



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2021 YEAR-END LEGISLATIVE REPORT

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California Special Districts Association

Districts Stronger Together

2021 MAJOR ADVOCACY ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *The Voice of Special Districts*

CSDA fulfilled its number one priority for special districts in 2021, leveraging every resource within the association to secure the largest ever State General Fund budget allocation exclusively for independent special districts, a dedicated \$100 million COVID-19 relief fund. CSDA also worked with coalition partners to support billions more in industry-specific relief, such as utility arrearage funding. To achieve these milestones, CSDA organized an unprecedented grassroots campaign through its six public affairs field coordinators and led the newly formed National Special Districts Coalition in contracting for federal lobbying representation.

Beyond advocating for needed revenue replacement, CSDA achieved critical policy changes through the legislative process, including passage of sponsored legislation facilitating remote Brown Act meetings. Other successful efforts prevented restrictions on capital improvement revenue, halted unfunded mandates, and supported efficient local services.

A few highlights from CSDA's 2021 advocacy efforts include:

Record Financial Support for Special Districts

- Secured \$100 million State General Fund allocation exclusively for independent special districts affected by the pandemic to ensure no district was left without access to relief.
- Sponsored Federal legislation to provide billions of dollars in relief to special districts across the country (S. 91 and H.R. 535). The legislation led to Federal authorization for states, cities, and counties to transfer relief funding to special districts. With support from CSDA, special districts have sought and attained millions of dollars in CARES and ARP dollars through this avenue.
- Supported the approval of \$2 billion in relief funding to address utility arrearages and \$250 million in funding for ports and harbors.
- In concert with the National Special Districts Coalition, supported special district eligibility for \$1.2 trillion federal infrastructure package.

Unprecedented Advocacy Effort for Relief Funding

- Built statewide coalition of over 750 signatories.
- Conducted over 100 meetings with State Legislators and their staff.
- Held more than 60 meetings with Administration officials, Department of Finance, committee staff, and Legislative leadership.
- Brought forward over 200 special district officials to tell their stories following a prep session with CSDA.
- 49 State Legislators, 16 Members of Congress, and both U.S. Senators in California endorsed sign-on letters to the Governor.

Protection from Costly Mandates and Restrictions

- Averted a renewed threat of property tax deferrals in the middle of the pandemic when communities served by special districts were in dire need of essential services.



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- Stopped or amended efforts to severely restrict the development impact fees that fund local infrastructure projects needed to support new housing. (AB 59, AB 602, and AB 678)
- Blocked misguided unfunded mandate for special districts to catalog on their website every district bathroom. (AB 1017)
- Removed special districts from unwieldy new Brown Act meeting unfunded mandates. (AB 339)

Flexibility and Efficiency for Local Services

- Sponsored remote Brown Act meeting legislation to provide special district boards with the flexibility to meet virtually during a declared emergency such as a pandemic or wildfire. (AB 361)
- Garnered amendments to extend the deadline for special districts to approve redistricting maps following the delayed 2020 U.S. Census and avoid new mandates related to the redistricting process. (SB 594 and SB 443)
- Partnered with a coalition of employers to hold the line against efforts to roll back the cost-saving reforms CSDA helped enact under Governor Jerry Brown. (AB 399, AB 1465, SB 213, and SB 335)



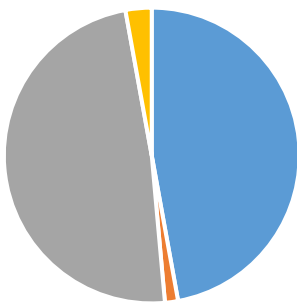
SUMMARY OF CSDA 2021 LEGISLATIVE STATISTICS

TOTAL NUMBER OF BILLS:

- Reviewed 2776 bills
- Actively tracked 739 bills
- Directly lobbied on 122 bills

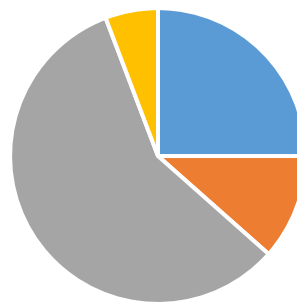
In the first year of the 2021-2022 Legislative Session, 2,776 legislative measures were introduced. CSDA identified and actively tracked 739 bills affecting special districts and directly lobbied on 122 of those measures. Of the 52 bills opposed by CSDA, only 13 became law. The other 39 were killed or amended to remove CSDA's concerns. Of the 70 bills supported by CSDA, 33 became law.

