenditures. In both instances, the LAFCos have had to either reduce their overall budget for the next fiscal year or use contingencies to balance their budgets.

Further, these budgets are currently in the process of being adopted which means there is no opportunity for the LAFCo to address additional local funding until fiscal year 2022-23 given the recent change to AB 1021. Not only do these changes create unnecessary financial strain on the LAFCos, they create a more condensed timeframe to conduct the study - should they even be successful in securing local funding for it – which given the current fiscal climate is highly unlikely.

Requiring Imperial and Riverside LAFCos to conduct a comprehensive special study without funding creates a *very concerning precedent for LAFCos statewide*. Consequently, CALAFCO strongly urges you to restore funding for this special study and make the study contingent upon that funding.

For these reasons we respectfully oppose AB 1021 in its current form unless amended to fully restore funding for the special study.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Yours sincerely,

Pamela Miller

**Executive Director** 

cc: Assembly Local Government Committee Imperial Local Agency Formation Commission Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 273, as amended, Hertzberg. Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater by municipalities and industries in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires regulated municipalities and industries to obtain a stormwater permit.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and

districts, as specified.

This bill 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, 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. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local

program: yes.



## Introduced by Senator Hertzberg

[Date introduced]

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## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 273, as introduced, Hertzberg. Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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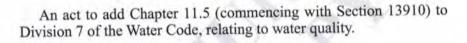
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 273

SENATE BILL

No. 273

## Introduced by Senator Hertzberg

January 29, 2021



#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 273, as introduced, Hertzberg. Water quality: municipal

wastewater agencies.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater by municipalities and industries in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires regulated municipalities and industries to obtain a stormwater permit.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere

of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified.

This bill 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, 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



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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. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

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

Page 2

SECTION 1. Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 13910) is added to Division 7 of the Water Code, to read:

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## CHAPTER 11.5. MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER AGENCIES

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13910. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Fostering regional cooperative efforts to improve water quality and local sustainable water supply is fundamental for developing California's 21st century water portfolio.

(b) Stormwater capture, treatment, and use as a water supply is increasingly viewed as an innovative opportunity to improve water

12 quality where it is viable and economically feasible.

(c) Municipal wastewater agencies have existing infrastructure, capacity, and expertise that could be used to assist in meeting the state's water quality and water supply goals when circumstances allow, while allowing wastewater agencies to still meet their

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Page 3

SB 273

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Page 2	17	primary goals of meeting water quality requirements for wastewater
r age 2	18	discharge and avoiding sanitary sewer overflows. However, in
	19	some circumstances municipal wastewater agencies may need
	20	explicit legislative authority before they can pursue certain types
	21	of projects.

(d) In order to promote regional interagency cooperation, improve the quality of the waters of the state, and make efficient use of publicly owned infrastructure, it would be beneficial if municipal wastewater agencies had the authority to enter into voluntary agreements for stormwater projects in the future, where cost effective and regionally suitable.

13911. (a) A municipal wastewater agency may enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management, including, but not limited to, municipal, industrial, and commercial stormwater dischargers subject to this division, for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff.

(b) A municipal wastewater agency may acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for any of the following purposes:

10 (1) The diversion of stormwater and dry weather runoff from the stormwater system to the wastewater collection or treatment 12 13

(2) The management and treatment of stormwater and dry weather runoff.

(3) The discharge of treated urban runoff and stormwater to the stormwater drainage system or receiving waters.

(4) The beneficial reuse of captured urban runoff and stormwater.

13912. (a) A municipal wastewater agency may do any of the following:

(1) To the extent permitted by federal law, authorize the discharge of stormwater or dry weather runoff captured at industrial and commercial sites to the wastewater collection or treatment system subject to any requirements that may be imposed by the municipal wastewater agency or public agency that owns and operates the tributary collection system.

(2) In order to carry out the powers granted, and the purposes established, under this chapter, exercise any of the powers otherwise granted to it by law, including, but not limited to, enforcing compliance with local, state, and federal water quality

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SB 273

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requirements through the implementation of the municipal 32 wastewater agency's industrial pretreatment programs and ensuring that the project or program is consistent with local watershed 34 priorities, obligations, and circumstances. 36

(3) Levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects 37 38

undertaken pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The exercise of any new authority granted under this chapter is subject to and shall comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Division 3 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(c) (1) If, after January 1, 2022, a municipal wastewater agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to this chapter, the agency shall, within 30 days after the effective date of the new agreement or amendment, 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.

(2) The local agency formation commission's approval of an agreement or an amendment to an agreement as described in paragraph (1) shall not be required, except as required by

subdivision (b).

13913. (a) An agreement, project, or use of authority authorized under this chapter shall be completely voluntary for all participating entities.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any existing programs or projects, authorities, or obligations for municipal wastewater agencies or stormwater dischargers.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter merely to allow local agencies interested in pursuing the types of projects described in this chapter to proceed without additional legislative changes to their authorizing statutes.

13914. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to alter or

interfere with any of the following:

(a) Existing water rights to water from any source, including any adjudicated rights allocated by a court judgment or order, including any physical solution, rights issued by the state or a state agency, and rights acquired pursuant to any federal or state statute.

(b) Existing water rights law.

Amendment 1

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SB 273

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Page 4	21	(c) Any rights, remedies, or obligations that may exist pursuan
	22	to Article 1 (commencing with Section 1200) or Article 1.:
	23	(commencing with Section 1210) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division
	24	2 of this code, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1700) o
	25	Part 2 of Division 2 of this code, or Chapter 8.5 (commencing with
	26	Section 1501) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code
	27	13015 For purposes of this chapter, the following definition

13915. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

apply:

 (a) "Local agency" includes, but is not limited to, a city, county,
 special district, joint powers authority, sanitary district, sanitation
 district, county sanitation district, community services district, and
 municipal utility district.

(b) "Municipal wastewater agency" means a local agency that chooses to exercise any authority granted under this chapter.

SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

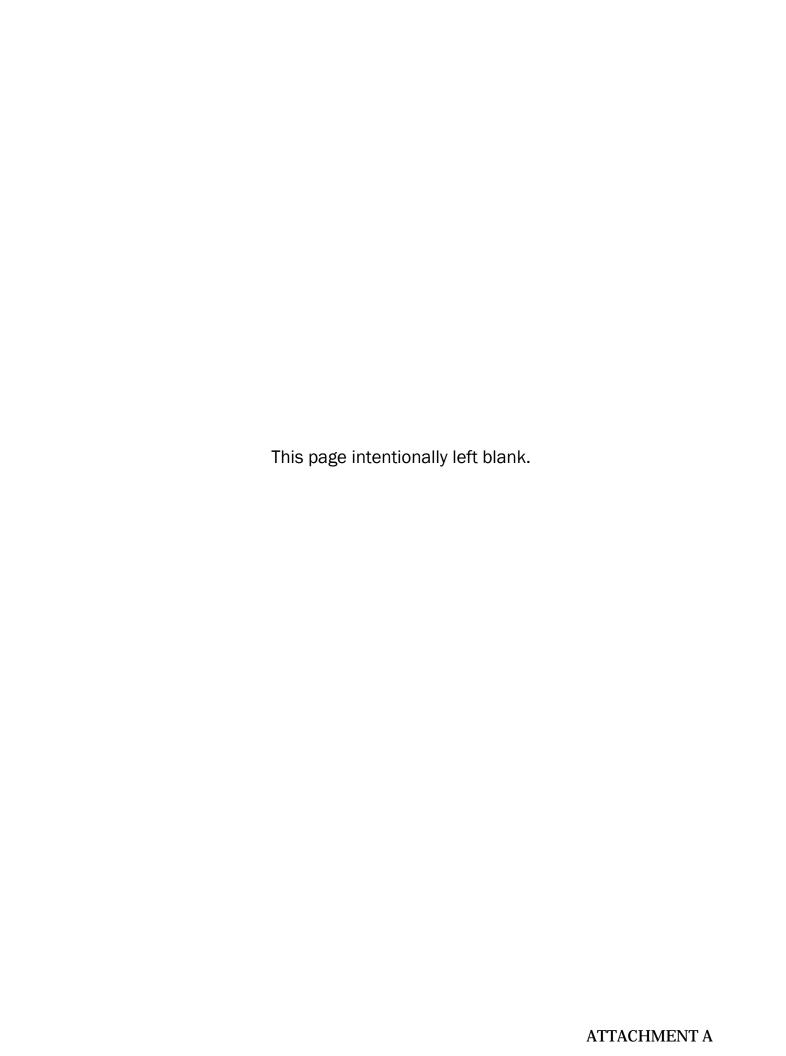
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June 3, 2020

