

**CONFORMED AGENDA  
SPECIAL MEETING  
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
6425 MAIN STREET, GEORGETOWN, CALIFORNIA 95634**

**TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2019  
2:00 P.M.**

***Director David Halpin will participate in this meeting from a satellite location via telephone. The Public may participate in all Open Session portions of this meeting from this location. The specifics of his location, while participating in the meeting, are as follows:  
14750 Lakeside Circle, Sterling Heights, Michigan 48313***

**Note: This meeting is being held in lieu of the June 11, 2019 Regular Board Meeting**

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**MISSION STATEMENT**

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It is the purpose of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District to:

- Provide reliable water supplies
  - Ensure high quality drinking water
  - Promote stewardship to protect community resources, public health, and quality of life
  - Provide excellent and responsive customer services through dedicated and valued staff
  - Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability are observed by balancing immediate and long-term needs.
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Out of respect for the meeting and others in attendance, please turn off all cell phones or put in the silent mode.

Pursuant to the Government Code Section 54954.3 (The Brown Act), members of the public shall be afforded the opportunity to speak on any agenda item, provided they are first recognized by the presiding officer. The Board President will call for public comment on each agenda item. Those wishing to address the Board on a matter that is not on the agenda and within the jurisdictional authority of the District may do so during the Public Forum portion of the agenda. Please be aware of the following procedures for speaking during Public Forum or public comment sessions:

1. When called on to speak by the Board President, please approach and speak from the podium.
2. Comments are to be directed only to the Board.
3. The Board will not entertain outbursts from the audience.
4. There is a three-minute time limit per speaker.
5. The Board is not permitted to take action on items addressed under Public Forum.
6. Disruptive conduct shall not be permitted.
7. Persistence in disruptive conduct shall be grounds for removal of that person's privilege of address.

The Board President is responsible for maintaining an orderly meeting.

**1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

*The meeting was called to order at 2:00 P.M.*

*Directors present: Cynthia Garcia, Michael Saunders, David Souza, Dane Wadle; David Halpin participated via teleconference.*

*Staff present: General Manager Steven Palmer, Operations Manager Darrell Creeks, Board Assistant Diana Michaelson. Legal Counsel: Barbara Brenner, Churchwell White, LLP.*

*The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Director Saunders.*

## **2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

***Motion by Director Halpin to adopt the agenda. Second by Director Souza.***

***Public Comment:*** *There was no public comment.*

***Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:***

***Garcia: Aye***  
***Halpin: Aye***  
***Saunders: Aye***  
***Souza: Aye***  
***Wadle: Aye***

***The motion passed unanimously.***

## **3. PUBLIC FORUM (ONLY ITEMS THAT ARE NOT ON THE AGENDA)**

*Stephen Dowd spoke regarding the water rates and requests for agenda topics.*

*Potato Richardson spoke requesting repairs to his driveway.*

## **4. PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS**

*There were no proclamations or presentations.*

## **5. CONSENT CALENDAR – Any member of the public may contact a Board member prior to the meeting to request that an item be pulled from the Consent Calendar.**

*Directors Garcia and Saunders requested that Item 5.A.1. be pulled.*

***Motion by Director Garcia to adopt the Consent Calendar as revised. Second by Director Saunders.***

***Public Comment:*** *There was no public comment.*

***Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:***

***Garcia: Aye***  
***Halpin: Aye***  
***Saunders: Aye***  
***Souza: Aye***  
***Wadle: Aye***

***The motion passed unanimously.***

**A. Approval of Minutes**

1. Regular Meeting of May 14, 2019

*Director Garcia requested that the Minutes reflect a request by Directors Garcia and Saunders to have a public workshop before adopting the wastewater rates and fees.*

*Director Saunders requested that the Minutes reflect his recommendation to use any end of year surplus to pay down PERS unfunded liability.*

*Staff will listen to the recording and update the Minutes accordingly and will bring them back to the Board at the next meeting.*

**B. Financial Reports**

1. Statement of Cash Balances
2. Month-End Cash Disbursements Report

***Approved on Consent***

**C. Nomination of General Manager to ACWA Region 3 Board of Directors**

**Possible Board Action:** Adopt Resolution 2019-38.

***Approved on Consent***

**6. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**

**A. Board Reports**

*Director Garcia reported that she attended the recent CSDA Legislative Days at the Capitol. She also attended a cannabis cultivation workshop sponsored by the California Conference of Directors of Environmental Health. She announced that she and Director Saunders will have a town hall meeting at the Cool Hall on June 29. She then mentioned some letters and emails she had received regarding the ALT Wastewater rate change. Finally, she referred to a list of topics she would like to see addressed at the next Board meeting (Attachment 1).*

*Director Saunders reported that he participated in a work group at a meeting presented by the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board. He also met with State Representative Frank Bigalow regarding High Speed Internet access to special districts.*

*Director Wadle reported that he attended the CSDA Legislative Days and provided some handouts to be included with these Minutes (Attachment 2). He then reported on current legislation of interest to special districts, in particular SB 13, which CSDA is opposing.*

## **B. General Manager's Report**

*Mr. Palmer summarized his list of planned upcoming agenda topics through the end of the summer and asked for feedback from Directors. Director Saunders asked that the creation of a disaster preparedness subcommittee be discussed at the July Board meeting.*

## **C. Operation Manager's Report**

*Due to the timing of this month's meeting, current data was not available prior to posting the Agenda. The Operations Manager's Report will be presented at the next Board Meeting.*

## **D. ALT Treatment Plant Update**

*Engineering Consultant George Sanders gave a status report of work done at the plant in May and provided a slide show of photos. He reported on the status of the latest payments from the State Water Board.*

## **E. Finance Committee Report**

*Finance Committee Chair Steve Miller presented the report. He listed several topics that the Committee would like to look at. There was some discussion regarding the role of the Committee.*

## **7. NEW BUSINESS**

### **A. Consider Irrigation Customer Request for Change of Flow**

**Possible Board Action:** Consider request and make determination.

*Mr. Palmer introduced Potato Richardson who presented his request for a reduction of irrigation water from one inch to one-half inch.*

**Public Comment:** *Unidentified members of the audience had comments. Cherie Carlyon commented. Karen Bartholomew commented.*

*Director Garcia noted that if the Board approves the request, the Directors would also need to set the fee to make the adjustment. Mr. Creeks said the District has a set hourly fee for staff and equipment and estimated that it would take one to two hours at the most to make the adjustment.*

*Director Wadle commented that approving the request would likely open the door to other requests with circumstances that might be more complex. He also noted that the rates were set on January 14 and applications were being accepted up to March 1; therefore, Mr. Richardson had time to amend his application prior to the application deadline.*

**Motion by Director Garcia to grant the request to reduce the flow from one inch to one-half inch, to adjust the usage charge accordingly, and to charge a fee not to exceed \$90 to make the adjustment, with the understanding that this change will not affect any other irrigation water customer. Second by Director Halpin.**

**Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:**

**Garcia: Aye**  
**Halpin: Aye**  
**Saunders: Aye**  
**Souza: Aye**  
**Wadle: No**

**The motion passed 4-1.**

**B. Consider Proposed Approval of Amendment 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with George Sanders Extending the Term and Increasing Compensation**

**Possible Board Action:** Adopt Resolution 2019-39.

*Mr. Palmer presented the staff report.*

**Public Comment:** *Ms. Bartholomew commented.*

**Motion by Director Souza to adopt Resolution 2019-39. Second by Director Garcia.**

**Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:**

**Garcia: Aye**  
**Halpin: Aye**  
**Saunders: Aye**  
**Souza: Aye**  
**Wadle: Aye**

**The motion passed unanimously.**

**C. Adoption of FY 2019/2020 Operating Budget**

**Possible Board Action:** Adopt Resolution 2019-40.

*Mr. Palmer presented the staff report.*

**Public Comment:** *There was no public comment.*

**Motion by Director Saunders to adopt the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Operating Budget. Second by Director Souza.**

**Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:**

**Garcia: Aye**  
**Halpin: Aye**  
**Saunders: Aye**  
**Souza: Aye**  
**Wadle: Aye**

**The motion passed unanimously.**

#### **D. Adoption of 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan**

**Possible Board Action:** Adopt Resolution 2019-41.

*Mr. Palmer presented the staff report. He noted that the staff report in the packet had been corrected to show the meter replacement project in Fiscal Year 2020-2021, unless funding is secured sooner.*

*Directors Saunders and Garcia suggested prioritizing and scheduling the projects as well as including an asset management plan. Director Halpin asked about a grant for ditch rehabilitation.*

**Public Comment:** *Mr. Miller asked for and received confirmation that the Finance Committee recommendations were included.*

**Motion by Director Gracia to adopt the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan as presented. Second by Director Souza.**

**Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:**

**Garcia: Aye**  
**Halpin: Aye**  
**Saunders: Aye**  
**Souza: Aye**  
**Wadle: Aye**

**The motion passed unanimously.**

#### **8. PUBLIC HEARING**

##### **A. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2019-42 Setting the Annual Appropriations Limit at \$2,753,977 for Fiscal Year 2019-2020**

**Possible Board Action:** Adopt Resolution 2019-42 Setting the Annual Appropriations Limit for the District.

*Mr. Palmer presented the staff report.*

*Director Wadle opened the public hearing at 4:09 P.M.*

**Public Comment:** *There was no public comment.*

*Director Wadle closed the hearing.*

**Motion by Director Saunders to adopt Resolution 2019-42. Second by Director Souza.**

**Roll call vote was taken, and the vote was as follows:**

**Garcia: Aye**  
**Halpin: Aye**

**Saunders: Aye**  
**Souza: Aye**  
**Wadle: Aye**

*The motion passed unanimously.*

- 9. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS, REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONS TO FUTURE MEETING AGENDAS AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION OR RESEARCH TO BE COMPLETED BY STAFF** – Opportunity for Board members to discuss matters of interest to them and provide input for future meetings as well as report on their District-related meeting attendance.

*Director Halpin left the meeting at 4:11 P.M.*

*Director Saunders requested a July Board meeting agenda item to consider an Emergency and Disaster Preparedness subcommittee. He also requested that staff extend an invitation to Rick Gillespie to attend the July Board meeting so that the Directors could recognize his service on the Finance Committee and to formally accept his resignation.*

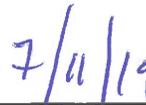
- 10. NEXT MEETING DATE AND ADJOURNMENT** – The next Regular Meeting will be on July 11, 2019, at 2:00 P.M. at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California 95634.

*The meeting adjourned at 4:12 P.M.*

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact Steve Palmer by telephone at 530-333-4356 or by fax at 530-333-9442. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least one-full business day before the start of the meeting. In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2(a), this agenda was posted on the District's bulletin board at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District office, at 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California, on May 30, 2019.



Steven Palmer, PE, General Manager



Date

**AGENDA ITEM 5.A.2.**

**June 4, 2019 Special Meeting Minutes**

**Attachment 1**

**Director Garcia Notes**

**Regular Board Meeting -**

**8. Board Member Discussions -**

I request the following topics be added to the July 11, 2019 BOD meeting agenda:

1. **Revision of Board Policy 4040 – Duties of Board President.** Board Chair still controls what topics appear on the meeting agendas and those of us who have pressing issues are seemingly still ignored.
2. **Finance Committee** - adding and removing volunteers; roles and responsibilities; revising the current resolution; and developing an appointment process.
3. **Irrigation Ordinance** - findings from multiple workshops; addressing customer concerns; irrigation ordinance revisions; and next steps in developing final irrigation ordinance.
4. **Inactive Meter Policy** – evaluating customer needs and costs; district's costs; and next steps in developing a draft inactive meter policy for the Board of Director's review.
5. **Assessment District Closeout Reserve Fund Review** - review transfer tracking and discuss “capped” amounts for those reserve fund(s) (should be Capital Reserve Fund 43) receiving monies from the closed Community Service District fund transfers, and develop an annual review process by the Finance Committee.
6. **ALT Zone cost of service calculations and returning overcharged amounts to customers** – Review Catherine Hansford's calculations, discuss having another workshop with customers to explain the flyer they received, and discuss returning monies to customer's who have been charged more than the cost of service per their lot type.

**AGENDA ITEM 5.A.2.**

**June 4, 2019 Special Meeting Minutes**

**Attachment 2-A**

**CSDA Fact Sheet**



## **FACT SHEET: ACR 89 (Cooley) Special Districts Week**

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**Author:** Assembly Member Ken Cooley

**Position:** **SPONSOR**

**Location:** Assembly Rules Committee

**Summary:** Proclaims September 22, 2019, to September 28, 2019, to be Special Districts Week.

### **Major Provisions:**

- Encourages all Californians to be involved in their communities and be civically engaged with their local government.
- Overviews the history of special districts.
- Speaks to the important role that special districts play in local service delivery.
- Explains the high level of accountability that special districts adhere to.
- Describes the diverse nature of special districts.
- Notes that special districts formed the California Special Districts Association 50 years ago.

### **Talking Points:**

- Special districts are local governmental entities created by a community's residents, funded by those residents, and overseen by those residents to provide specialized services and infrastructure.
- Communities and regions throughout California receive essential services from special districts, including water, sanitation and water recycling, fire protection, electricity, parks and recreation, healthcare, open space, ports and harbors, flood protection, mosquito abatement, cemeteries, resource conservation, airports, transit, road maintenance, veterans' facilities, and more.
- Speak to the history and role of your own district(s).
- Speak to the role that CSDA plays in providing special districts with resources necessary to best serve their communities.
- Special districts week will coincide with the CSDA Annual Conference in Anaheim, where we will celebrate CSDA's 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.
- ACR 89 raises awareness and understanding about the special districts that provide millions of Californians with essential services and infrastructure. With a similar intent, CSDA is sponsoring a video contest for high school and college students at [www.DistrictsMakeTheDifference.org](http://www.DistrictsMakeTheDifference.org). Students can submit 60-90 second videos online by September 30 to win a scholarship.

### **Frequently Asked Questions:**

*What is the purpose of a resolution declaring special districts week?*

Special Districts Week is just one way to engage the general public and the Legislature to raise awareness and understanding of this important system of government that serves our communities.



## FACT SHEET: ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Local Infrastructure and Housing Funding

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**Author:** Assembly Member Cecilia Aguiar-Curry

**Position:** **SUPPORT**

**Location:** Assembly Floor

**Summary:** Provides for a new 55 percent voter threshold for local agencies to pass special taxes or general obligation bonds for certain infrastructure and housing projects.

### Major Provisions:

- Funds infrastructure projects that construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or replace their public infrastructure
- Funds housing projects that address affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness.
  - Outlines definitions for the terms affordable housing, supportive housing, etc.
- Defines “Public Infrastructure” as including, but is not limited to, projects that provide any of the following;
  - Water or protect water quality.
  - Sanitary sewer.
  - Treatment of wastewater or reduction of pollution from stormwater runoff.
  - Protection of property from impacts of sea level rise.
  - Parks and recreation facilities.
  - Open space.
  - Improvements to transit and streets and highways.
  - Flood control.
  - Broadband internet access service expansion in underserved areas.
  - Local hospital construction.
  - Public safety buildings or facilities, equipment related to fire suppression, emergency response equipment, or interoperable communications equipment for direct and exclusive use by fire, emergency response, police or sheriff personnel.
  - Public library facilities.
- In order to pass and go into effect, this constitutional amendment requires approval by a two-thirds vote in each house of the Legislature followed by approval on a statewide ballot in 2020.
- Strict accountability measures attached to these new tools mirror the requirements for existing 55 percent vote-threshold school bonds:
  - Proceeds shall only be used for the purposes specified in the proposition, and not for any other purpose, including general employee salaries and other operating expenses of the local government.
  - Must include a list of the specific projects that are to be funded, and a certification that the local government has evaluated alternative funding sources.
  - Must conduct an annual, independent performance audit to ensure that the proceeds of have been expended only on the specific projects listed in the measure.
  - Must appoint a citizens’ oversight committee to ensure the proceeds are expended only for the purposes described in the measure.