The Honorable Robert Hertzberg Senate Majority Leader State Capitol, Room 313 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill SB 273 (Hertzberg) - CALAFCO SUPPORT

Dear Senator Hertzberg:

The California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO), which represents all 58 Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCos) in the state, supports your bill SB 273, which authorizes municipal wastewater agencies to enter into voluntary agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management including municipal, industrial, and commercial stormwater dischargers in order to more effectively manage stormwater and dry weather runoff.

In enhancing the existing authority of all municipal wastewater agencies to voluntarily enter into projects to divert and treat stormwater and dry weather runoff, the exercise of this authority, should it be new for an entity, is subject to existing Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) approval processes as outlined in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (the Act).

SB 273 allows for the effective management of valuable stormwater runoff with an innovative local approach, while preserving local processes and authority and retains LAFCo approval of the activation of this latent power. This is important as LAFCos are legislatively tasked to ensure the efficient and effective delivery of services and allowing LAFCos to retain the authority to approve the activation of the latent power allows for the proper oversight.

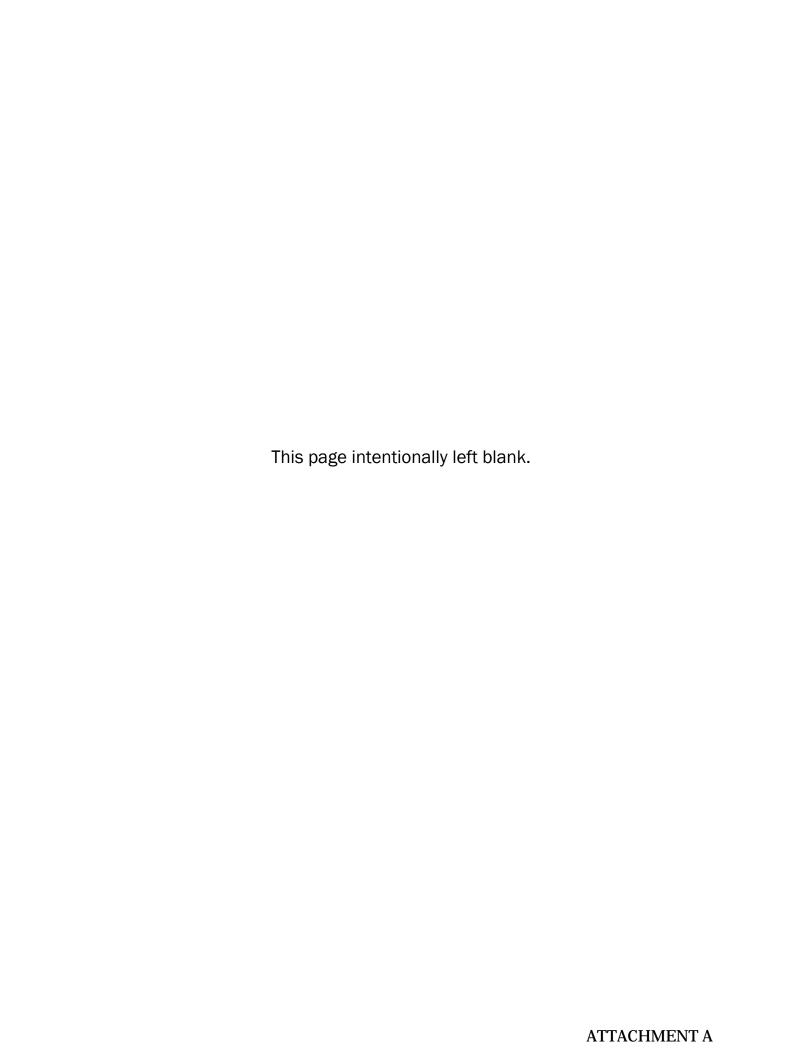
We want to thank you, your staff and the sponsor of the bill for working with CALAFCO on a pending amendment which will authorize entities entering into these agreements to file a copy of those agreements with LAFCO (those that are not subject to LAFCO approval pursuant to the Act).

For these reasons we respectfully support SB 273. Please contact me should you have any questions about our position.

Sincerely,

Pamela Miller Executive Director

Cc: Members, Assembly Local Government Committee
Members, Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee
Jimmy MacDonald, Consultant, Assembly Local Government Committee
William Weber, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus
Josh Tooker, Chief Consultant, Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee
Gregory Melkonian, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus



# CALAFCO Daily Legislative Report as of Saturday, June 12, 2021

1

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 1/28/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/4/2021

**Status:** 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### **Summary:**

Would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.

#### **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.

UPDATE AS OF 4/20/21 - 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.

UPDATE: 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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/10/2021 html pdf

**Introduced:** 2/1/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/10/2021

Status: 5/27/2021-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

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#### Summary:

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 for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body determines, by majority vote, that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

#### **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.

UPDATE: 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 inperson meetings.

UPDATE: 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).

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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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 1581 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: omnibus.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 3/9/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/19/2021

Status: 6/10/2021-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 10).

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#### Calendar:

6/14/2021 #8 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

#### **Summary:**

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified. Current law requires a local agency formation commission to develop and determine the sphere of influence of each city and each special district within the county and enact policies designed to promote the logical and orderly development of areas within each sphere. Current law requires, when a proposed change of organization or reorganization applies to 2 or more affected counties, that exclusive jurisdiction vest in the commission of the principal county, unless certain things occur. This bill would add the determination of a sphere of influence to the types of proposed changes for which exclusive jurisdiction may or may not vest in a principal county.

#### **Attachments:**

LAFCo Support letter template CALAFCO Support letter

**Position:** Sponsor

**Subject:** CKH General Procedures

**CALAFCO Comments:** This is the annual ALGC Omnibus bill which CALAFCO sponsors. Sections amended are: 56133(a) and (f); 56325.1 (renumbered to 56331.4); 56427; and 56879(a).

As amended on 4/19, additional sections amended include 56066, 56123, 56124, 56375. Further the bill repeals sections 56375.2, 56387, 56388, 56747, 56760, 57001.1, 57075.5, 57202.1 and 57383.

#### **SB 810** (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/23/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021

Status: 6/10/2021-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 9).

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6/14/2021 #5 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** 

This bill would enact the First 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.

#### **SB 811** (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/23/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021

**Status:** 6/10/2021-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 9).

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6/14/2021 #6 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

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.

**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: Introduced: 2/23/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021

**Status:** 6/10/2021-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 9).

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Calendar:

6/14/2021 #7 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

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.

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AB 1195 (Garcia, Cristina D) Drinking water.

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amended:** 5/24/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.Q., GOV. & F. and N.R. & W.

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#### Calendar:

7/1/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

#### Summarv:

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.

UPDATE: 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 120 days of receipt of a completed application. If the LAFCo fails to take action within that time, the matter goes to the water board for their action.

The pilot program also gives LA LAFCo the authority to approve, approve with conditions or deny the application; further giving LAFCo authority to consider consolidation or extension of service with a local publicly owned utility that provides retail water, a private water company or mutual; the bill also waives protest proceedings, gives the LAFCo authority to address governance structure and CEQA is waived, provides full LAFCo indemnification and funding.

There are still issues with the proposed technical advisory board section of the bill, and questions about timing of some of the processes. CALAFCO continues to work with the author and speakers' offices as well as other stakeholders on ongoing amendments.

The bill is author-sponsored and we understand there is currently no funding source. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill. CALAFCO's letter of concern is also posted there.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### **Summary:**

The California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public 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 commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided.

#### **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.

UPDATE: 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.

#### SB 403 (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: consolidation.

Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021 **Last Amended:** 6/8/2021

Status: 6/8/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-

referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

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#### Calendar:

6/16/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC

MATERIALS, QUIRK, 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 authorize 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.

UPDATE: 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.

UPDATE: 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.

3

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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 autorities, 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:** 6/7/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### **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: 5/27/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/8/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/27/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### 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 becomes 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.

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 html pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/19/2021

Status: 6/3/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### **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 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:** Watch

**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.

UPDATE: 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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/19/2021

Status: 5/19/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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#### **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: 5/10/2021 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/10/2021

Status: 6/9/2021-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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#### **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 a city legislative body to declare what constitutes a nuisance. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county to provide for the summary abatement of any nuisance resulting from the defacement of the property of another by graffiti or other inscribed material, at the expense of the minor or other person creating, causing, or committing the nuisance, and, by ordinance, authorizes the legislative body to make the expense of abatement of the nuisance a lien against property of the minor or other person and a personal obligation against the minor or other person. This bill would authorize the board of directors of a district to declare what constitutes a nuisance, as provided. The bill would, among other things, authorize a district to exercise the authority granted to a city, as described above, for purposes of abating a nuisance, as provided.

#### 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.

UPDATE: 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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.

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#### 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: 5/24/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 6/2/2021-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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#### **Summary:**

Would require the commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside to conduct and publish on their internet websites a joint study of voting rights in the Imperial Irrigation District, options for providing electricity in the Imperial Irrigation District, and options for alternative governance structures for the Imperial Irrigation District board of directors, as specified. The bill would require the study to be published no later than July 1, 2023. By imposing new duties on the specified local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### 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.

UPDATE AS OF 4/21/21 - 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.

UPDATE: 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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

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)

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#### 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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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: 5/26/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020 **Last Amended:** 5/26/2021

Status: 6/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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#### **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 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 impose specified requirements on a zoning ordinance adopted under these provisions, including a requirement that the zoning ordinance clearly demarcate the areas that are subject to the ordinance and that the legislative body make a finding that the ordinance is consistent with the city or county's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.

**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.

UPDATE: 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).

UPDATE: 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 repealw these provisions on January 1, 2029.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2021 <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/jhtml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020 **Last Amended:** 5/4/2021

Status: 6/10/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

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#### **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: 5/11/2021 html pdf

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020 **Last Amended:** 5/11/2021

Status: 5/28/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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#### **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.

UPDATE: 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.

## 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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/jhtml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/21/2020 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

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)

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#### **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.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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: Introduced: 1/29/2021 html pdf

**Introduced:** 1/29/2021

Status: 6/10/2021-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. (Ayes 8.

Noes 0.) (June 9).

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#### Calendar:

6/14/2021 #8 ASSEMBLY SECOND 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, 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. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

#### **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.

The CALAFCO requested an amendment to add 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, was accepted by the author in the ALGC hearing.

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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 1/29/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/5/2021

Status: 5/13/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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#### **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### 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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021 **Last Amended:** 3/4/2021

**Status:** 5/13/2021-Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and L. GOV.

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Calendar:

6/16/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE, RIVAS, ROBERT, 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: 4/12/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/12/2021

Status: 5/20/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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#### **Summary:**

Current law requires the officer of each local agency, who has charge of the financial records of the local agency, to furnish to the Controller a report of all the financial transactions of the local agency during the preceding fiscal year within 7 months of the close of each fiscal year in a form required by the Controller. Current law requires the report to include, among other things, the annual compensation of a local agency's elected officials, officers, and employees, as specified. This bill would specify that the reports shall be furnished at the time prescribed by the Controller and would revise the amount of time in which the report is required to be furnished to either 7 months or within the time prescribed by the Controller, whichever is later

Position: Watch

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

Total Measures: 33 Total Tracking Forms: 33



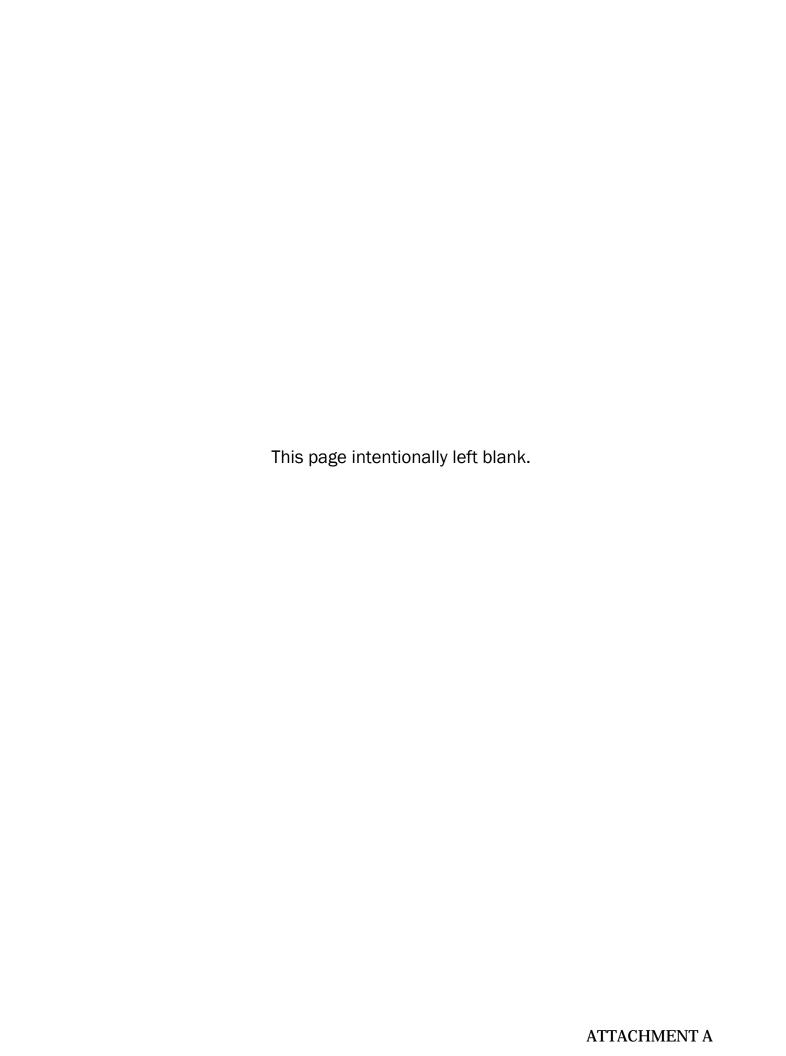
# CALAFCO Legislative Committee MEETING AGENDA

Friday, July 23, 2021 • 10:00 am - 11:00 am Virtual via Zoom

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88931489829?pwd=VVpLM2pMeGVZWWxoVWNUZWxhMWJsQT09

Meeting ID: 889 3148 9829 Passcode: 486232 Phone: 669-900-6833

			Page
1.	Welcome, Roll Call, Review Agenda	P. Miller	
2.	Approval of minutes of the June 18, 2021 meeting*	P. Miller	3
3.	2021 Omnibus (AB 1581) & CKH Guide update	S. Martinez	
4.	Discussion and potential action on legislation affecting LAFCos* Priority One Bills: a. AB 361 (Mullin) (Watch)	P. Miller	5
5.	Update on other important CALAFCO tracked legislation*	P. Miller	19
6.	Review of other CALAFCO tracked legislation*	P. Miller	35
7.	Update on Protest Provision Rewrite Working Group	P. Miller	
8.	Introduction of 2022 legislative year process	P. Miller	
9.	Adjournment to September 10, 2021 virtual meeting at 10:00 a.m.		