## **Talking Points:**

- Special districts, cities, and counties must achieve two-thirds voter-approval for all G.O Bonds and special taxes, while school bonds require a 55 percent vote and general taxes need only a simple 50 percent majority.
  - A number of sorely needed special taxes and G.O. bonds have failed passage with over 65 percent in favor and less than 35 percent against.
  - It does not make sense for a special tax, where voters have assurances exactly what the money must be spent on, to require a substantially higher threshold than a general tax, where local governments are free to spend the money as they please.
- This new tool requires accountability standards above and beyond existing mechanisms, and all funding under the tool would be restricted to sorely needed construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of infrastructure.
- Will provide more options to modernize public safety infrastructure and equipment in the wake of catastrophic natural disasters and adaptation to climate change.
- District infrastructure may be needed to service new housing projects or growing demand and impacts on those facilities as the state addresses the housing crisis.
- ACA 1 only puts the measure on the statewide ballot for the voters to ultimately decide.
- Even after ACA 1 becomes law, each local agency would have to propose, and their voters would have to approve any new tax or bond.

## **Frequently Asked Questions:**

*Why are special districts supporting a measure that is so focused on housing and infrastructure when districts don't have land use authority?*

Special districts focus on the delivery of one service or a small suite of services. This specialization is part of their strength as it promotes efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability. As Governor Newsom pointed out in his May Revise, housing cannot be built without first laying the foundation of infrastructure. That's where special districts are part of the solution.

*Isn't this just another tax increase?*

Without modern infrastructure and high-quality local services, California cannot grow livable communities that add value to the businesses and families that comprise our state. Passage of ACA 1 does not raise a single dime of new taxes. It simply presents the voters with the opportunity to offer this important tool to their local agencies they depend on. If approved by a statewide vote, it's then up to a local board to place a local measure on the local ballot for local voters to make the decision of what's best for their community.



## FACT SHEET: SB 13 Development Impact Fee Prohibitions

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**Author:** Senator Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont)

**Position:** **OPPOSE**

**Location:** Senate Floor

**Summary:** Prohibits local agencies from charging development impact fees on accessory dwelling units (ADUs) smaller than 750 square feet and drastically limits the fees that may be charged to larger ADUs.

### Major Provisions:

- Prohibits whatsoever local agencies' ability to charge development impact fees on ADUs smaller than 750 square feet.
- Limits development impact fees for ADUs larger than 750 or more square feet to 25 percent of the impact fees otherwise charged for a new single-family dwelling on the same lot.
- Applies to impact fees charged by special districts, cities, and counties for services that may include fire protection, parks, water, sewer, flood control, and more.
- As drafted, this legislation could potentially restrict capacity and connection fees charged by sewer, water, and utility districts.

### Talking Points:

- It is irresponsible to promote growth with no plan to address the impact of that growth or mechanism to fund the needs of the new residents.
- Revenue for local governments is tightly restricted by the California Constitution; fees are one of the few ways that special districts, cities, and counties are able to manage the costs of community growth.
- If legislation succeeds in spurring development of ADUs by prohibiting fees, the families inhabiting the new ADUs and their neighbors would suffer from inadequate public safety, parks, and other fundamental services.
- Restrictions on fees could not come at a more critical time for the bottom line of fire services already stretched thin by California's ever more dangerous fire season. Development impact fees pay for increasing firefighting capacity and acquiring new facilities, vehicles, and equipment to maintain service levels and protect the lives and property within new structures, including ADUs. With substantial increases in neighborhood density, comes the need to purchase and crew additional fire response apparatus.
- Recreation and park districts depend on development impact fees to establish new parks, facilities, and equipment as neighborhoods grow and parks receive greater utilization. Park fees were implemented during the post war boom to ensure that all California neighborhoods would have access to parks and open space. Some park districts report being dependent on Quimby and other development impact fees for up to three quarters of all their revenue.
- Prohibiting development impact fees may shift burden of fees to existing residents already struggling to afford rising rents and utility rates.
- The Legislature has already limited fees on ADUs to be proportionate to the burden they create (SB 1069, Wieckowski and AB 2299, Bloom of 2016 and SB 229, Wieckowski and AB 494, Bloom of 2017).



## **Frequently Asked Questions:**

### *What are development impact fees?*

Development impact fees, also referred to as “developer fees” or “impact fees,” are charged by cities, counties, and special districts to pay for infrastructure needed to support and serve new housing. These fees help offset or “mitigate” the impact of new growth in the community.

The purpose of impact fees is to ensure that private developers pay for the services needed for their projects without having to impose new taxes, fees, and other hardships on existing renters and homeowners in the community. Some recreation and park districts have reported receiving a majority of their revenue from development impact fees.

### *What are accessory dwelling units or “ADUs?”*

Accessory dwelling units, ADUs for short, are commonly known as “granny flats” or “in-law units.” They are secondary dwellings attached to an existing dwelling or constructed on the same lot. State regulation of local policies for ADUs has been a controversial topic in Sacramento for the past few years. Until recently, construction of ADUs was illegal in most municipalities in California. Many homeowners across the state chose to construct unpermitted ADUs regardless of local restrictions. These ADUs have since become technically legal, although their construction and use are still heavily regulated in most localities.

Developers and housing advocates have pushed ADU construction as an answer to California’s affordable housing crisis. ADUs can be considered infill development and do not require opening new land for housing; an advantage for policy makers confronting local “NIMBY” (not in my back yard) sentiments.

### *Does this bill apply to fees charged by water, sewer, and utility districts?*

SB 13 uses the term “impact fee” without providing a specific definition of the term. Without a more explicit definition, impact fees could be interpreted to either apply broadly to any fees related to the impact of new development or could be limited to a specific class of fees under the Fee Mitigation Act. As written, SB 13 is unclear on what usage is intended—potentially making connection fees and capacity fees commonly charged by water, sewer, and utility districts subject to the prohibitions in the bill.

### *Has this legislation been introduced before?*

Last year, the Legislature considered three ADU bills: SB 831 (Wieckowski), SB 1469 (Skinner), and AB 2890 (Ting). Those bills contained similar provisions to SB 13. SB 831 was held in the Assembly Local Government Committee; SB 1469 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee; and AB 2890 was held in the Senate Rules Committee.

In 2016, the Legislature reached a compromise on ADU law (SB 1069, Wieckowski and AB 2299, Bloom) to address some of the barriers to ADU creation. These laws prohibited local ordinances that entirely ban ADUs and required a local agency to adhere to certain provisions, including limiting the cases when agencies could require new utility connections and limiting the fees to be proportionate to the burden created by the ADU. In 2017, the Legislature made further clarifications to these laws (SB 229, Wieckowski and AB 494, Bloom).



**AGENDA ITEM 5.A.2.**

**June 4, 2019 Special Meeting Minutes**

**Attachment 2-B**

**CSDA Legal Advisory Working Group  
Cases of Interest**



## CSDA Legal Advisory Working Group Cases of Interest

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><b>Goleta Ag Preservation v. Goleta Water District, et al.</b></p> <p>- Second District Court of Appeal</p>	<p><b>Proposition 218</b></p>	<p>Is notice of proposed water rates to <i>customers</i> permissible under Proposition 218, or, must the notice be mailed to <i>property owners</i> at the address(es) on the property tax roll? Were the challenged agricultural water rates adequately supported by the District's administrative record, consistent with Proposition 218?</p> <p>The trial court held that apportionment of costs for agricultural rates need not be calculated in detail, but need only be reasonable. The agency exercises policy judgment over the method of cost allocation. The court also concluded that notice to property owners was required, but no remedy was necessary here. (<i>Favorable</i>)</p>	<p>CSDA joined CSAC and the League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Second District Court of Appeal in support of Goleta Water District.</p>	<p>Opinion filed 1/28/19.</p> <p>Favorable decision that upheld a water rate plan by the Goleta Water District.</p> <p>CSDA filed a letter requesting publication of the opinion on 2/14/19. Request to publish opinion denied on 2/20/19.</p>
<p><b>Paradise Irrigation District v. Commission on State Mandates</b></p> <p>- Supreme Court of California</p>	<p><b>State Mandates</b></p>	<p>1) Do special districts have "authority" to raise rates and fees to pay for the cost of state mandated programs and services? 2) Are special districts that do not receive property tax revenue eligible for reimbursements for the costs of state mandated programs? 3) Must special districts "try and fail" to raise water, sewer, or refuse collection fees to cover the cost of state mandated programs before seeking reimbursement from the Commission on State Mandates?</p> <p>The trial court held that districts have sufficient authority to raise fees and charges to pay for state mandated programs and regulations, notwithstanding Proposition 218's majority protest process. A local government may only request reimbursement for state mandated costs after attempting to raise fees and failing to do so. (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p>	<p>CSDA-led coalition joined by ACWA and CASA filed an amicus brief in support of Paradise Irrigation District, et al.</p> <p>Opinion issued 10/11/18 – upheld trial court.</p> <p>Rehearing petition granted 10/31/18.</p>	<p>Revised opinion issued 3/20/19 – upheld trial court and revised arguments to respond to petition for rehearing.</p> <p>Petition for review by CA Supreme Court filed by appellant special districts on 4/29/19. Answer to petition filed 5/17/19. CSDA preparing to file letter in support of petition for review.</p>

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><i>Plantier, et al. v. Ramona Municipal Water District</i></p> <p>- Supreme Court of California</p>	<p>Proposition 218</p>	<p>Does the Proposition 218 protest procedure provide an administrative remedy that a plaintiff must exhaust before they can file a class action lawsuit challenging the methodology of calculating fees?</p> <p>The trial court held there is an exhaustion requirement under Proposition 218, and that Plaintiffs did not satisfy the exhaustion requirements. On June 13, 2018, the Fourth District Court of Appeal reversed, holding that a ratepayer seeking to challenge new or increased property-related fees is not required to file a written protest or appear at a public hearing concerning the proposed fees prior to filing a legal challenge. (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p> <p>CSDA joined CSAC, CASA, and League of Cities in a letter to the Supreme Court of CA requesting review of the Court of Appeal decision. On September 13, the Supreme Court of CA granted review.</p>	<p>CSDA joined CSAC, CASA, and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Fourth District Court of Appeal.</p> <p>CSDA joined CSAC, CASA, and League of Cities in a letter to the CA Supreme Court requesting review of the appellate decision.</p> <p>CSDA joined CSAC, CASA and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Supreme Court of CA in support of Ramona Municipal Water District. Coalition brief filed on 3/1/18.</p> <p>CSDA joined CSAC and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Third District Court of Appeal, filed 1/24/18.</p>	<p>Pending.</p> <p>Oral argument held on 3/5/19. Opinion anticipated no later than 6/5/19.</p>
<p><i>National Conference of Black Mayors (NCBM) v. Chico Community Publishing Inc., et al.</i></p> <p>- Third District Court of Appeal</p>	<p>California Public Records Act; Attorney's Fees</p>	<p>Does the CPRA allow for a fee award against an agency in a reverse-CPRA lawsuit? Should the plaintiff be permitted to recover attorney's fees through the Private Attorney General Statute?</p> <p>The trial court denied attorney's fees under both CPRA and the Private Attorney General Statute. (<i>Favorable</i>)</p>	<p>Opinion filed 7/25/18.</p> <p>Favorable decision for special districts that denied attorneys' fee award against public agency in reverse-CPRA case.</p> <p>Petition for review by CA Supreme Court and de-publication request both denied on 10/10/18.</p>	

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><i>City of Los Angeles v. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California</i></p> <p>- Second District Court of Appeal</p>	<p>California Public Records Act; Attorney's Fees</p>	<p>Does the CPRA allow for a fee award against an agency in a reverse-CPRA lawsuit? Should the plaintiff be permitted to recover attorney's fees through the Private Attorney General Statute?</p> <p>The trial court awarded the San Diego Union Tribune attorney's fees under the CPRA. It also awarded fees against LADWP under the Private Attorney General Statute, arguing that the newspaper "advanced significant factual and legal theories[.]" (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p>	<p>CSDA will join the League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Second District Court of Appeal in support of LADWP.</p>	<p>Pending</p>
<p><i>Saavedra, et al. v. City of Glendale</i></p> <p>- Second District Court of Appeal</p>	<p>Proposition 26; Remedies</p>	<p>Is Proposition 26 retroactive in the sense that non-cost-of-service aspects of rates established by pre-2010 legislation must end as to rates made after 2010? This issue is pending in the California Supreme Court in <i>Citizens for Fair REU Rates v. City of Redding</i>, which was fully briefed in July 2015 and may be argued and decided before <i>Glendale</i>. However, <i>Glendale</i> involves a voter-approved charter amendment establishing a GFT, while <i>Redding</i> involves a budget practice of a general law city not adopted by ordinance. Thus, there may be issues remaining to be resolved in <i>Glendale</i> after <i>Redding</i> is decided.</p> <p>What is the appropriate remedy in a Proposition 218 or Proposition 26 rate case?</p> <p>Special districts in California impose fees for various services, and thus every rate-maker is interested in (1) the extent to which Proposition 26 is retroactive, and (2) the proper remedy for a Proposition 26 (or Proposition 218) violation.</p>	<p>Local governments filed an amicus brief to the Second District Court of Appeal in support of the City of Glendale. CSDA monitored litigation.</p>	<p>Opinion filed 12/28/18.</p> <p><i>Unfavorable decision for City, finding that a portion of 2013 rates exceeded reasonable costs of service, and the excess was a tax under definition enacted by Prop 26.</i></p>

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><b>Quigley v. Garden Valley Fire Protection District</b></p> <p><b>- Supreme Court of California</b></p>	<p><b>Government Immunity</b></p>	<p>When may a government entity claim governmental immunity during the litigation process?</p> <p>GVPD moved for nonsuit, claiming immunity under Government Code section 850.4, which provides that "neither a public entity, nor a public employee acting in the scope of his employment, is liable for any injury resulting from the condition of fire protection or firefighting equipment or facilities..." The trial court granted the motion.</p> <p>Plaintiff appealed, arguing in part that the trial court erred in granting nonsuit because Defendants waived their claim to statutory immunity and, in any event, the immunity did not apply. The Court of Appeal affirmed, holding that governmental immunity is jurisdictional and can be raised at any time. (<i>Favorable</i>)</p> <p>Plaintiff petitioned the Supreme Court of CA for review, and the Supreme Court granted review of the following issue: whether the governmental immunity set forth in Government Code section 850.4 may be raised for the first time at trial.</p>	<p>CSDA joined League of Cities, CAJPA, CSAC, and IMLA in an amicus brief to the Supreme Court of CA in support of Garden Valley Fire Protection District.</p>	<p><i>Pending</i></p> <p><i>Brief filed on 5/21/18.</i></p> <p><i>Oral argument before Supreme Court held on 5/7/19.</i></p>
<p><b>City of Oroville v. Superior Court</b></p> <p><b>- Supreme Court of California</b></p>	<p><b>Inverse Condemnation Liability</b></p>	<p>Should the City of Oroville be held liable for inverse condemnation for a sewage backup caused by the City, where the plaintiff failed to install a legally required backwater valve?</p> <p>The trial court granted a motion for a judicial determination of the City's liability for inverse condemnation. The City then filed a writ petition with the Court of Appeal, seeking reversal of the trial court's order. The Court of Appeal denied the petition. The court explained that, "[i]n order to absolve itself of liability, [the] City would have to prove 'that other forces alone produced the injury.'"</p> <p>(<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p> <p>The Supreme Court of CA granted review. CSDA will join an amicus brief supporting the City's argument that cities should not be held liable for inverse condemnation for a sewage backup where the plaintiff failed to install a legally required backwater valve.</p>	<p>CSDA joined League of Cities, CAJPA, and PERMA in an amicus brief to the Supreme Court of CA in support of the City of Oroville.</p>	<p><i>Pending</i></p> <p><i>Brief filed on 1/25/18.</i></p> <p><i>Oral argument scheduled to be held on 6/5/19.</i></p>