## CALAFCO Legislative Committee DRAFT SUMMARY MEETING MINUTES

**Date:** June 18, 2021

**Location:** Virtual

Participants: Clark Alsop, Mark Bramfitt, Rachel Jones, Blair Knox^, Steve Lucas, Kai Luoma,

**Mike McGill**, **Jo MacKenzie**, Pamela Miller, **Tom Murray**, Bill Nicholson, Paul Novak, Neelima Palacherla, **Anita Paque**, Ryan Reed, Jennifer Stephenson and **Josh** 

Susman.

Others present: Advisory Committee Members: Erica Sanchez and Luis Tapia.

Guests included: Jonathan Brinkman (Monterey), Chris Carpenter (Santa Cruz),

Paula Graf (Imperial)^, and Mike Prater (Santa Barbara).

**Recorder:** Pamela Miller

#### 1. Welcome, Roll Call, Review Agenda

Roll call was taken and a quorum established. The meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m.

#### 2. Approval of minutes of the May 7, 2021 meeting

**MOTION:** Mike McGill motioned to approve the minutes of the May 7, 2021 meeting. The motion was seconded by Tom Murray and passed unanimously.

#### 3. 2021 Omnibus update - AB 1581

Pamela Miller provided an update noting the bill was now being prepared for the Governor's signature. She shared that the protest provisions consolidation language was not going to make it in this bill for several reasons. The Senate Governance and Finance Committee (SGFC) consultant, Assembly Local Government Committee (ALGC) consultant, and the Assembly Republican Caucus consultant have all agreed to review the language during summer recess and comment on whether it is Omnibus material in their opinion, which will help CALAFCO determine a path for the work next year. She also stated another option is for CALAFCO to sponsor a bill that addresses this work and changing the protest threshold percentages – both items the working group have not resolved due to a lack of response by other members of the working group.

Paul Novak suggested maybe breaking up the consolidation language into several Omnibus bills over several years.

#### 4. Discussion and potential action on legislation affecting LAFCos

**Priority Two Bills:** 

#### a. AB 1195 (C. Garcia) (Watch with concerns)

Pamela and Paul provided an update on the work being done on this bill, and the special pilot program CALAFCO wrote for LA LAFCo and asked the group for feedback.

Lengthy discussion ensued during which the following questions were raised for consideration:

- Does this language take away the 56133 exemption, and how would they deal with the sphere of influence if they approve serving an area outside the boundary that will never be annexed?
- Why include the authority to deny the application?
- What about paying off the water agencies being taken over?
- Wouldn't a municipal service review be used?
- If you remove the protest process how will that land on people?

**MOTION:** Steve Lucas motioned for CALAFCO to take a support the concept position on the bill. The motion was seconded by Josh Susman and passed unanimously.

Before the vote was taken, Pamela suggested waiting until the next set of amendments are in print before issuing a letter as there are many stakeholders involved and we are not sure of all forthcoming amendments. She also noted we need to coordinate our letter timing with LA LAFCo.

#### b. AB 897 (Mullin) (Watch)

Pamela reported the author has agreed to our requested amendment to explicitly name LAFCo as an eligible entity to participate in the regional climate network and recommended a support position once the amendments are in print.

**MOTION:** Mike McGill motioned for CALAFCO to take a support position on the bill once the amendments are in print. The motion was seconded by Jo MacKenzie and passed unanimously.

#### 5. Discussion of other CALAFCO tracked legislation

#### Priority Two Bills:

a. SB 403 (Gonzalez) (Neutral)

Pamela provided an update as noted in the staff report. No action was taken.

#### **Priority Three Bills:**

#### a. AB 1021 (Mayes) (Oppose Unless Amended)

Pamela provided an update as noted in the staff report. No action was taken.

#### b. SB 273 (Hertzberg) (Support)

Pamela provided an update as noted in the staff report. No action was taken.

#### 6. Review of other CALAFCO tracked legislation

Pamela provided an update of the remaining bills being tracked by CALAFCO.

#### 7. Update on Protest Provision Rewrite Working Group

Pamela stated the update is there is no update.

#### 8. Items for next meeting

No items for the next meeting were suggested.

#### 9. Adjournment to July 23, 2021 virtual meeting at 10:00 a.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:52 a.m. to the June 18, 2021 virtual meeting.



#### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING STAFF REPORT

July 23, 2021

# Agenda Item No. 4 Legislation Affecting LAFCo

**Prepared By:** Pamela Miller, Legislative Committee Chair

**Date:** July 23, 2021

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Consider bills that may have an impact on LAFCos and take positions as appropriate.

#### **DISCUSSION**

As of the writing of this report, 2,721 bills have been introduced in this first year of the two-year legislative cycle and CALAFCO is tracking 32. The Legislature is now in summer recess until August 16. Several important deadlines have either passed or are looming: July 14 was the last day for policy committees to meet and push out bills; August 27 is the last day for fiscal committees to meet and push out bills; September 3 is the last day to amend bills on the floor; and September 10 is the last day for the Legislature to pass bills. The last day for the Governor to sign bills is October 10, 2021.

This report addresses only one bill which is AB 361 (Mullin). The Committee previously considered the bill during the February 19, 2021 meeting. At that time, the Committee also considered two other bills (AB 339 and AB 703) – all three of which were focusing on remote public access to public meetings but each doing it differently. The Committee unanimously decided to maintain a watch position on all three bills and wait to see how each played out.

AB 339 (Lee) has been radically amended since its introduction and now only applies to cities and counties with a population of over 250,000 and has a sunset of 12/31/23. AB 703 (Rubio), is now a two-year bill.

## AB 361 (Mullin) Open meetings: Local agencies: Teleconferencing *Current position: WATCH*

When the COVID-19 pandemic began and stay-at-home orders were implemented, local agencies had difficuly conducting board meetings in compliance with the Brown Act's public accessibility requirements. On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom suspended the Brown Act's teleconferencing requirements in executive order N-25-20, on the conditions that each state or local body give advance notice of each public meeting, as well as notice of at least one publicly accessible location from which members of the public can observe and offer public comment at the public meeting. In addition, the executive order waived all requirements explicitly or implicitly requiring the physical presence of members, the clerk or other personnel of the body, or of the public as a condition of participation in or quorum for a public meeting.

On March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom superseded the above requirements with new requirements outlined in executive order N-29-20. This executive order states that local agencies can still comply with open meeting laws if notice and accessibility requirements are met, public members can

observe and address the legislative body at the meeting, and that the legislative body provide a procedure for receiving and quickly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities.

While the Governor's executive orders have been beneficial to local agencies trying to conform with the Brown Act's public accessibility requirements during this pandemic, there is nothing in statute that would apply the same flexibility to future emergencies. Existing law authorizes the use of teleconferencing; however, it requires the physical posting of meeting notices and agendas in locations where staff and agency members could potentially be exposed to COVID-19 or any other dangers during a state of emergency (health, fire, flood, etc.). Additionally, existing law requires that each of the remote meeting locations is to be accessible to members of the public, which goes against the directives of social distancing that are meant to help slow the spread of the disease during the pandemic. Existing law doesn't take into account the unaccustomed social practices that come with state of emergencies. This bill would update the Act to provide local agencies with a degree of flexibility while still conforming with open meeting laws during these unforeseen events.

AB 361 has gone through the legislative process, including three policy committee hearings and has been amended three times since its introduction. In its current form, the provisions in the bill apply only to state-declared emergencies and has a sunset of 1-1-24.

The bill is sponsored by the CA Special Districts Association (CSDA) and has a host of supporters including CSAC, ACWA, ACHD, The League, a list of special districts and cities, and even Orange LAFCo.

Staff is recommending a support position on the bill. The bill will make it easier for LAFCos to meet remotely should there be a state-declared emergency. The bill has been thoroughly vetted and amended to ensure a narrow scope and limited timeframe. The bill has passed each committee with a unanimous vote and passed the Assembly floor on a party-line vote. The bill is currently on the Senate floor (not marked fiscal it will not go to Appropriations).

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

4a - AB 361 (as amended 7-6-21)

### AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 6, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 10, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 361

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Robert Rivas**

February 1, 2021

An act to—amend amend, repeal, and add Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 361, as amended, Robert Rivas. Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

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. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. The act generally requires all regular and special meetings of the legislative body be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, subject to certain exceptions. The 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. The act authorizes the district attorney or any interested person, subject to certain provisions, to commence an action by mandamus or injunction for the purpose of obtaining a judicial determination that specified actions taken by a legislative body are null and void.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor, or the Director of Emergency Services when the governor is inaccessible, to proclaim a state of emergency under specified eircumstances, and authorizes a specified legislative body or an official designated to proclaim a local emergency. Existing law allows a local health officer to declare a local public health emergency, which, after 7 days, must be ratified by the county board of supervisors, or city eouncil, as applicable, in order to remain in place. circumstances.

Executive Order No. N-29-20 suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic provided that notice and accessibility requirements are met, the public members are allowed to observe and address the legislative body at the meeting, and that a legislative body of a local agency has a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified.

This-bill 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 for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, emergency, as those terms are that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local proclaimed state of emergency provided the legislative body determines, held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, that whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. The 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.

This bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings 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, and to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body. The bill would require the legislative body to take no further action on agenda items when there is a disruption which prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control which prevents members of the public from submitting offering public comments, until public access is restored. The bill would specify that actions taken during the disruption are subject to challenge proceedings, as specified. The

This bill would prohibit the legislative body 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. The bill would prohibit the legislative body from closing the public comment period and the opportunity to register to provide public comment, until the public comment period has elapsed or until a reasonable amount of time has elapsed, as specified. When there is a continuing state of emergency, local emergency, or when state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, the bill would require a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting pursuant to these provisions, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures.

Existing law prohibits a state body from requiring, as a condition to attend a meeting, a person to register the person's name, or to provide other information, or to fulfill any condition precedent to the person's attendance.

This bill would exclude from that prohibition, a registration requirement imposed by a third-party internet website or other online platform not under the control of the legislative body.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent, consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No. N-29-20, to improve and enhance public access to local agency meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and future emergencies by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 54953 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

  (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
  - (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.

- (2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.
- (3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall

participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory

over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.

- (4) For the purposes of this section, "teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.
- (c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.
- (2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.
- (3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.
- (2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or

from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.

- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county sponsored county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.
- (e) (1) A local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if the legislative body complies with the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subdivision in any of the following circumstances:
- (A) The legislative body holds a meeting for the purpose of proclaiming or ratifying a local emergency.

<del>(B)</del>

(A) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency or declared local emergency, emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.

(C)

- (B) The legislative body holds a meeting during a declared local proclaimed state of emergency and the legislative body determines by majority vote that, for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.
- (C) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined, by majority vote, pursuant to subparagraph (B) that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.
- (2) A legislative body that holds a meeting pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:

- (A) The legislative body shall give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by this chapter.
- (B) The legislative body shall allow members of the public to access the meeting and the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3. In each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body shall also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment. The agenda shall identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. This subparagraph shall not be construed to require the legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.
- (C) The legislative body shall conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.
- (D) In the event of a disruption which prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in option or internet-based service option, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control which prevents members of the public from submitting offering public comments using the call-in option or internet-based service option, the body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption which prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting may be challenged pursuant to Section 54960.1.
- (E) The legislative body shall not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This subparagraph shall not be construed to require the legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.
- (F) Notwithstanding Section 54953.3, an individual desiring to provide public comment through the use of an internet website, or other online platform, not under the control of the local legislative

body, that requires registration to log in to a teleconference may be required to register as required by the third-party internet website or online platform to participate.

- (G) (i) A legislative body that provides a timed public comment period for each agenda item shall not close the public comment period for the agenda item, or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), to provide public comment until that timed public comment period has elapsed.
- (ii) A legislative body that does not provide a timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item, shall allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow public members the opportunity to provide public comment, including time for members of the public to register pursuant to subparagraph (F), or otherwise be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.
- (iii) A legislative body that provides a timed general public comment period that does not correspond to a specific agenda item shall not close the public comment period or the opportunity to register, pursuant to subparagraph (F), until the timed general public comment period has elapsed.
- (3) If a state of emergency-or local emergency remains active, or state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, in order to continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the legislative body shall, not later than 30 days after teleconferencing for the first time pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), and every 30 days thereafter, make the following findings by majority vote:
- (A) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency or local emergency. *emergency*.
  - (B) Any of the following circumstances exist:
- (i) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.
- (ii) The local emergency continues to present risks to the health or safety of members or the public if one or more members of the legislative body were to attend the meeting in person.

<del>(iii)</del>

(ii) State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

- (4) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) "State "state of emergency" means a state of emergency proclaimed pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2).
- (B) "Local emergency" means an emergency proclaimed by the governing body of a county or city and county, or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body pursuant to Section 8630 of the California Emergency Services Act (Article 14 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2) as a result of conditions existing in all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the local agency. Local emergency refers only to local emergencies in the jurisdiction in which the legislative body is located.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 2. Section 54953 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.
- (2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.
- (3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency.

- Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.
  - (4) For the purposes of this section, "teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations

- (c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.
- (2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.
- (3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the

number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.

- (2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory committee to a county-sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more members.
- (e) This section shall become operative January 1, 2024.
   SEC. 2.
  - SEC. 3. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to improve and enhance public access to local agency meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and future applicable emergencies, by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No. N-29-20 dated March 17, 2020, permitting expanded use of teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic.

30 SEC. 3.

SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which amends Section 54953 of the Government Code, furthers, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

- 1 This act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public
- 2 participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public
- 3 participation in teleconference meetings during applicable
- 4 emergencies.



#### **LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING STAFF REPORT**

July 23, 2021

# Agenda Item No. 5 Other CALAFCO Tracked Legislation Affecting LAFCo

**Prepared By:** Pamela Miller, Legislative Committee Chair

**Date:** July 23, 2021

#### RECOMMENDATION

1. Receive and file the report.

#### **DISCUSSION**

There are five (5) bills that CALAFCO has either been actively involved in or have a direct impact to one or more of our member LAFCos that have had some kind of substantive change or action since our last meeting on June 18, 2021. This brief report updates the Committee on those bill changes.

#### PRIORITY ONE BILLS

#### AB 1195 (C. Garcia) Drinking Water

Current position: WATCH

Discussed at length during the June 18, 2021 meeting, CALAFCO and LA LAFCo revised, updated and sent our next set of suggested amendments to the author and Speaker's offices. The bill was awaiting hearing in Senate Natural Resources and Water when CALAFCO received notification on June 24 it was changing to a two-year bill. CALAFCO's most recent set of amendments that are on the table for next year are included as attachment 5a.

#### PRIORITY THREE BILLS

#### AB 897 (Mullin) Regional Climate Networks

Current position: SUPPORT

During the June 18, 2021 meeting, the Committee voted to support AB 897 when our requested amendment that includes LAFCo as an eligible entity to join the regional climate networks was in print. The bill was mended on July 1, 2021 to add LAFCos. As a result, CALAFCO now has a support position.

### AB 903 (Frazier) Los Medanos Health Care District

Current position: WATCH

This bill dissolves the Los Medanos Health Care District in Contra Costa County. While the Contra Costa LAFCo and the County of Contra Costa County were in support, the bill managed to gather a few opponents including ACHD, CSDA and the CA State NAACP. The bill failed to make it out of the Senate Governance and Finance Committee, but was granted reconsideration, which means the bill may be heard again in 2022.