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><b>Los Angeles Times, et al. v. Southern California Regional Rail Assoc. (Metrolink)</b></p> <p><b>- Second District Court of Appeal</b></p>	<p><b>Brown Act</b></p>	<p>Under what circumstances is a governing body permitted to meet in closed session pursuant to the "security of essential public services" provision of the Brown Act? When is the governing body permitted to meet on an emergency basis?</p> <p>Petitioners seek to limit sharply the ability of agencies to act in an emergency and to resolve perceived threats to public security. They would limit the applicability and scope of the security exception, limit the ability of agencies to meet on an emergency basis without prior notice to the public, and all but eliminate in a practical sense the ability of agency boards to meet telephonically in an emergency. (<i>Favorable</i>)</p>	<p><b>CSDA joined CSAC and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Second District Court of Appeal in support of Metrolink.</b></p>	<p><i>Pending</i></p> <p><i>Brief filed on 5/14/18.</i></p> <p><i>Oral argument held on 2/14/19.</i></p> <p><i>Submission vacated on 4/10/19 – court requested supplemental briefing on Gov. Code § 54956.5 and meaning of "prompt action" under statute.</i></p>
<p><b>Walker v. Marin Municipal Water District</b></p> <p><b>- First District Court of Appeal</b></p>	<p><b>Proposition 218</b></p>	<p>Are fee payers required to first exhaust administrative remedies before challenging the assessment of a property-related fee? If the Court finds that fee payers are not required to first exhaust administrative remedies before challenging the assessment of a property-related fee, the mandatory public hearing process under Proposition 218 will be rendered useless and will adversely impact every city's annual budget process. (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p>	<p><b>CSDA joined ACWA, CASA, CSAC, and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the First District in support of Marin Municipal Water District.</b></p>	<p><i>Pending</i></p> <p><i>Brief filed on 5/11/18.</i></p> <p><i>Oral argument waived, pending decision by the CA Supreme Court in Plantier v. Ramona MWD.</i></p> <p><i>Opinion filed 3/26/19.</i></p> <p><i>Appeals court upheld trial court. (Plantier case will ultimately control outcome.)</i></p>

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><b>Glendale Coalition for Better Government v. City of Glendale</b></p> <p><b>-Second District Court of Appeal</b></p>	<p><b>Proposition 218; General and Special Taxes</b></p>	<p>1. May water rates be based, in part, on a water utility's costs to maintain the infrastructure required to provide water at sufficient volumes and pressure to fight fires, or is this a general government service that, under Prop. 218, must be funded by taxes even as to special district water providers with no power to tax?</p> <p>2. Is the City's record sufficient to support its tiered residential rates? Does the City's record meet the standard set by <i>Capistrano Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. City of San Juan Capistrano</i>, and is that case a correct statement of law? The record was developed with support from leading lawyers and ratemaking consultants. If these rates cannot be sustained, it seems to us that no tiered rates can be.</p>	<p>CSDA joined ACWA, CSAC, and League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Second District in support of Glendale.</p> <p>Brief filed on 7/6/2018.</p> <p>CSDA joined coalition letter in support of petition for review on 3/12/2019.</p>	<p>Opinion filed 12/27/18</p> <p>Mixed decision that held: fire protection fee does not violate Prop 218; the City failed to support its tiered rates for residential ratepayers was proportional to cost of base services.</p> <p>Petition for review denied on 3/13/19.</p>
<p><b>California School Boards Association v. State of California</b></p> <p><b>-Supreme Court of California</b></p>	<p><b>State Mandates</b></p>	<p>Whether the State can declare an existing revenue source as "offsetting revenue" for a state mandated service or program, after a mandate determination has been made finding that subvention is required for a mandated service or program?</p> <p>(1) Does the state violate article XIII B, section 6, of the California Constitution when it identifies general education funding it already provides to school districts and county offices of education as "offsetting revenue" for the purpose of reimbursing state mandates? (2) Does the state violate separation of powers principles when it allows general education funding or special education funding to be identified as offsetting revenues for state-mandated programs? (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p>	<p>CSDA joined CSAC and the League of Cities in an amicus brief to the Supreme Court in support of CSBA.</p> <p>Brief filed on 10/3/18.</p>	<p>Pending</p>
<p><b>Wilde v. City of Dunsmuir</b></p> <p><b>- Supreme Court of California</b></p>	<p><b>Referendum – Prop 218</b></p>	<p>The Court of Appeal decision held that plaintiffs may use referenda to challenge local government fees. This reverses precedent that only by <i>initiative</i> may local government fees be reduced or repealed. (<i>Unfavorable</i>)</p>	<p>CSDA joined CASA, CSAC, and League of Cities in letter to the Supreme Court in support of a petition for review. Letter filed on 12/5/18.</p>	<p>Pending</p> <p>Petition for review granted on 1/30/19.</p> <p>CSDA will join local government coalition to file brief with CA Supreme Court in support of Dunsmuir.</p>

Case Name and Venue	Subject Area	What's At Stake?	CSDA Action	Status
<p><i>Kaanaana v. Barrett Business Services, inc.</i></p> <p>- Supreme Court of California</p>	<p>Public Works; Prevailing Wage</p>	<p>What is a "public work" requiring the payment of prevailing wage to employees?</p> <p>The employees in this case were contracted from a private company to sort recyclables at recycling facilities owned by a sanitation district.</p> <p>The unfavorable decision from the Second District Court of Appeal held that the work done for this district is "public work" thereby subject to payment of state prevailing wages.</p>	<p>CSDA joined CASA, CSAC, League of Cities and L.A. County Sanitation District #2 in two separate letters to the Supreme Court filed on 1/29/19.</p> <p>One letter requests de-publication of the opinion from the Court of Appeal, and the second letter urges the court grant the petition for review.</p>	<p>Pending</p> <p>Petition for review by CA Supreme Court was granted on 2/27/19.</p>
<p><i>National Lawyers Guild v. City of Hayward</i></p> <p>- Supreme Court of California</p>	<p>California Public Records Act</p>	<p>Does the CPRA permit a public agency to shift the cost of redacting exempt information from electronic records to the party making the request for the records although the cost of redaction cannot be required for paper records?</p> <p>The favorable decision from the First District Court of Appeal held that the City may shift the actual expenditures to the requesting party under Gov. Code 6253.9(b)(2).</p>	<p>CSDA intends to join a local government coalition brief to the CA Supreme Court.</p>	<p>Pending</p>
<p><i>Protect Our Water and Environmental Resources v. Stanislaus County</i></p> <p>- Supreme Court of California</p>	<p>CEQA</p>	<p>The question presented in this case is whether issuance of groundwater well construction permits pursuant to a local permitting ordinance is a discretionary, as opposed to ministerial, action that triggers environmental review in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).</p> <p>The unfavorable decision from the Fifth District Court of Appeal held that the permitting in question involved the county's exercise of discretion, thereby requiring CEQA review.</p>	<p>CSDA joined a brief led by ACWA, drafted by attorneys at Herum Crabtree and Suntag. Brief filed 4/30/19.</p>	<p>Pending</p>



**AGENDA ITEM 5.A.2.**

**June 4, 2019 Special Meeting Minutes**

**Attachment 2-C**

**CSDA Legislative Items of Interest**

**AB 9**

**(Reyes D) Employment discrimination: limitation of actions.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 2.) (May 16).

**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes specified employment and housing practices unlawful, including discrimination against or harassment of employees and tenants, among others. Current law authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within one year from the date upon which the unlawful practice occurred, unless otherwise specified. This bill would extend the above-described period to 3 years for complaints alleging employment discrimination, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Similar to AB 1870 that was vetoed by the Governor in 2018, this bill extends the statute of limitations for filing a Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) claim with an employer from one to three years.

From the Governor's veto message of AB 1870: "Employees who have experienced harassment or discrimination in the workplace should have every opportunity to have their complaints investigated. I believe, however, that the current filing deadline--which has been in place since 1963--not only encourages prompt resolution while memories and evidence are fresh, but also ensures that unwelcome behavior is promptly reported and halted." (*updated 5.15.19*)

**AB 11**

**(Chiu D) Community Redevelopment Law of 2019.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2019

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2019, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of an affordable housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** The Community Redevelopment Law of 2019, would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of an affordable housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution, notification of the affected agencies and a public hearing. It requires 30% of monies raised by tax increment financing of affected entities to be set aside for affordable housing. Strategic Growth Council (SGC) would have to approve any new entities, after meeting certain requirements. It contemplates a "pass-through" for the return of any monies contributed by special districts or counties. It relies on Prop 98 back fill to make schools whole.

In 2018, a nearly identical measure, AB 3037 stalled in Assembly Appropriations after taking amendments in Assembly Local Government Committee on 4.25.18 which attempted to address concerns raised by local governments and labor regarding the mechanics and calculation of the pass-through among other technical details. CSDA and its local government and labor partners were in the process of offering more amendments to clean up the measure on the same points when it stalled. CSDA and its partners held an oppose-unless amended at that point.

AB 11 was amended on April 11, 2019 to address the remaining concerns that CSDA and its local government partners had regarding the technicalities of timely, accurate pass-through payments. (*updated 4.23.19*)

**AB 35**

**(Kalra D) Worker safety: blood lead levels: reporting.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to consider a report from a laboratory of an employee's blood lead level at or above 20 micrograms per deciliter to be injurious to the health of the employee and to report that case within 5 business days of receiving the report to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The bill would further provide that the above-described report would constitute a serious violation and subject the employer or place of employment to an investigation, as provided, by the division, and would require the division to make any citations or fines imposed as a result of the investigation publicly available on an annual basis.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Health and  
Safety

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Similar to AB 2963 (Kalra) from last year which was vetoed by the Governor, the author's office has indicated they intend to significantly amend the bill and called it a "work in progress." as currently drafted the bill requires the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to report to the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) any instance where a worker's blood lead level is at or above 20 micrograms per deciliter. The bill also requires any citations and fines imposed by Cal/OSHA following completed investigations to be made publicly available on an annual basis per existing California law. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 41**

**(Gallagher R) Disaster relief: Camp Fire.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs.This bill would provide that the state share is up to 100% of total state eligible costs connected with the Camp Fire that started on November 8, 2018, in the County of Butte.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
ATannehill,  
Mustafa

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would provide that the state's cost share is 100% of total state eligible costs for disaster project allocations to local agencies (for example; the net remainder after federal monies) that are connected with the Camp Fire that started on November 8, 2018, in the County of Butte. Current law generally provides for 75% of those costs. It takes effect immediately.

(updated 5.15.19)

**AB 51**

**(Gonzalez D) Employment discrimination: enforcement.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/26/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person from requiring any applicant for employment or any employee to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or other specific statutes governing employment as a condition of employment, continued employment, or the receipt of any employment-related benefit. The bill would also prohibit an employer from threatening, retaliating or discriminating against, or terminating any applicant for employment or any employee because of the refusal to consent to the waiver of any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of specific statutes governing employment.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Similar to AB 3080 (Gonzalez, 2018), which CSDA opposed in a coalition with the California Chamber of Commerce, this bill prohibits an employer from requiring any applicant for employment or prospective employment, or any employee, to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act or the Labor Code, as a condition of employment, continued employment, or the receipt of any employment-related benefit (agree to arbitration). (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 56**

**(Garcia, Eduardo D) Electricity: procurement by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced**

**Transportation Financing Authority.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would authorize the Public Utilities Commission, if it makes certain findings, to authorize the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to undertake procurement of electricity to meet the state’s climate, clean energy, and reliability goals that are not satisfied by load-serving entities. The bill would authorize the authority to undertake procurement consistent with specified objectives and to manage the resale of electricity for its contracted resources. The bill would provide for the reduction in procurement compliance obligations for load-serving entities for the electricity procured by the authority.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	RGervase	Energy and Emissions

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 56 allows the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish the California Clean Electricity Authority (Authority). The Authority will procure resources with the intent of assisting with the timely achievement of the state’s clean energy goals and addressing shortfalls identified in the integrated resource planning of load serving entities (LSEs) and publicly owned utilities (POUs), among other objectives.

This bill presents significant local governance issues and is in direct conflict with the public power business model. This bill could strip decisions from locally-elected boards and transfer them to a centralized authority (and the CEC, who would approve the procurement plans). This hinders the flexibility and accountability of POU board's, both paramount to sound decision making.

The bill has since been amended to exclude local publicly owned utilities. *(updated 5.1.19)*

**AB 68**

**(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, lot coverage. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 3	RGervase	Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Establishes restrictions on what limitations local agencies can place in an ordinance on Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), including limitations on minimum lot size, lot coverage, and floor area ratio. Requires local agencies to ministerially approve permits for new ADUs within 60 days instead of 120 days. Prohibits capacity and connection fees on ADUs or junior ADUs that are substantially within the existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure, including reconstruction of an existing space with substantially the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. This bill is substantially similar to AB 2890 (2018, Ting), which died in Senate Appropriations. CSDA removed opposition to AB 2890 after amendments were taken to remove language banning developer impact fees on ADUs.

AB 68 contained language that prohibits capacity and connection fees on ADUs or junior ADUs that are "substantially" within the existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure, including, but not limited to, reconstruction of an existing space with "substantially" the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. This was an expansion of the exemption previously established in 2016 under SB 1069 (Wieckowski).

The author has accepted amendments that limit the fee prohibition to expansions no greater than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the existing accessory structure must also be limited to accommodating ingress and egress, e.g. staircases. The author has agreed to accept further technical amendments to conform AB 68 to existing statute.

*(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 170 (Gonzalez D) Employment: sexual harassment: liability.**

**Introduced:** 1/8/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2019

**Status:** 5/1/2019-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Would require a client employer to share with a labor contractor all civil legal responsibility and civil liability for harassment for all workers supplied by that labor contractor. The bill would define the terms "client employer" and "labor contractor" for purposes of these provisions.

**Position**  
Neutral

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** As amended, this sexual harassment liability bill no longer applies to public agencies (updated 4.17.19)

**AB 171 (Gonzalez D) Employment: sexual harassment.**

**Introduced:** 1/8/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking for taking time off work to obtain specified relief or because of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the victim provides notice to the employer of the status or the employer has actual knowledge of the status. Current law authorizes an employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for a violation of these prohibitions within one year from the date of occurrence of the violation. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would expand the scope of these provisions by defining "employer" for purposes of these provisions to mean any person employing another under any appointment or contract of hire and to include the state, political subdivisions of the state, and municipalities.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill was a portion of AB 3081 (Gonzalez, 2018), which CSDA opposed. This bill would establish a rebuttable presumption, that if within 90 days of filing a sexual harassment claim, that an employee is fired, demoted, suspends, or in any other way discriminates against an employee, that the actions taken by the employer were in retaliation of the claim and would be subject to litigation. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 209 (Limón D) Parks: environmental education: grant program.**

**Introduced:** 1/14/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program, to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill would require the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve students who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill seeks to increase under-served and at-risk populations access to outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands. To do so, it establishes the California Outdoor Equity Account in the State Parks and Recreation Fund and would accept both state and private funds. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 217 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water for All Act.**

**Introduced:** 1/16/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/1/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Do pass as amended.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water for All Act and would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board to provide a source of funding to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, bequests, and settlements from parties responsible for contamination of drinking water supplies, and to contribute funding available from other sources related to water quality.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 3	RGervase	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 217 creates a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund that will fund projects to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians. At this time, the bill specifies that fees on dairy and fertilizer production will fund the Fund. AB 217 was additionally amended in Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee to include a \$0.50 per service connection per month on all public water systems. Requires a public water system seeking to recover costs of the system charge from its ratepayers to incorporate costs into its water rates. Prohibits a public water system from imposing a per connection fee. Allows a public water system to use other resources to pay the system charge.

The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to report to the Legislature and the board if the Legislative Analyst determines, on or before January 1, 2023, that at least 3,000,000,000 has been made available in an interest bearing account in the State Treasury with a goal of at least \$100,000,000 in interest revenues per year available for the purposes of the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund. The bill would make this reporting requirement and the requirement for the board to adopt fees inoperative upon the Legislative Analyst submitting the report, and would repeal them as of January 1, of the year following that determination.

CSDA previously opposed SB 623 (Monning, 2017) which would have established a monthly surcharge on user water bills to fund safe and affordable drinking water projects. SB 623 died on the Assembly Floor. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 220 (Bonta D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: childcare costs.**

**Introduced:** 1/16/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including the use of campaign funds for specific expenditures. The act prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay for professional services not directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. This bill would authorize the use of campaign funds to pay for childcare expenses resulting from a candidate or officeholder engaging in campaign activities or performing official duties, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill is trying to eliminate an impediment for people considering running for office by allowing campaign funds to be used to cover the costs of childcare in order to allow more parents to run for office. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 225 (Brough R) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: childcare costs.**

**Introduced:** 1/16/2019

**Status:** 2/4/2019-Referred to Com. on E. & R.

**Location:** 2/4/2019-A. E. & R.

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including the use of campaign funds for specific expenditures. This bill would provide that campaign funds may be used to pay for child care provided for a candidate's dependent child if the costs are incurred as a direct result of campaign activity.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill is trying to eliminate an impediment for people considering running for office by allowing campaign funds to be used to cover the costs of childcare in order to allow more parents to run for office. (updated 2.14.19)

**AB 247**

**(Dahle R) Disaster relief: Carr and Klamathon fires.**

**Introduced:** 1/22/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs.This bill would provide that the state share is up to 100% of total state eligible costs connected with the Klamathon fire that started on July 5, 2018, in the County of Siskiyou, and the Carr fire that started on July 23, 2018, in the County of Shasta.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:**This bill would provide that the state's cost share is 100% of total state eligible costs for disaster project allocations to local agencies (for example; the net remainder after federal monies) that are connected with the Klamathon and Carr Fires that started 2018, in the Counties of Shasta and Siskiyou. It takes effect immediately. Current law generally provides for 75% of those costs.

(updated 5.15.19)

**AB 255**

**(Limón D) Coastal resources: oil spills: grants.**

**Introduced:** 1/23/2019

**Status:** 4/24/2019-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act authorizes the administrator for oil spill response to offer grants to a local government with jurisdiction over or directly adjacent to waters of the state to provide oil spill response equipment to be deployed by a certified local spill response manager, as provided.This bill would provide that Native American tribes and other public entities are also eligible to receive those grants.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Current law allows for grants to a local government for oil spill response equipment to be deployed by a certified local spill response manager, as provided. Special Districts have already benefited from these grants. While other local agencies, including tribal agencies have already successfully applied for these grants, this bill would codify and clarify that Native American tribes and "other public entities" are also eligible to receive those grants.

(updated 5.15.19)

**AB 292**

**(Quirk D) Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.**

**Introduced:** 1/28/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and N.R. & W.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Current law defines "direct potable reuse" and "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of "direct potable reuse" and instead would substitute the term "groundwater augmentation" for "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of "treated drinking water augmentation."

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Updates the definition of potable reuse of recycled water by including raw water augmentation, treated drinking water augmentation, groundwater augmentation, or

reservoir water augmentation within the definition of recycled water and deletes direct and indirect potable reuse. California is a world leader in potable reuse, using highly purified recycled water for drinking water purposes. Potable reuse is currently used for groundwater recharge of drinking water supplies in many places in California and it will soon be used to augment surface water reservoirs that store drinking water supplies. AB 292 will update and simplify the definition of potable reuse thereby facilitating communication with ratepayers, stakeholders and the public. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 314 (Bonta D) Public employment: labor relations: release time.**

**Introduced:** 1/30/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. These acts generally require the public entities in this context to grant employee representatives of recognized employee organizations reasonable time off without loss of compensation or benefits for certain purposes in connection with labor relations, commonly referred to as release time. This bill would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose unless Amended 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Similar to AB 2154 (Bonta, 2018), which CSDA opposed, this bill circumvents the MOU process at the local level by providing employee union representatives with paid release time to investigate potential or existing grievances, attend employee orientations, and testify before the governing body of the local agency, as well as preparation time for those activities. (updated 5.15.19)

**Suggested Amendment:** remove the provisions of the bill related to leave for employee orientations.

**AB 316 (Ramos D) Medi-Cal: benefits: beneficiaries with special dental care needs.**

**Introduced:** 1/30/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to implement a special needs treatment and management benefit that would be provided for 4 visits in a 12-month period for a Medi-Cal dental program beneficiary with special dental care needs, as defined. The bill would require a Medi-Cal dental program provider to document specified information, including the need for additional time to treat a Medi-Cal dental program beneficiary with special dental care needs, for purposes of reimbursement.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill increases the Medi-cal reimbursement rate for doctors treating Medi-Cal beneficiary with special dental care needs. This payment is an adjustment to cover the extra time needed to render dental services to a Medi-Cal beneficiary with special dental care needs. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 320 (Quirk D) Pest control: mosquito abatement.**

**Introduced:** 1/30/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would create the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program, to be

administered by the University of California, and would require the University to maintain an interactive internet website for management and dissemination of data on mosquito-borne virus and surveillance control and coordinate with the department, among other functions, to the extent the program receives federal, state, or private funding for those purposes. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Health and Safety

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Sponsored by the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California, this bill creates the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program, to be administered by the University of California. (*updated 2.19.19*)

**AB 329**

**(Rodríguez D) Hospitals: assaults and batteries.**

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would make an assault committed on the property of a public or private hospital punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Creates a penalty enhancement for assaults that take place on public or private hospital property, similar to the enhancements for assaults on park and school property. (*updated 5.15.19*)

**AB 333**

**(Eggman D) Whistleblower protection: county patients' rights advocates.**

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer, as defined, or any person acting on behalf of the employer, as defined, from, among other things, preventing an employee from, or retaliating against an employee for, providing information to, or testifying before, any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of a law, regardless of whether disclosing the information is part of the employee's job duties. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would extend the protections afforded to employees under these provisions to county patients' rights advocates appointed or under contract to provide services relating to mental health advocacy.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill is similar to AB 2317 (Eggman, 2018), which CSDA opposed, that extends whistleblower protections afforded to employees to independent contractors and contracted entities working for state and local government who are tasked with receiving and investigating complaints from, facilities, services, and programs operated by state and local government. (*updated 2.15.19*)

**AB 394**

**(Oberholte R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route project or activity: fire safety.**

**Introduced:** 2/6/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2019

**Status:** 5/1/2019-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and N.R. & W.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2025, exempt from CEQA egress route projects or activities undertaken by a public agency that are specifically recommended by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection that improve the fire safety of an existing subdivision if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project or activity is exempt. The bill would require the lead

agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project or activity will be located.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 394 would exempt from CEQA projects that the lead agency determines that the primary purpose of the project is fire safety egress. AB 394 would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project or activity is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project or activity will be located. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 403 (Kalra D) Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: complaint.**

**Introduced:** 2/6/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person who believes they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within 6 months after the occurrence of the violation.This bill would extend the period to file a complaint to within 2 years after the occurrence of the violation, except that violations of certain provisions may be filed within one year. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Extends the statute of limitations for an employee to file a discrimination or wrongful termination suite with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement from six months to three years. (updated 2.15.19)

**AB 405 (Rubio, Blanca D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: water treatment.**

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, exempt from that Sales and Use Tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used by a city, county, public utility, and sanitation district to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 405 provides, until January 1, 2025, a sales and use tax (SUT) exemption for chemicals and other agents used by a city, county, public utility or sanitation district to treat water, recycled water or wastewater. This SUT exemption is available regardless of whether those chemicals or agents become a component of water and whether the treatment takes place before or after delivery to consumers. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 411 (Stone, Mark D) Redevelopment: City of Santa Cruz: bond proceeds: affordable housing.**

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/27/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion to use bond proceeds derived from bonds issued on or after January 1, 2011, in excess of the amounts needed to satisfy approved enforceable obligations, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants, subject to certain requirements, including a requirement that no more than 5% of the

proceeds derived from the bonds be expended, unless the successor agency has an approved Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, in which case the agency is authorized to expend no more than 20% of the proceeds derived from the bonds, subject to specified adjustments. Current law requires remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to those requirements to be used at the earliest possible date to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the City of Santa Cruz to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving affordable housing, as defined, and facilities for homeless persons, so long as those proceeds are used in a manner consistent with any original bond covenant.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Watch	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Current law provides the methodology for Redevelopment Agency (RDA) successor agencies to use any remaining bond proceeds to defease (set aside enough assets to satisfy the obligation and then cancel the bond) or to purchase outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This measure would instead allow the City of Santa Cruz to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving affordable housing or homelessness. This would require re-amortizing the debt. Recent amendments somewhat narrow how the proceeds may be spent.  
(updated 05.16.19)

**AB 418**

**(Kalra D) Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.**

**Introduced:** 2/7/2019

**Status:** 5/1/2019-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This expands the current evidentiary privilege against disclosure of communications to also include union agent-represented worker communications. The evidentiary privilege is by design narrow in scope to protect the confidentiality and integrity of relationships, both professional and familiar in nature, where highly sensitive and deeply personal information is exchanged. Examples include spousal privilege, confidential marital communications privilege, physician-patient privilege, psychotherapist-patient privilege, clergyman-penitent privilege, sexual assault counselor-victim privilege, domestic violence counselor-victim privilege, and human trafficking caseworker-victim privilege as well as attorney-client privilege.

This bill is almost identical to AB 729 (Hernandez, 2014), which was vetoed by the Governor with the following veto message: "I am returning Assembly Bill 729 without my signature. This bill would establish an evidentiary privilege to prohibit the disclosure of confidential communications between represented employees and their union agents. I don't believe it is appropriate to put communications with a union agent on equal footing with communications with one's spouse, priest, physician or attorney." (updated 2.15.19)

**AB 457**

**(Quirk D) Occupational safety and health: lead: permissible exposure levels.**

**Introduced:** 2/11/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/13/2019

**Status:** 5/13/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, known as Cal-OSHA, to propose to the board for its review and adoption, a standard that protects the health and safety of employees who engage in lead-related construction work and meets all requirements imposed by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Existing regulations promulgated by the division require an employer to ensure that an employee is not exposed to lead at concentrations greater than 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. This bill would require Cal-OSHA to conduct rulemaking, in conjunction

with the standards board, as specified, to complete the rulemaking and adopt the lead standards in the regulations described above no later than February 1, 2020.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Cal-Osha is currently going through the regulatory process of updating employee lead level regulations. This bill sets a deadline for completion of that deadline for February 1, 2020. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 508**

**(Chu D) Drinking water: consolidation and extension of service: domestic wells.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/6/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, before ordering consolidation or extension of service, to, among other things, make a finding that consolidation of the receiving water system and subsumed water system or extension of service to the subsumed water system is appropriate and technically and economically feasible. This bill would modify the provision that authorizes consolidation or extension of service if a disadvantaged community is reliant on a domestic well described above to instead authorize consolidation or extension of service if a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Concerns	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Makes a number of changes to the State Water Resources Control Board's (Water Board) authority to order the consolidation of certain drinking water systems. Establishes the deadline of July 1, 2020, for the existing law provision that requires the State Water Board to develop and adopt a policy for members of a disadvantaged community to petition the Water Board to consider ordering a consolidation. Requires the State Water Board to inform the owner of a dwelling unit and, if different, the owner of a domestic well, if the dwelling unit is reliant on a domestic well within a service area that does not provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. Deletes the requirement that the Water Board obtain a domestic well owner's consent prior to ordering a consolidation or extension of service. Requires, if the owner of the dwelling unit or, if applicable, the domestic well does not provide written consent for consolidation or extension of service to serve the dwelling unit, that the owner of the dwelling unit or domestic well shall be ineligible, until the owner provides written consent, for any future water-related grant funding from the state other than funding to mitigate a well failure, disaster or other emergency. Requires the State Water Board to 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 when determining if a consolidation is feasible, as specified.Requires the State Water Board to pay a capacity connection fee to the receiving water system only to the extent it does not exceed the reasonable cost of providing the service. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 533**

**(Holden D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf removal water conservation program.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, excludes from gross income under both laws any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf removal water conservation program. Current law limits the collection and use of taxpayer information and provides that any unauthorized use of this information is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would extend the operative date of the provisions excluding from gross income specified amounts received in a turf removal water conservation program to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2024.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
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**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 533 extends the sunset date for a gross income exclusion for amounts received from a local water agency or supplier as part of a turf removal water conservation program. Currently, financial incentives on energy conservations are tax-exempt. This brings greater parity to incite participation and public support for programs that fundamentally change long-standing water-use practices. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 555 (Gonzalez D) Paid sick leave.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would modify a employer’s alternate sick leave accrual method to require that an employee have no less than 40 hours of accrued sick leave or paid time off by the 200th calendar day of employment or each calendar year, or in each 12-month period. The bill would modify that satisfaction provision to authorize an employer to satisfy accrual requirements by providing not less than 40 hours or 5 days of paid sick leave that is available to the employee to use by the completion of the employee’s 200th calendar day of employment. The bill would also provide that an employer is under no obligation to allow an employee’s total accrual of paid sick leave to exceed 80 hours or 10 days, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Amends the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act to extend the number of paid sick days employers are required to provide from 3 days to 5 days.