#### AB 1021 (Mayes) Imperial Irrigation District Current position: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

This bill was amended on July 1, 2021 and those amendments: (1) Add an urgency clause; (2) Require the study to be completed by 7-1-22 (instead of 7-1-23), and (3) Remove 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 recently met with Assm. Mayes, and a meeting is forthcoming between the Member's staff, CALAFCO, and Imperial and Riverside LAFCos to discuss language. CALAFCO will remain Oppose Unless Amended until agreeable language is sorted out and in print.

#### SB 96 (Dahle) Fallen Leaf Lake CSD Current position: WATCH

As has been previously reported to the Committee, CALAFCO reached out to the consultants of the Senate Governance & Finance Committee with concern that a broader fix needed to be considered for the matter of landowner/registered voter districts (and the problem of securing a 5-member Board). CALAFCO has been working with the sponsors of the bill to discuss a broader fix.

Thank you to David Braun, David Fey, José Henríquez and Erica Sanchez for working with CALAFCO staff on this issue. Conversations continue and as CALAFCO understands, the sponsor's intent is to get some draft language in print before the end of session as a starting point for conversation for next year, as this is a 2-year bill. Language will be brought back to the Committee for discussion once it is available.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

5a - AB 1195 (Garcia) CALAFCO draft proposed amendments dated 6/18/21

# CALAFCO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AS OF JUNE 18, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2021
california legislature—2021–22 regular session

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1195

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia**

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 116681 of, to add Section 116351 to, and to add Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of, *and to repeal Section 116690 of*, the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

#### legislative counsel's digest

AB 1195, as amended, Cristina Garcia. Drinking water.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

Existing 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. Existing 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, once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights from being severed or otherwise separated from the public water system. 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.

The bill would enact the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act, which would require the state board to appoint a commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to, among other things, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund on behalf of the state board for eligible purposes and recipients in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California California, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin, and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public water systems in the region. The bill would require the commissioner, on or before December 31, 2024, to develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with a technical advisory board, which the bill would create. The bill would require the technical advisory board to be composed of an unspecified number of members, with one member appointed by the state board and the remaining members authorized to be appointed by specified and unspecified entities.

In preparing the plan, the bill would require the commissioner, among other things, to oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in a specified assessment and to consult with the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission regarding effective public water system governance strategies in the region, as specified. region. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt and implement the plan, subject to specified requirements. The bill would require the commissioner to oversee the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the region and to oversee the operations of the Central Basin Municipal Water District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the commissioner to require order an audit or a financial review of the

Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner. By imposing or an operator of a public water system that seeks or has received state funding or benefits. To the extent this would impose additional requirements on the Central Basin Municipal Water District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill would establish a pilot program, until January 1, 2027, pursuant to which the commissioner would be required to submit an application to the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission proposing a plan for extension of service from, or consolidation and dissolution of, public water systems, as prescribed. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, no later than 120 days after receipt of a completed application, to hold 2 public hearings and make final its approval, approval with condition, or denial of the consolidation or extension of service. By imposing additional requirements on the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:

116351. Once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights shall not be severed or otherwise separated from the public water system.

SECTION 1. Section 116351 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

- 116351. A public water system shall not transfer or abandon a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, which may condition an approval in furtherance of the policies of this chapter and Sections 106.3, 113, and 85023 of the Water Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 116681 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 116681. The following definitions shall apply to this section, Sections 116682, 116684, and 116686, and Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688):
  - (a) "Adequate supply" means sufficient water to meet residents' health and safety needs at all times.
  - (b) "Affected residence" means a residence within a disadvantaged community that is reliant on a water supply that is either inadequate or unsafe and that is not served by a public water system or state small water system.
  - (c) "At-risk domestic wells" means domestic wells that serve a disadvantaged community and are at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs Assessment.
  - (d) "At-risk water system" means a water system that meets all the following conditions:
  - (1) The water system is either a public water system with 3,300 or fewer connections or a state small water system.
    - (2) The system serves a disadvantaged community.
  - (3) The system is at risk of consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established in the 2021 Drinking Water Needs Assessment referenced in subdivision (b) of Section 116769, or a substantially similar methodology adopted

1 by the state board in an update to the Drinking Water Needs2 Assessment.

<del>(c)</del>

(e) "Consistently fails" means a failure to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

<del>(d)</del>

(f) "Consolidated water system" means the public water system resulting from the consolidation of a public water system with another public water system, state small water system, or affected residences.

<del>(e)</del>

(g) "Consolidation" means joining two or more public water systems, state small water systems, or affected residences into a single public water system.

(f)

(h) "Disadvantaged community" means a disadvantaged community, as defined in Section 79505.5 of the Water Code.

<del>(g</del>

(i) "Domestic well" means a groundwater well used to supply water for the domestic needs of an individual residence or a water system that is not a public water system and that has no more than four service connections.

<del>(h)</del>

(j) "Extension of service" means the provision of service through any physical or operational infrastructure arrangement other than consolidation.

<del>(i)</del>

- (k) "Infill site" means a site within the area served by a subsumed water system that, as of the date of consolidation, is adjacent to a parcel that is developed for qualified urban uses.
- (l) "Los Angeles commission" means the local agency formation commission of for the County of Los Angeles.

33 <del>(j)</del>

(m) "Qualified urban use" means any residential, commercial, public institutional, industrial, transit or transportation facility, or retail use, or any combination of those uses.

<del>(k)</del>

(n) "Receiving water system" means the public water system that provides service to a subsumed water system through consolidation or extension of service.

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(o) "Safe drinking water" means water that meets all primary and secondary drinking water standards.

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> (p) "State small water system" has the same meaning as provided in Section 116275.

(n)

- (q) "Subsumed water system" means the public water system, state small water system, or affected residences served by domestic wells consolidated into or receiving service from the receiving water system.
- SEC. 3. Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 116688) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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# Article 9.5. Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act

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- 116688. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration
- 116689. (a) The state board shall appoint a commissioner commissioner, from its own staff located in the County of Los Angeles, to implement the state board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program established pursuant to Chapter 120 of the Statutes of 2019 in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water 28 Replenishment District of Southern California California,
- 29 excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin defined boundaries of the Central Groundwater Basin,
- and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public 31 water systems in the region.
- 32 (b) In implementing the SAFER Program in southern Los 33 Angeles County, the commissioner shall, on behalf of the state board, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking 35 Water Fund established pursuant to Section 116766, subject to the 36 state board's approval, for the purposes, and to the eligible 37 recipients, identified in Section 116766. The commissioner may 38 take any reasonable action to accomplish those purposes. Pursuant 39 to subdivision (f) of Section 116766, the commissioner shall make

reasonable efforts to ensure that funds are used to secure the

long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, requiring adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity of eligible applicants as part of funding agreement outcomes.

- (c) (1) In addition to the authority established in subdivision (b), the commissioner may do either of the following:
- (A) Assist operators of public water systems in operating and managing their public water systems, including, but not limited to, funding, technical assistance, and other collaboration that promotes economies of scale.
- (B) Serve as an administrator of a public water system pursuant to Section 116686, or as a receiver of a public water system pursuant to court order, for a public water system that serves a disadvantaged community or that consistently fails or is at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
- (2) The commissioner shall seek available funding from state and local sources to fund its activities.
- (d) The commissioner shall, on or before December 31, 2024, develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with the technical advisory board established pursuant to Section 116690. In preparing the plan, the commissioner shall do all of the following:
- (1) Oversee and collaborate with the state-funded work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in assessing the conditions of small public water systems in its jurisdiction pursuant to Item 3860-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2019 (Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 2019), including the sufficiency of each small public water system's water quality and water-rights. supply portfolio. The plan shall include evaluation of each small public water system's technical, managerial, and financial conditions, which may qualify the small public water system for some types of financial assistance.
- (2) Review the assessment described in paragraph (1) and evaluate public water systems and other water infrastructure in the region. The evaluation shall include assessment of the physical conditions of groundwater wells and groundwater quality.
- (3) Identify projects, processes, and systems that may assist public water systems that consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner in

accordance with the risk factors used in the SAFER Program. For a public water system in a disadvantaged community, the commissioner may consider groundwater wells or groundwater quality that pose a risk to the public water system of consistently failing and identify actions necessary to either assist that public water system or determine appropriate changes for the public water system in accordance with applicable law.