Suggested amendments:

- (1) Statewide preemption should apply to all provisions of the bill
- (2) Payment for paid sick leave should be at the employee’s base rate of pay
- (3) Verification should be allowed after 3 consecutive days *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 556 (Carrillo D) Outdoor experiences: community access program: grant program.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement a community access program focused on engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income and disadvantaged communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education programs, or recreational amenities. The bill would authorize the agency to develop a grant program for innovative transportation projects that provide disadvantaged and low-income youth with access to outdoor experiences, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would create a community access program in several state department to help engage disadvantaged communities gain access to natural or cultural resources, community education programs, or recreational amenities including potential grants for disadvantaged youth access to outdoor experiences. Similar to last years AB 2614, which CSDA watched but was supported by several allied organizations and members. *(updated 05.15.2019)*

**AB 557 (Wood D) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would appropriate \$9,250,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources in the 2019–20 fiscal year to operate the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Appropriates \$9,250,000 from the General Fund to the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. The program is charged to conduct research relating to improving the accuracy of forecasting atmospheric river events and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, and shall take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers, thereby increasing water supply, hydropower availability, and the reliability of water resources in the state. *(updated 3.18.19)*

**AB 570**

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Local Government Investment Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/25/2019

**Status:** 5/6/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/6/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would define the term "affordable housing" for purposes of specified provisions of the California Constitution to include a first-time home buyer program offered by a local agency. The bill would also specify that a parcel tax imposed pursuant to a specified constitutional provision may include an exemption for persons who are 65 years of age or older, receiving Supplemental Security Income for a disability, or receiving Social Security Disability Insurance Benefits and whose yearly income does not exceed specified amounts.

**Position**  
Support 2

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This is a companion measure to ACA 1 (the 55% bond/parcel tax measure) . It only takes effect if ACA 1 becomes law. It would allow the proposed parcel taxes in ACA 1 to exempt certain categories of constituents; Seniors over 65 or certain disabled persons. These exemptions would be up to the taxing entity proposing the parcel tax.

*(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 600**

**(Chu D) Local government: organization: disadvantaged unincorporated communities.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/9/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** Under current law, an application to annex a contiguous disadvantaged community is not required if, among other things, a local agency formation commission finds that a majority of the registered voters within the disadvantaged unincorporated community are opposed to the annexation, as specified. This bill would additionally provide that an application to annex a contiguous disadvantaged community is not required if the commission finds that a majority of the registered voters within the affected disadvantaged unincorporated community would prefer to address the service deficiencies through an extraterritorial service extension.

**Position**  
Neutral

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Formation and  
Reorganization

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 600 sought unfunded, new and at times somewhat redundant mandates on LAFCO's, special districts, counties and cities. This measure sought to mandate that special districts create an "accessibility plan" to provide services to disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC's). It prohibited any new annexations or reorganizations until, and unless, nearby DUC's have had their issues addressed (access to clean water, storm water control and "structural fire protection").

It stated that special districts themselves perform these studies and plans on nearby communities and to provide these services to DUC's, regardless if the special district actually provides those services or if there is an advantage for either party in doing so.

The author accepted committee amendments which went into print 4.29 and the measure no longer affects special districts. CSDA then went neutral on the measure.

*(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 628**

**(Bonta D) Employment: victims of sexual harassment: protections.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because of the employee's status as a victim, if the employer has notice or knowledge of that status. Current law additionally prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim, in this regard, who takes time off to obtain specified services or counseling. This bill would extend these employment protections to victims of sexual harassment, as defined. The bill would also extend these employment protections to specified family members, as defined, of the victims for taking time off from work to provide assistance to the victims when seeking relief or obtaining those services and counseling, as specified.

**Position**

Oppose 3

**Assigned**

DGibbons

**Subject Area**

Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Current law allows employees that are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to take time off to access related services or counseling, without fear of retaliation from their employers (25 or more employees). This bill, similar to AB 2366 (Bonta, 2018) allows this time off for victims of sexual harassment and immediate family members of victims of sexual harassment. (*updated 5.15.19*)

**AB 673**

**(Carrillo D) Failure to pay wages: penalties.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law provides for a civil penalty, in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from other penalties, on every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee, as specified, and requires the Labor Commissioner to recover that penalty. This bill would also authorize the affected employee to bring an action to recover specified statutory penalties against the employer as part of a hearing held to recover unpaid wages in either a civil action or as part of the administrative action before the Labor Commissioner. The bill would provide that in an action brought by the Labor Commissioner to recover unpaid wages, any penalties recovered would be paid to the affected employee. The bill would prohibit an employee from recovering statutory penalties under these provisions and a specified provision of the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 for the same violation.

**Position**

Oppose 3

**Assigned**

DGibbons

**Subject Area**

Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Allows an employee to directly bring a civil suit against an employer for failure to pay wages, rather than go through the Office of the Labor Commissioner, which can bring suit or grant rights to sue. (*updated 5.15.19*)

**AB 689**

**(McCarty D) Municipal Utility District Act: nonstock security.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2019

**Status:** 5/8/2019-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-S. GOV. & F.

**Summary:** Would authorize the Sacramento Municipal Utility District to operate a pilot project, until January 1, 2025, to allow the board of directors of the district to acquire and hold nonstock security in a corporation or other private entity. The bill would authorize the governing board of the district to sell or otherwise dispose of the nonstock security when, in its judgment, it is in the best interests of the district to do so. The bill would limit the pilot program to 3 acquisitions and would require that any profit or gain earned by the acquisitions be used to benefit the district's ratepayers.

**Position**

Support 3

**Assigned**

ATannehill

**Subject Area**

Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Amends the municipal utilities act within the Public Utilities code, to allow SMUD to hold non-stock security in a corporation to ensure that SMUD is well positioned to

monetize the intellectual property or funding value SMUD brings when it partners with private sector companies to develop innovative products and services. This proposal applies only to SMUD as a pilot project through 2025.  
(updated 05.15.19)

**AB 707 (Kalra D) Santa Clara Valley Water District: contracts.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2019

**Status:** 5/6/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/6/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prescribes competitive bidding procedures for any improvement or unit of work not performed by the personnel of the Santa Clara Valley Water District if the district estimates the work to cost over \$25,000. This bill would raise that competitive bidding threshold to work estimated to cost over \$50,000 and would authorize the district board of directors to further raise the threshold amount, as prescribed. The bill would define terms for purposes of current law.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	RGervase	Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Increases, from \$25,000 to \$50,000, the formal bidding threshold for the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water). Requires any improvement or unit of work not performed by district personnel and estimated by the engineer to cost in excess of \$50,000 to be done by contract pursuant to Valley Water's formal competitive bidding process. Allows the district's Board, by action in an open meeting, to increase the amount referenced above, not to exceed an amount equal to 2% of the amount in effect when the action is taken, multiplied by the number of years following the operative date of the last adjustment. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 749 (Stone, Mark D) Settlement agreements: restraints in trade.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** Would prohibit an agreement to settle an employment dispute from containing a provision that prohibits, prevents, or otherwise restricts a settling party that is an aggrieved person, as defined, from working for the employer against which the aggrieved person has filed a claim or any parent company, subsidiary, division, affiliate, or contractor of the employer. The bill would provide that a provision in an agreement entered into on or after January 1, 2020, that violates this prohibition is void as a matter of law and against public policy.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Prohibits a settlement agreement in an employment dispute from containing a provision prohibiting, preventing, or otherwise restricting a settling party that is an aggrieved person from working for the employer against which the aggrieved person has filed a claim, or any parent company, subsidiary, division, affiliate, or contractor of the employer. (updated 3.27.19)

**AB 782 (Berman D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public agencies: land transfers.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2019

**Status:** 5/8/2019-Referred to Com. on EQ.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes, if the public agency conditions those transactions on environmental review in accordance with CEQA before making physical changes to the transferred land before making those changes.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 782 would provide a statutory exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the transfer of ownership, or funding thereof, of property by a public agency in order to preserve open space, habitat, or historical resources. The exemption would be

conditioned on an agreement by the public agency that future changes to the property would be subject to CEQA. This would make it easier for districts to preserve open space, including through conservation easements. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 831**

**(Grayson D) Department of Housing and Community Development: study: local fees: new developments.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to post the study on its internet website on or before March 1, 2020. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2024, to issue a report to the Legislature on the progress of cities and counties in adopting the recommendations made in the study.

**Position**  
Watch

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would require the upcoming Housing and Community Development Department developer fee study, being performed by the University of California's Tern Center, to be posted online. It would then require a follow up study by 2020 and progress reports to the legislature regarding the progress of any recommendations that come from these studies. (updated 5.16.19)

**AB 849**

**(Bonta D) Elections: city and county redistricting.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill no longer applies to special districts or school districts, it only applies to cities and counties. This bill adds significant new requirements for consideration when a city or county is going through the redistricting process following a federal census. The bill additionally requires a specific minimum number of public hearings to seek public input on the process with the specific number based on district population. Some of the public hearings must be on the weekends or evenings. These requirements apply to all cities and counties that hold by district elections. (updated 5.20.19)

**AB 854**

**(Mayes R) Imperial Irrigation District: retail electric service.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require the membership of the board of directors of the Imperial Irrigation District to increase from 5 to 11 members, with the 6 additional directors meeting certain qualifications, including that each be a resident of and qualified as eligible to vote in the County of Riverside. The bill would provide for the election of the additional directors at the 2020 general district election. The bill would authorize the district board to adopt a resolution decreasing the number of directors and the divisions from which they are elected from 11 to 5 if a public utility district is formed that provides electricity outside the territory of the Imperial Irrigation District and consists of a board of directors with a majority of seats representing the County of Riverside.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Formation and Reorganization

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Reconstitutes the board of directors of the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) against the will of IID. AB 854 changes the board from a five member board to an 11 member board with six of the members being from Riverside County. Riverside county currently has no representation on the IID Board of Directors, because while IID provides power to the residents of Riverside County, they are

outside their service area, which is allowed by Water Code Sections 22115, and 22120. (updated 3.11.19)

**AB 890 (Wood D) Nurse practitioners: scope of practice: unsupervised practice.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Advanced Practice Registered Nursing Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, which would consist of 9 members. The bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who holds a certification as a nurse practitioner from a national certifying body recognized by the board who practices in certain settings or organizations to perform specified functions without supervision by a physician and surgeon, including ordering and interpreting diagnostic procedures, certifying disability, and prescribing, administering, dispensing, and administering controlled substances.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This priority legislation for the Association of California Healthcare Districts will expand the scope of practice for nurse practitioners, allowing them to practice and provide services to the full extent of their education and training, without supervision by a physician. These services, including diagnosing patients, performing therapeutic procedures, prescribing medications and devices, are already being provided to patients throughout the state. This change in law will allow hospitals to fill critical workforce gaps. (updated 4.26.19)

**AB 931 (Boerner Horvath D) Local boards and commissions: representation: appointments.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes the policy of the Legislature to ensure equal access to specific information about the many local regulating and advisory boards, commissions, and committees and to ensure equal opportunity to be informed of vacancies on those boards. Current law requires each legislative body of a local agency to prepare an appointments list of all regular and ongoing boards, commissions, and committees that are appointed by the legislative body of the local agency. This bill, on and after January 1, 2030, would require the composition of a local board and commission of a city with a population of 50,000 or greater with appointed members to have a specified minimum number of women board members or commissioners based on the total number of board members or commissioners on that board, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Neutral	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would have required state and local agencies that have the authority to appoint individuals to boards and commissions to make half of the appointments women. Specifically, the bill says if the board or commission has five or more members, then 50 percent of the appointments should be to individuals that self-identify as women, and for boards or commissions with four or fewer members at least one of the appointments should be an individual that self-identifies as a woman. This bill was amended and now only applies o city appointments. (updated 4.26.19)

**AB 932 (Low D) Workers' compensation: off-duty firefighters.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law grants workers' compensation benefits to a firefighter, or the firefighter's dependents, if the firefighter is injured, dies, or is disabled by proceeding to or engaging in a fire-suppression or rescue operation, or the protection of life or property, anywhere in California, but is not acting under the immediate supervision of the employer. This bill would expand the scope of this provision to apply when a firefighter engages in a fire-suppression or rescue operation, or the protection or preservation of life or property, outside of this state.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose unless	DGibbons	Human

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Retroactive to 2017, this bill will make off-duty, out-of-state firefighters eligible for workers' compensation benefits if they claim they were injured while performing activities for the protection or preservation of life or property. *(updated 3.18.19)*

**Suggested amendments:** Similar to what was included in the language for peace officers in 2018, this bill should be amended to make it permissible for an employer to provide workers' compensation benefits, at its discretion or in accordance with written policies adopted by resolution of the governing body.

**AB 948 (Kalra D) Coyote Valley Conservation Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Summary:** Would authorize the Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority to establish and administer the Coyote Valley Conservation Program to address resource and recreational goals of the Coyote Valley, as defined. The bill would authorize the authority to collaborate with state, regional, and local partners to help achieve specified goals of the program. The bill would authorize the authority to, among other things, acquire and dispose of interests and options in real property.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	ATannehill	Parks, Cemeteries, Open Space, and Community Enrichment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This measure establishes the Coyote Valley Conservation Program to be implemented by the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority , an independent special district. This district would be empowered to implement the conservation program through means that include the acquisition and disposal of real property, outdoor enrichment projects, natural resource protection and technical assistance to landowners to improve carbon sequestration and resiliency. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 1043 (Irwin D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: cybersecurity.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 5/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/9/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** Would authorize the expenditure of campaign funds to pay for, or reimburse the state for, the installation and monitoring of hardware, software, and services related to the cybersecurity of the electronic devices of a candidate, elected officer, or campaign worker. The bill would require a candidate or elected officer to report any expenditure of campaign funds for these purposes to the Fair Political Practices Commission in the candidate or elected officer's campaign statements.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Allows candidates and elected officials for state and local offices to expend campaign funds for cybersecurity purposes for their personal and campaign devices. *(3.11.19)*

**AB 1066 (Gonzalez D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would restore eligibility for unemployment benefits after the first 4 weeks of a trade dispute for an employee who left work because of the trade dispute. The bill would specify that the one-week waiting period otherwise required for unemployment benefits is not additionally required under these circumstances. The bill would also codify specified case law that holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. The bill would specify that the bill's provisions do not diminish eligibility for benefits

of individuals deprived of work due to an employer lockout or similar action, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill allows union employees to begin collecting unemployment benefits after four weeks of a trade dispute. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1079 (Santiago D) Telecommunications: privacy protections.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 5/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/9/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, as defined, or any affiliate or agent of the provider, when providing the name and dialing number of a subscriber for inclusion in a directory or directory database, from including the dialing number of any subscriber without first obtaining the express consent of that subscriber. Current law authorizes providing those telephone numbers without regard to consent to a law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county emergency services planning agency, or private for-profit agency operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, for the exclusive purpose of responding to a 911 call or communicating an imminent threat to life or property. This bill would additionally authorize providing those telephone numbers to those parties without consent for the purpose of testing the systems that respond to 911 calls or testing systems that communicate threats to life or property.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Health and Safety

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Current law authorizes phone companies to share contact information of their customers, without consent, for 911 and other emergency services, this bill allows for the sharing of that customer information, without consent, for testing of 911 and other emergency services. (updated 3.11.19)

**AB 1107 (Chu D) Workers' compensation.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law requires, when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the amount of the payment unreasonably delayed or refused to be increased up to 25% or up to \$10,000, whichever is less, except for unreasonable delay in the provision of medical treatment for periods of time necessary to complete the utilization review process. Current law provides that a determination by the appeals board or a final determination of the administrative director pursuant to independent medical review that medical treatment is appropriate is not conclusive evidence that medical treatment was unreasonably delayed or denied for purposes of imposing those penalties. This bill would exclude a final determination of the administrative director pursuant to independent medical review from the latter provision regarding conclusive evidence that medical treatment was unreasonably delayed or denied.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Deletes a provision of law that states an independent medical review (IMR) decision that medical treatment ordered or requested by a treating physician is appropriate is not conclusive evidence that treatment was unreasonably delayed or denied.

The current version of this bill is not intended to be the final version. The author has indicated that this bill is intended to encourage dialog between stakeholders on how to improve the IMR process and limit delays in care. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1111 (Friedman D) Outdoor recreation: Office of Outdoor Recreation: California Outdoor Recreation**

**Account.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Do pass as amended.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Office of Outdoor Recreation in state government. The bill would require the office to undertake certain activities, including supporting the outdoor recreation economy and working toward equitable access to outdoor areas of the state by engaging in specified activities. The bill would also require the office to create an advisory committee to provide advice, expertise, support, and service to the office.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Parks,  
Cemeteries,  
Open Space,  
and  
Community  
Enrichment,  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This measure creates the Office of Outdoor Recreation to support the outdoor recreation economy and foster related business, equitable and inclusive outdoor recreation opportunities and collaboration with public and private entities among other activities. It creates an advisory committee to support the new office.  
(updated 5.15.2019)

**AB 1180 (Friedman D) Water: recycled water.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/28/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the state board to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, as specified. This bill would require that handbook to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** AB 1180 requires the State Water Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to update the uniform statewide criteria for nonpotable recycled water uses established in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The bill also requires the State Water Board, if it adopts standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of a policy handbook, to include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device to supply potable water to a dual-plumbed system during an interruption in recycled water service. AB 1180 Requires the allowable use of a swivel or changeover device to be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the policy handbook. (updated 3.27.19)

**AB 1184 (Gloria D) Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, require a public agency for purposes of the California Public Records Act to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, or used by any public agency that is transmitted by electronic mail.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires public agencies to keep ALL emails related to the public's business for 2 years. Current law authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to destroy or to dispose of

duplicate records that are less than two years old when they are no longer required. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1212 (Levine D) Public employees' retirement: pension fund management: in-state infrastructure.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require a state agency, as defined, that is responsible for infrastructure projects to produce a list of priority infrastructure projects for funding consideration by the retirement boards, as described above, and to provide it to them. The bill would require a state agency also to provide further project information to a board upon request.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** would require a state agency that is responsible for infrastructure projects to produce a list of priority infrastructure projects for funding consideration by public pension retirement boards and to provide it to them. The bill would require a state agency to provide further project information to a board upon request. (updated 4.17.19)

**AB 1224 (Gray D) Disability insurance: paid family leave program.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law establishes, within the state disability insurance program, the family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of up to 6 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption. Current law limits the temporary disability benefits paid under these provisions to not more than 6 weeks within any 12-month period. This bill would authorize up to 12 weeks of temporary disability benefits in a 12-month period, but would limit each disability benefit period to 6 weeks of temporary disability benefits.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Current law allows an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer, who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, upon request, to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. This bill expands paid family leave (PFL) benefits by allowing two six-week PFL claims per year. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1251 (Santiago D) Civil procedure: writs of mandate.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law allows a petitioner to seek judicial review of certain decisions of local agencies by filing a writ of mandate. Upon a request by the petitioner, the local agency must prepare a complete record of the proceedings. Current law also requires the local agency to provide notice to the petitioner of the provisions of law governing the time within which judicial review of the final decision must be sought. This bill would require the local agency to also provide notice to the petitioner of the local agency's duty to prepare a complete record of the proceedings upon request by the petitioner.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would require the respondent local agency in specified writ actions to provide notice to the potential petitioner of the agency's duty to prepare a complete administrative record of the local agency decision for the petitioner at the petitioner's request.

As a result of CSDA's opposition, this bill was amended to remove the section that would have required the record prepared by the local agency in a writ action to include the findings supporting the final decision made by the agency. (updated 4.26.19)

**AB 1253 (Rivas, Robert D) Local agency formation commissions: grant program.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, until July 31, 2025, to establish and administer a local agency formation commissions grant program for the payment of costs associated with initiating and completing the dissolution of districts listed as inactive, the payment of costs associated with a study of the services provided within a county by a public agency to a disadvantaged community, as defined, and for other specified purposes, including the initiation of an action, as defined, that is limited to service providers serving a disadvantaged community and is based on determinations found in the study, as approved by the commission. The bill would specify application submission, reimbursement, and reporting requirements for a local agency formation commission to receive grants pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the council, after consulting with the California Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions, to develop and adopt guidelines, timelines, and application and reporting criteria for development and implementation of the program, as specified, and would exempt these guidelines, timelines, and criteria from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would make the grant program subject to an appropriation for the program in the annual Budget Act, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires the Strategic Growth Council, to establish a local agency formation commissions grant program for the payment of costs associated with initiating and completing certain actions, subject to an appropriation. and has a 5 year sunset. This is exact same as last years AB 2258, which CSDA moved to support on after a compromise over the protest threshold provision in this measure for actions resulting from the proposed grants in the bill. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1303 (O'Donnell D) California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would specify that the purpose of the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program is to encourage, maintain, and strengthen the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. The bill would specify that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, \$450,000,000 shall be made available for the program to the department each year for the 2019–20 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
Mustafa

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would specify that the purpose of the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program is to encourage, maintain, and strengthen the delivery of high-quality K-12 career technical education programs. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, \$450,000,000 shall be made available for the program to the department each year for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. The bill would, commencing with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, reduce the required match from a grant applicant to \$1 for each \$1 received from the program (previously \$2). This bill would add regional occupational centers or programs operated by county offices of education to the entities authorized to be grant recipients under the program.

This bill would terminate the appropriation for the K-12 component of the Strong Workforce Program after the 2018–19 fiscal year. The bill would move the provisions of the K-12 component of the Strong Workforce Program to the elementary and secondary education part of the Education Code, would render these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2020, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2021. (updated 4.25.2019)

**AB 1320 (Nazarian D) Public employee retirement systems: prohibited investments: Turkey.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement

System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making investments in certain countries and in thermal coal companies, as specified, subject to the boards' plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the systems. This bill, upon the passage of a federal law that imposes sanctions on the government of Turkey for failure to officially acknowledge its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide, would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making additional or new investments, or renewing existing investments, of public employee retirement funds in an investment vehicle in the government of Turkey that is issued by the government of Turkey or that is owned, controlled, or managed by the government of Turkey.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This is a pension system divestment bill that would require CalPERS and CalSTRS to divest from Turkey. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 1332 (Bonta D) Sanctuary State Contracting and Investment Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law requires law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice annually regarding transfers of persons to immigration authorities and requires the Attorney General to publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations regarding state and local law enforcement databases, for purposes of limiting the availability of information for immigration enforcement, as specified. This bill, the Sanctuary State Contracting Act, would, among other things, require the Department of Justice, commencing on January 1, 2020, and quarterly thereafter, to publish a list on its internet website, based on specified criteria, of each person or entity that, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, is providing data broker, extreme vetting, or detention facilities support to any federal immigration agency, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** The bill is aimed at non-assistance with the federal government's immigration policies and practices. The bill prohibits any public agency from entering into a contract with or investing in a contractor that also contracts with a federal immigration agency with any data broker, extreme vetting, or detention facilities services, unless the public agency has made a finding that no reasonable alternative exists.

This bill would result in public agencies not being able to contract with companies such as Microsoft and Westlaw and agencies would need to divest from them as well. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 1400 (Kamlager-Dove D) Workers' compensation: firefighting operations: civilian employees.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2019

**Status:** 5/14/2019-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/14/2019-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law provides that in the case of active firefighting members of certain fire departments, a compensable injury includes cancer that develops or manifests while the firefighter member is in the service of the public agency and exposed to a known carcinogen, as defined. Current law establishes a presumption that the cancer in these cases arose out of, and in the course of, employment, unless the presumption is controverted by evidence that the primary site of the cancer has been established and that the carcinogen to which the member has demonstrated exposure is not reasonably linked to the disabling cancer. This bill would enact a similar law that would be applicable to other employees of a city, county, city and county, district, or other municipal corporation or political subdivision whose job duties cause them to be regularly exposed to active fires or health hazards directly resulting from firefighting operations.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** For workers' compensation purposes, this bill adds fire personnel, not just firefighters, to the presumption for firefighters that the cancer arose out of, and in the course of, employment. (updated 3.13.19)

**AB 1415 (Friedman D) Department of Water Resources: reporting requirements: civil penalties.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time. To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund and makes the moneys in the fund available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of water conservation and water use efficiency projects. This bill would require the department to impose a civil penalty on an entity that fails to file with the department a specified report or plan by the deadline required for that particular report or plan, as provided.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	RGervase	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 on any person or entity who fails to file with the department a report or plan by the deadline required. These reports include:

- (1) A report that summarizes aggregated farm-gate delivery data.
- (2) A water loss audit report, and accompanying information.
- (3) An urban water management plan or plan update.
- (4) A report on the implementation and enforcement of the model water efficient landscape ordinance, or a locally modified water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water.

(updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1416 (Cooley D) Business: collection and disclosures of consumer personal information.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/6/2019

**Status:** 5/7/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/7/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would specify that the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 also does not restrict a business's ability to comply with any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to and in furtherance of state or federal laws. The bill would establish an exception to the act for a business that provides a consumer's personal information to a government agency solely for the purposes of carrying out a government program, if specified requirements are met.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Health and Safety

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This is cleanup legislation related to the Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 to ensure public agencies are able to share personal information of their constituents with contracted providers as necessary to provide governmental functions. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1471 (Gray D) State-mandated local costs: preventable loss revenue.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/14/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/15/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Under the California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local agency the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local agency, with specified exceptions, including if, among other things, a statute or executive order imposes duties that are necessary to implement, or are expressly included in, a ballot measure approved by the voters in a statewide or local election. Current law establishes a procedure for local agencies to file a test claim for reimbursement of these costs with the Commission on State Mandates. This bill would provide that reimbursement to an underprivileged or disadvantaged local agency for preventable lost revenue sustained as a result of the delayed implementation of a state action shall be provided pursuant to the same procedures described above.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Provide that Commission on State Mandates should approve test claims for reimbursement to an underprivileged or disadvantaged local agency for preventable lost revenue sustained as a result of the delayed implementation of a state action. *(updated 3.15.19)*

**AB 1478 (Carrillo D) Employment discrimination.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/27/2019

**Status:** 5/1/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law authorizes an aggrieved employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, authorizes an aggrieved employee on behalf of that employee and other current or former employees to bring a civil action to recover specified civil penalties, which would otherwise be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, for the violation of certain provisions affecting employees. The act prescribes specified civil penalties for violations brought under these provisions. This bill would authorize an employee aggrieved under these provisions to bring a private civil action against the employee's employer and would not require that employee to pursue any other remedy prior to bringing that action.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Allows an employee to bring a civil suit against their employer or former employer for violation of various workplace discrimination and retaliation laws which cover employees for taking time of work to serve on a jury and allow employees time off to handle domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and other protected leaves. *(updated 3.20.19)*

**AB 1484 (Grayson D) Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. This bill would require each city, county, or city and county to post on its internet website the type and amount of each fee imposed on a housing development project, as defined.

**Position**  
Watch

**Assigned**  
ATannehill

**Subject Area**  
Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would have prohibited a local agency from imposing a fee on a housing development project, unless it is specifically identified on their website at the time of the application for that project. It would have required certain application materials to point to that website. Finally, it would have essentially frozen those fees at the point of application. The measure was heavily amended and now only require cities and counties to post their fees on their website.

*(updated 5.16.19)*

**AB 1486 (Ting D) Surplus land.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is

empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term "district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose unless Amended 1	RGervase	Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** The bill requires agencies to offer the right of first refusal to schools, affordable housing developers, and park agencies before conducting any formal or informal negotiations. Additionally, the definition of surplus land is expanded to include any land held by a public agency, rather than just land designated as surplus by the agency. The bill would also invalidate the transfers of any land where the disposing agency did not observe the requirements of the Surplus Land Act. AB 1486 is substantially similar to AB 2065 (Ting, 2018), which CSDA opposed. AB 2065 was held in Assembly Appropriations Committee. AB 1486 was recently amended to remove the applicability of the Surplus Land Act to leases and other conveyances of surplus land. (updated 4.23.19)

**AB 1588 (Gloria D) Drinking water and wastewater operator certification programs.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/8/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires a person who operates a nonexempt wastewater treatment plant to possess a valid, unexpired wastewater certificate or water treatment operator certificate of the appropriate grade. This bill, when applying for certification by the board as a water treatment operator, distribution system operator, or wastewater operator, would require operators of complex industrial facilities, including members of the military and military service veterans, to receive appropriate equivalent experience credit and education credit for work and tasks performed that are directly related to the operation of water or wastewater facilities, as specified.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to recognize full equivalent experience credit and education credit for members of the military and military service veterans for work and tasks performed that are directly related to the operation of water or wastewater facilities. This recognition would apply to comparable military qualification as a water treatment operator, distribution system operator, or wastewater operator. The bill would authorize the board to establish appropriate equivalency standards for issuing a water treatment operator certificate and water distribution operator certificate by reciprocity. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1631 (Gray D) Fire protection: volunteer firefighters: training.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would require the State Fire Marshal to employ at least 5 traveling training officers and any necessary equipment to provide weekend and evening training classes year-round, as specified, to volunteer fire departments and those fire departments consisting of a combination of volunteer, partly paid, or fully paid members. The bill would also authorize firefighters to receive 100% reimbursement of actual costs from the State Fire Marshal for attending training classes at a local community college if the State Fire Marshal is unable to provide training classes.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires the State Fire Marshal to provide weekend and evening training classes year-round to volunteer fire departments and those fire departments consisting of a combination of volunteer, partly paid, or fully paid members. The bill would also authorize firefighters to receive 100% reimbursement from the State Fire Marshal for attending training classes at a local community college if the State Fire Marshal is unable to provide training classes. (updated 3.13.19)

**AB 1637 (Smith D) Unclaimed Property Law.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 5/1/2019-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 5/1/2019-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Under current law, a person who claims to have been the owner, as defined, of property paid or delivered to the Controller under the Unclaimed Property Law may file a claim to the property or to the net proceeds from its sale. Current law requires to Controller to consider each claim, as specified, to determine if the claimant is the owner. This bill would permit property reported to, and received by, the Controller in the name of a state or local agency, as defined, to be transferred by the Controller directly to that agency without the filing of a claim.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Allows the State Controller to transfer unclaimed property, that is reported in the name of a state or local agency, to that agency without the need for the agency to file a claim. (updated 3.12.19)

**AB 1672 (Bloom D) Solid waste: flushable products.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/8/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would, among other things, on or after January 1, 2021, prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from labeling a covered product as safe to flush, safe for sewer systems, or safe for septic systems, unless the product is a flushable wipe that meets certain performance standards. The bill would require nonflushable products to be labeled clearly and conspicuously to communicate that they should not be flushed, as specified.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Establishes performance and labeling standards for flushable wipes and provides for the imposition of civil penalties on parties failing to conform to those standards. When wet wipes products are flushed into the sewer system they can cause significant issues for private property owners, sewer collection systems, and wastewater treatment plants. Wet products that do not break down can catch on tree roots or other obstructions in residential sewer laterals and cause costly and dangerous backups for property owners. Wet wipes have been shown to cause significant damage to residential septic systems, resulting in expensive repairs and remediation for homeowners. AB 1672 presents a straightforward solution to helping combat the aforementioned problems caused by improperly flushing wet wipes. The bill prescribes clear and consistent consumer messaging for these products that indicates to consumers that either a wipe is "flushable," or it is not. Under the provisions of AB 1672, wipes can be labeled as "flushable" if they do not cause harm to the sewer system, meaning that manufacturers can demonstrate that their wipes break down in the sewer system like dry toilet paper. For all other wipes that are not intended to be flushed, they must be conspicuously marked with "Do Not Flush" labeling. This measure is sponsored by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies. (updated 5.15.19)