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- 8 (4) (A) Plan for the consolidation of public water systems that 9 either consistently fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by 10 the commissioner. The plan shall include identification of a 11 receiving water system operated by a municipality or other public 12 agency, without regard to jurisdictional boundaries. The 13 commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the state 14 board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section 116682. 15 This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public water 16 system or a state small water system from proposing a voluntary 17 consolidation for the identified subsumed water system. 18 commissioner after considering comments from stakeholders, the 19 customers of the public water systems, and the public. The regional 20 plan required by this subdivision shall identify the public water 21 systems that may be subject to consolidation., however the decision to order consolidations or extensions of service remains with the state board This paragraph does not preclude the state board from ordering consolidations or extensions of service pursuant to Section 116682 and subject to the local
  - 24 agency formation commission process in Section 116690\_pursuant to Section 116690(c).
  - (B) Before completion of the plan, the commissioner shall identify failing and at-risk water systems in the region and request the state board to determine, after a public hearing, whether each public water system meets the requirements for consolidation in Section 116682. The operator of the public water system may voluntarily acknowledge, without a public hearing, that it meets the requirements for consolidation.
- 32 (C) Upon a determination that a public water system qualifies 33 for consolidation, the commissioner shall apply <u>no later than sixty</u> (60) days after that determination is made, to the Los Angeles
- 34 commission for a plan for extension of service, or consolidation
   35 and or dissolution, as provided in Section 116690.
- 36 (D) If the Los Angeles commission has not completed its work 37 under subparagraph (C) on a particular public water system-
  - 38 September 30, 2024, the commissioner's plan may identify a public
  - <del>39 water system subject to consolidation without providing a plan</del>

# 1 for extension of service, or consolidation and dissolution of the 2 public water system.

- 3 (E) This paragraph does not preclude the operator of a public 4 water system or a state small water system from proposing a 5 voluntary consolidation for the identified subsumed water system.
  - 6 INSERT Subdivision (f) here as new Subsection (5)
- (56) Consult with the Los Angeles County Local Agency
   Formation Commission regarding effective public
   water system governance strategies in the region and how the Los
   Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission may
   facilitate consolidation of public water systems that consistently
   fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
- fail or are at risk of doing so, as determined by the commissioner.
  region.

  (e) The state board may adopt and implement the plan prepared
  - by the commissioner, as required by subdivision (d). Before adopting the plan or approving any substantial revisions after the plan is adopted, the state board shall hold at least one public hearing in southern Los Angeles County, after public notice at
- 18 least 30 days before the hearing. The state board shall post an 19 adopted plan, as it may be amended, on its internet website.
- 20 Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division
- 21 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to the state
- 22 board's adoption or amendment of the plan.

23 <del>(e)</del>

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- The commissioner-shall oversee the operations of may order
- 25 an audit or a financial review of the Central Basin Municipal Water
- 26 District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water
- 27 systems in its jurisdiction. The Central Basin Municipal Water
- 28 District shall cooperate with the commissioner in exercising the
- 29 commissioner's oversight responsibilities. The commissioner may
- 30 require the Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an
- 31 audit directed by the commissioner. or an operator of a public 32 water system that seeks or has received state funding or other
- 33 benefits from the state board to support its public water system.[PM1]
  - 34 The California State Auditor may shall cooperate with the commissioner
- 35 regarding-the an audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water
- 36 District, using the findings of the California State Auditor's 2015
- 37 audit of the Central Basin Municipal Water District. that district.

38 <del>(f)</del>

39 (fg) The commissioner shall oversee, on behalf of the state board, 40 the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the

- region. This oversight shall include identification, for basins in the region, of significant contaminants and potential remediation of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). The commissioner shall investigate a range of options to pay for remediating groundwater contamination in the region, including methods to hold polluters accountable for their groundwater contamination.
  - 116690. (a) For purposes of this article, a pilot program is hereby established for the Los Angeles commission. The application to the Los Angeles commission proposing a plan for extension of service, or consolidation, or and dissolution if appropriate,

as

- 11 provided in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) 12 of Section 116689, shall include all of the following:
  - (1) A plan for services pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 56653 of the Government Code
  - (2) The public water system service areas affected by the consolidation, including boundary maps and legal descriptions.
  - (3) Identification of any adjacent agencies that could provide services in lieu of the proposed consolidation.
- 20 (4) The recorded violations of drinking water or other public 21 water system standards causing the entity to consistently fail or 22 be at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking 23 water.
- (5) Identification of all entities and options for extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution to be considered by the Los Angeles commission pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 116690.
- 24 (65) Indemnification of the Los Angeles commission.
- 25 (76) An application fee as determined by the Los Angeles commission.
- 26 (b) No later than 120 days after receipt of a completed 27 application pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of 28 subdivision (d) of Section 116689, the Los Angeles commission
- 29 shall hold two public hearings in accordance with Section 56661
- 30 of the Government Code and make final its approval, approval
- 31 with <u>terms and</u> conditions, or denial of the consolidation, <u>dissolution</u>, or extension of
- 32 service. In deliberating on proposed receiving water systems, the
- 33 Los Angeles commission shall prioritize the most affordable water
- 34 rates, best customer service, and most effective plans for
- 35 maintaining and improving infrastructure and management
- 36 systems.

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- (c) The Los Angeles commission shall ensure the following factors have been considered for all entities and options for extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution, as provided by the commissioner, prior to making final determinations and approving, approving with terms and conditions, or denying the extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution: (List still being worked on)
  - (1) Affordability of services for ratepayers.
- (2) The technical, managerial, and financial capability to provide consistent and reliable customer service.
  - (3) Effectiveness of the governing body.
- (4) Level of accountability and transparency to ratepayers, other public agencies, stakeholders, and the general public.
- (d) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission shall, by October 1, 2022, through a local public process, adopt a policy establishing specific criteria to measure the factors in

# subsection (c).

- 37 (ee) If the Los Angeles commission fails to act on an application
- 38 for consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this section,
- 39 the commissioner shall propose receiving water systems to the
- 1 state board for consolidation proceedings pursuant to Section 2 116682.
- (df) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission
   4 may shall also consider consolidation or extension of service to include
- 5 any of the following, after first considering public water agency6 options:
  - (1) A local publicly owned utility that provides retail water
    - 1. 8 service A municipal-owned utility which provides retail water service, both within the involved city and outside the city's jurisdictional boundary.
- 9 (2) A privately owned water company.
- 10 (3) A mutual water company.
- 11 (eg) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission
- 12 may waive the property tax transfer process in Article 5
- 13 (commencing with Section 99) of Chapter 6 of Part 0.5 of Division
   14 I of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- 15 (<u>fh</u>) For purposes of this section, the Los Angeles commission 16 may determine the structure of the governing board of any involved 17 consolidated agency or successor agency.
  - (gi) Actions taken by the Los Angeles commission pursuant to this section are not subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section
- this section are not subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section 56895) of Chapter 6 of Part 3 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the
- 21 Government Code or protest or election proceedings pursuant to
- 22 Part 4 (commencing with Section 57000) of Division 3 of Title 5
- 23 of the Government Code.

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- (j) For purposes of this section the approval of the Los Angeles commission of an extension of service, consolidation, or dissolution, may authorize an a local publicly owned utility that provides retail water service, a privately owned water company, or a mutual water company to provide retail water service outside its jurisdictional boundary and/or outside its sphere of influence boundary. For purposes of this subsection, the Los Angeles commission shall have the discretion to determine whether, and to what extent, the requirements of Section 56133 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 5 of the Government Code Government Code Section 56133 shall apply.
- (hk) The Los Angeles commission or the receiving water system may determine the legality of the existence of the receiving water system or validate the financial provisions of a proposal in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (i] This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.
- 116691. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to either of the following:
- 33 (a) A consolidation or extension of service pursuant to this article.
- 35 (b) The dissolution of a public water system pursuant to this article.

37 <del>116690.</del>

38 116692. (a) (1) The commissioner shall be advised by a 39 technical advisory board of experts in water management or water 40 policy consisting of <u>5</u> members. Each member, except the member specified in paragraph (2), shall have at least five years of experience in a managerial level position with a water supplier, in operations, water quality, or finance, or as a general manager of a water supplier.

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- (2) One of the members shall be appointed by the state board and shall have at least one year of experience at a senior level of a nonprofit organization engaging communities in the region on water issues, which may include a member of the state board's SAFER Advisory Group. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the state board shall pay that member's expenses and a reasonable stipend for the member's participation in technical advisory board meetings.
- 13 (3) Each In addition to the member appointed under paragraph (2), each of the following entities—shall may appoint one member to the technical advisory board:———.
- 16 (A) The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
- 17 (B) The Water Replenishment District of Southern California.
- 18 (C)The Los Angeles Chapter of the League of California Cities.
- (D) The Los Angeles County Chapter of the American Council of Engineering Companies, or the Metropolitan Los Angeles Branch of the Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.
- 19 (b) The technical advisory board may promote regional 20 collaboration by developing alternatives for creating sustainable 21 public water systems in the region, which the commissioner may 22 consider in preparing the plan pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 23 116689.
- 24 (c) (1) An entity appointing a member to the board may replace
  25 their member as required. If a board member office is declared
  26 vacant, the appointing entity shall appoint a successor.
  - (2) A majority of the members of the board may vote to request
- 28 the replacement of another member of the board. Board members shall be appointed to two-year terms, with the terms being staggered. Three of the six appointees shall begin with a one-year term and three with a two-year term.
- (d) An entity appointing a member to the board shall compensate
   the member commensurate with the entity's compensation policies
   and shall provide for out-of-pocket expenses and travel associated
   with the member's activities on the technical advisory board.
  - (e) (1) In December of each year, the technical advisory board shall select a president to serve a one-year term starting on the following January 1.
- 36 (2) The technical advisory board shall meet twice each month
  37 and as needed to address interventions and the need of the
  38 commissioner for the identification of operational and technical
  39 resources.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

# CALAFCO Daily Legislative Report as of Saturday, July 17, 2021

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 1/28/2021 **Last Amended:** 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 13).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Des	k Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House				Lillonea	Veldeu	Chaptereu

### Calendar:

8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/1/2021 **Last Amended:** 7/6/2021

**Status:** 7/15/2021-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

# **Summary:**

xisting 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 inperson 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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021 **Last Amended:** 5/24/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on

6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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# **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 120 days of receipt of a completed application. If the LAFCo fails to take action within that time, the matter goes to the water board for their action.

The pilot program also gives LA LAFCo the authority to approve, approve with conditions or deny the application; further giving LAFCo authority to consider consolidation or extension of service with a local publicly owned utility that provides retail water, a private water company or mutual; the bill also waives protest proceedings, gives the LAFCo authority to address governance structure and CEQA is waived, provides full LAFCo indemnification and funding.

There are still issues with the proposed technical advisory board section of the bill, and questions about timing of some of the processes. CALAFCO continues to work with the author and speakers' offices as well as other stakeholders on ongoing amendments.

The bill is author-sponsored and we understand there is currently no funding source. A fact sheet is posted in the tracking section of the bill. CALAFCO's letter of concern is also posted there.

THIS IS NOW A 2-YEAR BILL.

# AB 1581 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: omnibus.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 3/9/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/19/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 31, Statutes

of 2021.

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### **Summary:**

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified. Current law requires a local agency formation commission to develop and determine the sphere of influence of each city and each special district within the county and enact policies designed to promote the logical and orderly development of areas within each sphere. Current law requires, when a proposed change of organization or

reorganization applies to 2 or more affected counties, that exclusive jurisdiction vest in the commission of the principal county, unless certain things occur. This bill would add the determination of a sphere of influence to the types of proposed changes for which exclusive jurisdiction may or may not vest in a principal county.

### **Attachments:**

LAFCo Template Request Gov Signature

CALAFCO Request Governor Signature June 2021

LAFCo Support letter template

**CALAFCO Support letter** 

Position: Sponsor

Subject: CKH General Procedures

**CALAFCO Comments:** This is the annual ALGC Omnibus bill which CALAFCO sponsors. Sections amended are: 56133(a) and (f); 56325.1 (renumbered to 56331.4); 56427; and 56879(a).

As amended on 4/19, additional sections amended include 56066, 56123, 56124, 56375. Further the bill repeals sections 56375.2, 56387, 56388, 56747, 56760, 57001.1, 57075.5, 57202.1 and 57383.

# **SB 810** (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 36, Statutes

of 2021.

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### **Summary:**

This bill would enact the First 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 811** (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021

Status: 6/28/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 37, Statutes

of 2021.

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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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021

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

of 2021.

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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.

2

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.

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1st House 2nd House Enrolled Vetoed Chaptered

### Calendar:

8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021 **Last Amended:** 7/5/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-July 14 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

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### **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

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).

3

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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### **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 autorities, 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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/8/2021

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

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# 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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.2012/jhtml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/8/2021 **Last Amended:** 6/21/2021

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 7/14/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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### Calendar:

8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, 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 eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation 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.

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.

UPDATE: Amendments of 7/14/21, as requested by the Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee, mostly do the following: (1) Include "resilience" to climate adaptation; (2) Prioritize the most vulnerable communities; (3) Add definitions for "under-resourced" and "vulnerable" communities; (4) Remove the requirement for OPR to establish geographic boundaries for the regional climate networks; (5) Include agencies with hazard mitigation authority and in doing so also include the Office of Emergency Services to work with OPR to establish guidelines and standards required for the climate adaptation and resilience plan; and (6) Add several regional and local planning documents to be used in the creation of guidelines.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2021 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 4/19/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was GOV. & F. on

5/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

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### **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.

UPDATE: The bill did not pass out of Senate Governance & Finance Committee and will not move forward this year. It may be acted on in 2022.

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

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2021 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021 **Last Amended:** 7/6/2021

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

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### **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 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.

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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.

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# Calendar:

8/16/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

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 structuresthat 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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.2021/html">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.	Enrolled	Votood	Chaptered
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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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 Floo	Desk Policy Fiscal Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Votood	Chaptered
1st House	2nd House	Conc.	Ellionea	vetoeu	Chaptered

# **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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/journal.org/">httml pdf</a>

**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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
ı		1st H	ouse			2nd	House		Conc.	Ellionea	vetoeu	Chaptered

# **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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.2021/jhtml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020 **Last Amended:** 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on

6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Desk Policy Fiscal Floor	Desk 2 year Fiscal Floor	Conf. Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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#### Summarv:

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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020 **Last Amended:** 6/28/2021

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

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# **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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2021 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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#### 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 <a href="httml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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1st House	2nd House	Conc.	Vetoeu	Chaptered

### **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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### **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 <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/jhtml">httml</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**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)

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### **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)

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	Desk 2 year Fiscal Floor 1st House				2nd H	louse		Conc.	Lillonea	Vetoeu	Chaptered

# **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 <a href="html">html</a> <a href="pdf">pdf</a>

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021 **Last Amended:** 3/4/2021

Status: 7/15/2021-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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### **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 <a href="html">html</a> pdf

**Introduced:** 2/23/2021 **Last Amended:** 6/21/2021

Status: 7/15/2021-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

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# 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