**AB 1699 (Levine D) Telecommunications: mobile internet service providers: public safety customer accounts: states of emergency.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/9/2019-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/9/2019-S. DESK

**Summary:** Would prohibit a mobile internet service provider from impairing or degrading the lawful internet traffic of its public safety customer accounts, subject to reasonable network management, during a state of emergency.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Health and

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Prohibits a mobile telecommunications service provider from throttling or otherwise failing to provide adequate or necessary telecommunications service to its public safety customer accounts during a state of emergency. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**AB 1736 (Daly D) Notification requirements.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The Local Agency Public Construction Act requires with certain exceptions that a responsible bidder who submitted the lowest bid, as determined in accordance with certain procedures, be awarded the contract. This bill would require a local agency to create and maintain policies for notifying successful and unsuccessful bidders of an awarded contract within a reasonable timeframe, as provided, and to include these policies in the local agency's request for proposals or bid solicitations.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose 3	RGervase	Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** As introduced, would have required state and local agencies to post public contracts to their internet websites within 24 hours of finalization. The bill has since been amended to require a local agency to create and maintain a policy for notifying a successful bidder and the unsuccessful bidders of the selection and approval of the bid within a reasonable timeframe. This policy is required to be posted with the initial bid posting.*(updated 4.26.19)*

**ACA 1 (Aguilar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From APPR. SUSPENSE FILE: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 1	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** ACA 1 Version 03.18.19 provides for a new 55% voter threshold for local agencies to pass special taxes for certain infrastructure and housing projects. It also provides the same threshold for local governments to pass General Obligation bonds for the same infrastructure and housing projects. There are strict accountability measures attached to these new mechanisms. CSDA requested to be added to the bond portion and submitted draft amendments, which were accepted and amended into the measure 03.18.2019

This is a Constitutional Amendment and will require a 2/3rds majority vote in each house of the legislature as well as a vote of the people in 2020 to take affect.  
*(updated 5.15.19)*

**ACR 89 (Cooley D) Special Districts Week.**

**Introduced:** 5/6/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. RLS.

**Summary:** This measure proclaims September 22, 2019, to September 28, 2019, to be Special Districts Week.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Sponsor	ATannehill	Parks, Cemeteries, Open Space, and

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This non-binding resolution proclaims the week of September 22, 2019, to September 28, 2019 to be "Special Districts Week". This week happens to be CSDA's 50th annual conference. recognizes the important historical role that special districts play in service and infrastructure delivery.

*(updates 5.15.2019)*

**AJR 8 (Quirk D) Invasive species: federal Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Would urge the United States Congress to specifically add California to the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 and to authorize an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to help the state implement a nutria eradication program.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would urge the United States Congress to specifically add California to the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 and to authorize an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to help the state implement a nutria eradication program. *(updated 3.21.19)*

**SB 5 (Beall D) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/23/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-VOTE: Do pass as amended (PASS)

**Location:** 4/29/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Watch	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This measure creates a new housing and infrastructure financing entity called an affordable housing and community development investment agency. It also creates the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the proposed Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee.

The proposed affordable housing and community development investment agency can be formed by cities, counties and special districts.

It would authorize many local entities such as the one created by this measure, as well as EIFD's and JPA's to apply to to participate in the program created by this measure to fund housing development and related infrastructure.

The program is voluntary and uses property tax monies that are paid into the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) to leverage dollars for certain projects and taxing entities who voluntarily commit to using their own revenues and/or tax increment. There is a cap for the amount that can be approved annually.

Qualified Special districts ( those that have property tax authority) may participate in the creation of this new entity by entering into a joint powers agreement with other local entities.

This summary reflects the most recent version of 4.23.19

*(updated 4.26.19)*

**SB 13 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling use. The bill would also revise the requirements for an accessory dwelling unit by providing that the accessory dwelling unit may be attached to, or located within, an attached garage, storage area, or other structure, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total floor area.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 1	RGervase	Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Expands ministerial approval of ADUs to units not in a zone for single family use. Ministerially approved ADUs are not subject to connection or capacity charges. The word "substantially" is added to the ministerial approval of ADUs. That is, if an ADU is "substantially" within the existing space of a single-family residence or accessory structure, it must be ministerially approved. Prohibits impact fees on ADUs below 750 square feet, and limits them for larger ADUs. For ADUs over 750 square feet only 25 percent of the impact fees otherwise charged for a new single-family dwelling on the same lot may be charged. *(updated 4.26.19)*

**SB 15**

**(Portantino D) Property tax revenue allocations: Local-State Sustainable Investment Program.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Local-State Sustainable Investment Program, which would be administered by the Department of Finance. The bill would authorize a city, a county, or a specified joint powers agency that meets specified eligibility criteria to apply to the Department of Finance for funding for projects that further certain purposes, including increasing the availability of affordable housing. The bill would require that funding under the program be provided by an allocation of ad valorem property tax revenues, as provided, and would limit the amount of funding approved under the program to \$200,000,000 per fiscal year and \$1,000,000,000 total.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would have required a county auditor to decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) to instead be allocated to RDA the successor agencies for affordable housing.

Bill was amended April 08 to create the local-state sustainable investment program. Special districts can participate indirectly by way of membership in a joint powers authority or enhanced infrastructure finance district and by committing revenues voluntarily, including tax increment, in order to gain access to ERAF dollars for certain housing and infrastructure projects. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 50**

**(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: incentives.**

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 5/1/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a "neighborhood multifamily project" to mean a project to construct a multifamily structure on vacant land, or to convert an existing structure that does not require substantial exterior alteration into a multifamily structure, consisting of up to 4 residential dwelling units and that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Watch	RGervase	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SB 50 requires local governments to provide a specified "equitable communities incentive" to developers that construct residential developments in "jobs-rich" and "transit-rich" areas, which may include certain exceptions to requirements for zoning, density, parking, height restrictions, and floor area ratios. *(updated 5.17.19)*

**SB 128**

**(Beall D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: bonds: issuance.**

**Introduced:** 1/10/2019

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as a public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and hold a public hearing on the plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes upon approval by 55% of the voters voting on a proposal to issue the bonds. Current law requires the proposal submitted to the voters by the public financing authority and the resolution for the issuance of bonds following approval by the voters to include specified information regarding the bond issuance. This bill would instead authorize the public financing authority to issue bonds for these purposes without submitting a proposal to the voters.

**Position**

Support 3

**Assigned**

ATannehill

**Subject Area**

Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This measure will remove the requirement that Enhanced Infrastructure Finance Districts (EIFDs) go to the voters to bond against their tax increment. The current threshold is 55 percent. Instead there is a public protest process regarding the agency's financing plan that could overturn the plan (50+1 of affected adults protesting) or force an election (25% of affected adults protesting). This measure may end up being duplicative of the Governor's plan to incentivize use of EIFDs rather than use traditional RDAs to fund housing programs and projects.  
(updated 05.15.19)

**SB 134**

**(Hertzberg D) Water conservation: water losses: enforcement.**

**Introduced:** 1/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/8/2019

**Status:** 5/13/2019-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, no earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, to adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. This bill would prohibit the board from issuing an information order, written notice, or conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective if the board determines the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective solely because the volume of water loss exceeds the urban retail water supplier's standard for water loss and the board is taking enforcement action against the urban retail water supplier for not meeting the performance standards for the volume of water losses.

**Position**

Support 3

**Assigned**

RGervase

**Subject Area**

Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would prohibit the board from issuing an information order, written notice, or conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective if the board determines the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective solely because the volume of water loss exceeds the urban retail water supplier's standard for water loss and the board is taking enforcement action against the urban retail water supplier for not meeting the performance standards for the volume of water losses. (updated 5.15.19)

**SB 142**

**(Wiener D) Employees: lactation accommodation.**

**Introduced:** 1/18/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the California Building Standards Commission to develop and propose for adoption building standards for the installation of lactation space for employees using the Lactation in the Workplace Ordinance adopted in the San Francisco Police Code as the starting point and amending those standards as necessary.

**Position**

Oppose 3

**Assigned**

DGibbons

**Subject Area**

Human  
Resources  
and

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires the California Building Standards Commission to develop and propose for adoption new lactation accommodation standards. The Commission shall use the current San Francisco standards as the starting point. The San Francisco standards requires, that among other provisions, employers shall provide accommodations that include: (A) a door that can be locked from the inside, (B) at least one electrical outlet, (C) a washable, comfortable chair, (D) a surface on which to place a pump or personal belongings such as a table or shelf, (E) adequate lighting, (F) the ability to add a partition to the room to accommodate multiple Employees simultaneously, (G) a refrigerator for storage of breast milk, (H) a sink with running water, (I) a hospital-grade electric breast pump or pumps, (J) a full length mirror, (K) a microwave, (L) lockers or a place to store belongings, and (M) the hygiene standards of the room shall be on par with a location suitable for the preparation or storage of food. There should be a permanent sign outside the room or on the door indicating that it is a Lactation Location. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 190**

**(Dodd D) Fire safety: building standards: defensible space program.**

**Introduced:** 1/30/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop, in consultation with representatives from local, state, and federal fire services, local government, building officials, utility companies, the building industry, insurers and insurance research organizations, and the environmental community, a model defensible space program to be made available for use by a city, county, or city and county in the enforcement of the defensible space provisions. The bill would set forth required components of the program.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	DGibbons	Health and Safety, Public Works and Facilities

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to develop a model defensible space program, as specified and would require the SFM to develop a Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training manual. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 200**

**(Monning D) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.**

**Introduced:** 1/31/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would establish 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 the long term. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests and would provide that moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the board to fund grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Watch	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SB 200 is a spot bill that creates a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund that will fund projects to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians. At this time, the bill does not specify a funding source for the Fund.

CSDA previously opposed SB 623 (Monning, 2017) which would have established a monthly surcharge on user water bills to fund safe and affordable drinking water projects. SB 623 died on the Assembly Floor. *(updated 2.19.19)*

**SB 210**

**(Leyva D) Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/4/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Bureau of Automotive Repair and a specified review committee, to adopt regulations requiring owners or operators of heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to perform regular inspections of their vehicles for excessive emissions of smoke. Current law requires the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to adopt regulations requiring heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles to use emission control equipment and alternative fuels. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the bureau and other specified entities, to implement a pilot program that develops and demonstrates technologies that show potential for readily bringing heavy-duty vehicles into an inspection and maintenance program.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose unless Amended 2	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill directs the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to work in coordination with multiple state agencies in order to develop and implement a Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance Program for non-gasoline, heavy-duty, on-road trucks.

*(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 241**

**(Moorlach R) Personal Income Tax: California Voluntary Contribution Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/11/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law contains administrative provisions generally applicable to a new or extended voluntary tax contribution. Current law provides for various voluntary contribution funds to be listed on the personal income tax return, including the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund and the California Peace Officer Memorial Foundation Fund, which are both repealed on January 1, 2021, except as otherwise provided. This bill would remove the repeal dates for the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund and the California Peace Officer Memorial Foundation Fund, thereby allowing those voluntary contribution funds to be listed on the personal income tax return indefinitely.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill that previously dealt with Joint Powers Authority agreements was gutted and amended and now deals with voluntary tax check-offs on personal income tax returns. *(updated 4.24.19)*

**SB 266**

**(Leyva D) Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.**

**Introduced:** 2/12/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which PERS determines that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and thus impermissible under PERL. The bill would also apply these procedures retroactively to determinations made on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the employee member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Requires employers who entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with an employee bargaining unit, and if what was agreed upon in the MOU that was considered pensionable compensation for the employees is ultimately determined by the pension system to not qualify as a pensionable benefit, and the employee retires, then the employer would make direct payments to the retiree in amount disallowed by the pension system. *(updated 2.17.19)*

**SB 287**

**(Nielsen R) Commission on State Mandates: test claims: filing date.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered

to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Under the California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, with specified exceptions. Current law requires a local agency or school district text claim to be filed not later than 12 months following the effective date of a statute or executive order, or within 12 months of incurring increased costs as a result of a statute or executive order, whichever is later. This bill would specify that for purposes of filing a test claim based on the date of incurring increased costs, "within 12 months" means by June 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which increased costs were first incurred by the test claimant.

**Position**  
Sponsor

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA Summary:** A CSDA sponsored bill, this would align the test claim filing period at the Commission on State Mandates (COSM) with the fiscal year rather than the calendar year. Recent regulatory changes at the COSM were changed to have the test claim filing deadline to track with the calendar year to align with the Government Code, even though the filing time that tracked with the fiscal year had been out of compliance with the Government code for over a decade. the change resulted in a six-month reduction in filing time for agencies to submit an accurate claim to the COSM. This bill changes the Government Code so that claims shall be filed not later than 12 months following the effective date of a statute or executive order, or within 12 months of incurring increased costs as a result of a statute or executive order, whichever is later. For purposes of filing a test claim based on the date of incurring increased costs, "within 12 months" means by June 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which increased costs were first incurred by the test claimant. By changing the Government Code the COSM will need to change their regulations as well. (updated 2.14.19)

**SB 307**

**(Roth D) Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Water Resources, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal or state lands, as provided.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SB 307 would prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin as specified, unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources, including groundwater resources or habitat, of those federal and state lands.

For this prohibition to apply, the groundwater basin must underlie desert lands that are in the vicinity of a national monument, a national preserve, a national park, a state or federal wilderness area, or state lands.

"Desert lands" are defined as the portion of California located south of Interstate 15, east of State Highway 247, north of State Highway 62, west of Interstate 95, and west of the Nevada state line between Interstate 95 and Interstate 15. The only known project that this bill would affect is the Cadiz Water Project. This bill is substantially similar to AB 1000 (Friedman) of 2017 which died on the Assembly Floor. CSDA was opposed to AB 1000. (updated 5.15.19)

**SB 332**

**(Hertzberg D) Wastewater treatment: recycled water.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would declare, except in compliance with the bill's provisions, that the discharge of treated wastewater from ocean outfalls is a waste and unreasonable use of water. The bill would require each wastewater treatment facility that discharges through an ocean outfall and affiliated water suppliers to reduce the facility's annual flow as compared to the average annual wastewater discharge baseline volume, as prescribed, by at least 50% on or before January 1, 2030, and by at least 95% on or before January 1, 2040. The bill would subject the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility, as well as the affiliated water suppliers, to a civil penalty of \$2,000 per acre-foot of water above the required reduction in overall volume discharge for the failure to meet these deadlines.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Declares that the discharge of treated wastewater from ocean outfalls is a waste and unreasonable use of water. The bill requires each wastewater treatment facility and affiliated water suppliers that discharge to the ocean outfall to reduce the facility's annual flow by at least 50% by January 1, 2030, and by at least 95% by January 1, 2040. The bill would subject the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility, as well as the affiliated water suppliers, to a civil penalty of \$2,000 per acre-foot of water above the required reduction for the failure to meet these deadlines. CSDA opposed a similar measure in 2015.

*(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 341 (Morrell R) Public employment and retirement.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2019

**Status:** 3/27/2019-March 27 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 3.)  
Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 3/27/2019-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to report a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report. The bill would require the Teachers' Retirement Board to provide a description of the discount rate the board uses for reporting liabilities, a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate that is 2% below the long-term rate of return assumed by the board, and a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Existing law requires CalPERS and CalSTRS to annually report on investment returns and assumptions to the Legislature. This bill requires additional reporting by requiring CalPERS to report a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report. The bill would also require CalSTRS to provide a description of the discount rate the board uses for reporting liabilities, a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate that is 2% below the long-term rate of return assumed by the board, and a calculation of liabilities based on a discount rate equal to the yield on a 10-year United States Treasury note in the year prior to the report. *(updated 3.15.19)*

**SB 379 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
Mustafa

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the

organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. CSDA supports three bills related to this every year. (updated 3.12.19)

**SB 380 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	Mustafa	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. CSDA supports every year. (updated 3.12.19)

**SB 381 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/2/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/2/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	Mustafa	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2019, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. CSDA supports every year. (updated 3.12.19)

**SB 387 (Wilk R) Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency: board of directors.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/1/2019

**Status:** 5/14/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/14/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency as the successor to 2 former water districts, and provides that it is governed by a board of directors initially composed of 15 members, 14 of whom are members of the governing boards of those 2 former water districts. This bill would require the board of directors to appoint a successor if there will be fewer than 3 members representing the electoral division in which the vacancy occurs.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill is sponsored by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Authority. Existing law requires the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Board of Directors to reduce its membership total from 15 to 9 board members. The current law requires consolidation of districts at the next election. This measure would allow the Board of Directors to eliminate a board position if there is a vacancy prior to the next election. It also establishes a methodology to fairly establish which seats get 2 and 4 year terms if this authority is exercised. (updated 5.15.19)

**SB 413 (Rubio D) San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Summary:** The San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act establishes the San Gabriel Water Basin Quality Authority, until July 1, 2030, and authorizes it to plan, finance, and implement groundwater remediation activities, as prescribed. The act requires the board of the authority to be composed of members and their alternates, as specified, generally with terms of office of 4 years. The act specifies the procedures for filling a vacancy in an office. This bill would require the terms of a member or alternate for a city with pumping rights elected in 2016 to expire January 1, 2022, and the terms of a member or alternate for a city without pumping rights elected in 2018 to expire on January 1, 2024, as prescribed.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Due to recent changes, local city council elections now occur at the same time as elections to the San Gabriel Water Quality Authority (SGBWQA) board. Absent SB 413, this situation would require a costly special election to fill the SGBWQA board position. This bill addresses this problem by shifting the SGBWQA board election schedule to odd-numbered years. The bill also reduces unnecessary staff work and expenses for the SGBWQA by consolidating two duplicative reports into a single report that the Authority would deliver annually to the State Water Resources Control Board and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The new report would continue to include all of the information currently being unnecessarily duplicated in two reports. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 414**

**(Caballero D) Small System Water Authority Act of 2019.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/20/2019-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time.To THIRD READING.

**Location:** 5/20/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would create the Small System Water Authority Act of 2019 and state legislative findings and declarations relating to authorizing the creation of small system water authorities that will have powers to absorb, improve, and competently operate noncompliant public water systems. The bill, no later than March 1, 2020, would require the state board to provide written notice to cure to all public agencies, private water companies, or mutual water companies that operate a public water system that has either less than 3,000 service connections or that serves less than 10,000 people, and are not in compliance, for the period from July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2019, with one or more state or federal primary drinking water standard maximum contaminant levels, as specified.

**Position**  
Support 3

**Assigned**  
RGervase

**Subject Area**  
Water,  
Wastewater,  
and  
Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Creates the Small System Water Authority Act, which would allow Local Agency Formation Commissions in concert with the State Water Resources Board to consolidate clusters of small water systems that have chronically failed to provide safe and affordable drinking to their customers. These small, failing systems would be reformed into a single Small System Water Authority, benefiting from economies of scale and improved governance and accountability. SB 414 is substantially similar to AB 2050 (Caballero, 2018), which CSDA supported. AB 2050 was vetoed by the Governor. *(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 416**

**(Hueso D) Employment: workers' compensation.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law designates illnesses and conditions that constitute a compensable injury for various employees, such as California Highway Patrol members, firefighters, and certain peace officers. These injuries include, but are not limited to, hernia, pneumonia, heart trouble, cancer, meningitis, and exposure to biochemical substances, when the illness or condition develops or manifests itself during a period when the officer or employee is in service of the employer, as specified. This bill would expand the coverage of the above provisions relating to compensable injuries, to include all persons defined as peace officers under certain provisions of law, except as specified.

**Position**  
Oppose 3

**Assigned**  
DGibbons

**Subject Area**  
Human  
Resources  
and  
Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Expands the rebuttable presumption for workers' compensation purposes from police officers and firefighters to all peace officers, regardless of position. Opposes by the California Coalition on Workers' Compensation. *(3.15.19)*

**SB 487**

**(Caballero D) Department of Water Resources: aerial snow survey.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2019

**Status:** 5/17/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Location:** 5/17/2019-S. SECOND READING

**Summary:** Would require, to the extent an appropriation is made for these purposes, the Department of Water Resources' California snow survey program to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack in the Trinity Alps and Sierra Nevada Mountains, including hydrologic areas that drain or supply water to certain major reservoirs and lakes. The bill would require the department to collect the aerial survey data up to 10 times per year in each hydrologic area and to summarize and make publicly available the data obtained and digital products used to produce runoff forecasts, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SB 487 requires the Department of Water Resources' California snow survey program to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack in the Trinity Alps and Sierra Nevada Mountains up to 10 times per year in each hydrologic area and to summarize and make publicly available the data obtained and digital products used to produce runoff forecasts. *(updated 3.18.19)*

**SB 518**

**(Wieckowski D) Public records: disclosure: court costs and attorney's fees.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act, when it appears to a superior court that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, requires the court to order the officer or person charged with withholding the records to disclose the public record or show cause why that officer or person should not do so. The act requires the court to award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the plaintiff if the plaintiff prevails in litigation filed pursuant to these provisions, and requires the court to award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the public agency if the court finds that the plaintiff's case is clearly frivolous. This bill, for purposes of the award of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to the above provisions, would specifically notwithstanding a provision of existing law that prescribes the withholding or augmentation of costs if an offer is made before judgment or award in a trial or arbitration.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Eliminates the negative impacts for plaintiffs involved in a California Public Records Act lawsuit that do not accept the terms of a pre-trial settlement offer, and do not prevail in court at a level greater than the pre-trial offer (CPC 998). *(updated 2.27.18)*

**SB 532**

**(Portantino D) Redevelopment: City of Glendale: bond proceeds: affordable housing.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires remaining bond proceeds that cannot be spent pursuant to specified requirements of any successor agency that has been issued a finding of completion to be used at the earliest possible date to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation. This bill, notwithstanding the requirement that the remaining bond proceeds be used to defease the bonds or to purchase those same outstanding bonds on the open market for cancellation, would authorize the successor agency in the City of Glendale to use the remaining bond proceeds for the purposes predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing, as defined.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Neutral	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This would have authorized all redevelopment successor agency to use remaining bond proceeds for affordable housing, instead of cancelling outstanding bonds.

Author agreed in Senate Governance and Finance committee to limit the measure to only the city of Glendale, only for 100% affordable units and other narrowing and limiting changes. Those changes went into print on 04.24 .  
*(updated 5.15.19)*

**SB 542**

**(Stern D) Workers' compensation.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would provide that in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" also includes a mental health condition or mental disability that results in a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress or mental health disorder that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the firefighting member or peace officer is in the service of the department or unit. These provisions would apply to claims for benefits filed or pending on or after January 1, 2017.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Oppose 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill, retroactive to 2017, applies a workers' compensation rebuttable presumption that PTSD suffered by a police officer or firefighter is a work related injury. (*updated 3.15.19*)

**SB 669 (Caballero D) Water quality: Safe Drinking Water Fund.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-May 16 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

**Location:** 5/13/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Safe Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the state board to administer the fund to assist community water systems in disadvantaged communities that are chronically noncompliant relative to the federal and state drinking water standards and do not have the financial capacity to pay for operation and maintenance costs to comply with those standards, as specified.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support 3	RGervase	Water, Wastewater, and Conservation

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Creates the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund to fund projects that expand access to safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities around the state. SB 669 proposes to fund these projects with interest generated by the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, which would also be created by the bill. At this time, SB 669 does not specify the initial investment in the Trust Fund. (*updated 2.27.19*)

**SB 731 (Bradford D) Workers' compensation: risk factors.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires a physician who prepares a report addressing the issue of permanent disability due to an industrial injury to address the cause of the permanent disability in the report, including what approximate percentage of the permanent disability was caused by other factors before and after the industrial injury, if the physician is able to make an apportionment determination. This bill would prohibit consideration of race, religious creed, color, national origin, age, gender, marital status, sex, sexual identity, sexual orientation, or genetic characteristics to determine the approximate percentage of the permanent disability caused by other factors.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Assigned</b>	<b>Subject Area</b>
Support if Amended 3	DGibbons	Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This is a workers' compensation bill that prohibits consideration of race, religious creed, color, national origin, age, gender, marital status, sex, sexual identity, sexual orientation, or genetic characteristics, for the purposes of apportionment of permanent disability.

Suggested amendments would: Insert language previously included in SB 899 (Pan, 2018) to further clarify existing law, which prohibits discrimination in providing workers' compensation benefits. The language would ensure that any apportionment that involves race, religious creed, color, national origin, age, gender, marital status, sex, sexual identity, sexual orientation, or genetic characteristics is not done on those bases, considering what someone may have, but rather on specific diagnosable pathology or factors they actually have. (*updated 4.12.19*)

**SB 749**

**(Durazo D) California Public Records Act: trade secrets.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/29/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would provide that records relating to wages, benefits, working hours, and other employment terms and conditions of employees working for a private industry employer pursuant to a contract with a state or local agency shall not be deemed to be trade secrets under the act. The bill would also provide that records of compliance with local, state, or federal domestic content requirements and records of a private industry employer's compliance with job creation, job quality, or job retention obligations contained in a contract or agreement with a state or local agency shall not be deemed trade secrets under the act.

**Position**

Oppose 3

**Assigned**

DGibbons

**Subject Area**

Governance

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** This bill provides that records relating to wages, benefits, working hours, and other employment terms and conditions of employees working for a private industry employer pursuant to a contract with a state or local agency shall not be deemed to be trade secrets under the California Public Records Act. This bill was amended to remove the section that was related to Reverse Public Records Act actions. (updated 5.15.19)

**SB 778**

**(Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement) Employers: sexual harassment training: requirements.**

**Introduced:** 2/26/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-A. L. & E.

**Summary:** Current law, by January 1, 2020, requires an employer with 5 or more employees to provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least 1 hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California within 6 months of their assumption of a position. Current law also specifies that an employer who has provided this training to an employee after January 1, 2019, is not required to provide sexual harassment training and education by the January 1, 2020, deadline. This bill would require an employer with 5 or more employees to provide the above-described training and education by January 1, 2021, and thereafter once every 2 years.

**Position**

Support 3

**Assigned**

DGibbons

**Subject Area**

Human Resources and Personnel

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Fixes drafting errors in SB 1343 (Mitchell, 2018) related to required sexual harassment prevention training. Under AB 1343, as interpreted by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, employees that receive sexual harassment prevention training in 2019, would be required to also receive the training in 2020. However the intent of the legislation was to allow employees to receive the training every two years. SB 778 corrects the drafting error to allow employees receiving training in 2019 to not be required to receive the training again until 2021. This bill includes an urgency clause and will become effective as soon as it is signed by the Governor. (updated 5.15.19)

**SB 785**

**(Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Public resources: parklands, freshwater resources, and coastal resources: off-highway motor vehicles: public lands.**

**Introduced:** 3/11/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/30/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2020, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife or the director's designee to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to dreissenid mussels. Among those activities, current law authorizes the director to conduct inspections of waters of the state and facilities located within waters of the state that may contain dreissenid mussels and, if those mussels are detected or may be present, order the closure of the affected waters or facilities to conveyances or otherwise restrict access to the affected waters or facilities, with the concurrence of

the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. This bill would extend to January 1, 2030, the repeal date of those provisions.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Support 3	RGervase	Environment

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SB 785 is the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Omnibus bill. Relevant to special district, SB 785 extends the sunset of statute authorizing the Department of Fish and Game to conduct inspections and implement a Quagga mussel control plan. The sunset is extended from 2020 to 2030. Quagga mussels are an invasive species of mussel that attach themselves to water conveyance systems — pumps, pipes, dams, aqueducts, and fish hatcheries — and proliferate. They are extremely difficult and expensive to eradicate. (updated 5.15.19)

**SCA 3**

**(Hill D) Property taxation: change in ownership: inheritance exclusion.**

**Introduced:** 12/4/2018

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Be adopted. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The California Constitution specifies various transfers that are not deemed to be a "purchase" or "change in ownership" of a property for these purposes, including the purchase or transfer of a principal residence from parents to their children, or, under certain circumstances, from grandparents to their grandchildren, and the purchase or transfer of the first \$1,000,000 of the full cash value of all other real property transferred from parents or grandparents to their children or grandchildren. This measure would limit the above-decried \$1,000,000 exclusion for purchases or transfers of real property other than a principal residence to purchases or transfers of nonresidential real property.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Watch	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** The California Constitution specifies certain transfers of real property that are not deemed to be a "purchase" or "change in ownership" of a property for the purpose of reassessment of property value and therefore ad valorem property tax. These exceptions include the transfer of a principal residence to children or grandchildren up to the first \$1,000,000 of value. SCA 3 would limit this exclusion to those properties that the recipient uses as their actual principal residence, potentially dramatically increasing local property tax revenues. The LAO has estimated the total revenue to be \$1.5 Billion annually.

(updated 02.12.19)

**SCA 4**

**(Galgiani D) The California Home Fairness and Primary Residence Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/25/2019

**Status:** 3/20/2019-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and E. & C.A.

**Location:** 3/20/2019-S. GOV. & F.

**Summary:** This measure, on and after January 1, 2021, would limit the exclusion for the purchase or transfer of a principal residence between parents and their children and between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren to instances in which the residence continues as the principal residence of the transferee. The measure would prescribe the method for calculating the new base year value of the principal residence of the transferee. The measure, commencing January 1, 2022, and each January 1 thereafter, would require the county assessor to adjust the amount of the exclusion, as specified.

Position	Assigned	Subject Area
Oppose 2	ATannehill	Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** Would limit the exclusion for the purchase or transfer of a principal residence between parents and their children and between grandparents and their grandchild or grandchildren to instances in which the residence continues as the principal residence of the transferee. (revenue gain)

Would allow the base year value of property eligible for the homeowner's exemption of any person who is severely disabled or over 55 years of age to be transferred to any replacement dwelling, regardless of the number of prior transfers or the value of the replacement property or whether the replacement property is located within the same county. ( revenue loss) (updated 5.15.2019)

**SCA 5**

**(Hill D) Taxation: school districts: parcel tax.**

**Introduced:** 2/27/2019

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**Status:** 5/16/2019-From committee: Be adopted. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (May 16). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/16/2019-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district, including a school district, upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax. This bill would condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a parcel tax, as defined, by a school district or community college district upon the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition, if the proposition meets specified requirements. The measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions.

**Position**

Watch

**Assigned**

ATannehill

**Subject Area**

Revenue

**Memo**

**CSDA SUMMARY:** SCA 5, if approved by the voters, would allow a school or community college district to impose, extend, or increase a parcel tax by 55 percent voter approval under specified circumstances.

*(updated 5.16.2019)*

**Total Measures: 112**

**Total Tracking Forms: 112**