70 Bills Supported



- 33 Signed into law
- 1 Amended to remove support
- 34 Failed passage
- 2 Vetoed

52 Bills Opposed



- 13 Signed into law
- 6 Amended to remove opposition
- 30 Failed passage
- 3 Vetoed



CSDA Year-End Report – October 2021
2021 Legislative Year

ENVIRONMENT					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1161 (Garcia, E.)	Eligible Renewable Energy and Zero-Carbon Resources: State Agencies Procurement	As amended 4/13/21: This bill would enact the Clean Economy and Clean Jobs Stimulus Act of 2021 and would require the Department of Water Resources to procure newly developed eligible renewable energy resources or zero-carbon resources, and energy storage associated with those resources, in an amount that satisfies 100 percent electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030. Additionally, the bill would require the department to review confidential pricing information collected by the Public Utilities Commission or obtained from load-serving entities in conducting competitive solicitation for the procurement and would require the commission to require all load-serving entities to provide to the department information necessary to carry out the purposes of the act, including market sensitive pricing information.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1218 (McCarty)	Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund	As amended 4/12/21: This bill would codify the goal in the Governor's Executive order of the state achieving 100% of new passenger and light-duty trucks sales as zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The bill, on and after January 1, 2023, would require the total passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks sold by a manufacturer in the state in a calendar year to meet specified greenhouse gas emissions standards pursuant to a tiered plan that would require total new passenger vehicles, and light-duty trucks, sold by a manufacturer of those vehicles in the state in a calendar year to meet GHG emissions per mile standards, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. From 2023 to 2025, 10% lower than the baseline b. From 2026 to 2029, 30% lower than the baseline c. From 2030 to 2034, 60% lower than the baseline Additionally, this bill would require the state board to impose an administrative civil penalty on a manufacturer who violates these requirements and would require any revenues from the administrative civil penalty be deposited into the newly created Equitable Access to Zero-Emission Vehicles Fund, which the bill would establish.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential cost to some districts due to potential increased cost of procuring for electric vehicles



ENVIRONMENT					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SCR 51 (Pan)	Sacramento Municipal Utility District: Zero-Carbon Emissions Goal	As introduced 6/7/21: This is a resolution recognizing the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's innovative 2030 Zero Carbon Plan.	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
AB 11 (Ward)	Regional Climate Change Authorities	As amended 1/21/21: Would require the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) to establish up to twelve regional climate change authorities by January 1, 2023 that will coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities for their regions and work with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and stakeholders. These regional authorities would assist local agencies with coordination, capacity building, and technical assistance activities to promote regional alignment and to create and implement plans addressing climate impacts and risks.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 50 (Boerner Horvath)	Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network	As introduced 12/7/20: This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with policy and guidance, useable scientific information, and technical assistance that is both easily accessible and applicable to assist practitioners to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential minor cost savings through access to technical support
AB 51 (Quirk)	Regional Climate Adaptation Planning Groups	As introduced 12/7/20: This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups by July 1, 2022, and would require the council in consultation with the California Natural Resources Agency and Governor's Office of Emergency Services to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans by July 1, 2023. State funding would be guided by the regional plans. CSDA would seek amendments to expand requirements on SGC as to what "local entities" means: "shall require that the planning groups be formed from local entities within the relevant geographic region" to ensure existing collaboratives are consulted and special district representation is included; would seek feedback to determine if section regarding the planning process is amenable to special districts with vulnerable infrastructure.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	No known fiscal impact



ENVIRONMENT					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 267 (Valladares)	CEQA Exemption: Prescribed Fire, Thinning, and Fuel Reduction Projects	As amended 6/2/21: Prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, are exempted from the requirements of CEQA until January 1, 2023. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is required to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times this exemption was used. This bill would delete the sunset date and extend the CEQA exemption under the specified conditions and reporting requirement to Jan 1, 2026.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings for districts engaged in the work due to expedited timelines
AB 332 (Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)	Treated Wood Waste Management Standards	As amended 6/29/21: AB 332 authorizes Treated Wood Waste (TWW) to be managed under alternative management standards (AMS) instead of managed as hazardous waste. AB 332 effectively takes the AMS that Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) had adopted via regulation and places the AMS into statute. The AMS being proposed in this bill are the same management standards for TWW that have been in place in regulation since July 2008. Given that the statutory authority for the AMS expired on December 31, 2020, and the variances that DTSC is issuing are for a six-month period, AB 332 additionally contains an urgency clause so that the AMS will take effect immediately.	Support	Chaptered	Significant costs savings for any district with treated wood waste
AB 380 (Seyarto)	Priority Fuel Reduction Projects	As introduced 2/2/21: This bill would direct the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify priority fuel reduction projects that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire by December 31, 2022 and before December 31 each year after using a methodology developed by the department to determine which communities are at greatest risk of wildfire based on best available science and socioeconomic factors. These projects would be exempt from certain legal requirements, including requirements regarding public contracting, CEQA environmental review, and licensure requirements for an individual conducting certain activities as provided in the Governor's March 2020 proclamation of a state of emergency.	Support in Concept	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings for districts engaged in the work due to expedited timelines



ENVIRONMENT					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 897 (Mullin)	Regional Climate Networks and Regional Climate Adaptation Action Plans	As amended 7/14/21: This bill would authorize eligible entities, including special districts, to establish and participate in a regional climate network and would require a regional climate network to develop an adaptation action plan for submission to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). The bill would require OPR to develop guidelines, establishing how a regional climate network must develop a regional climate adaptation action plan by January 1, 2023, and would require OPR to provide technical assistance to eligible entities.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1431 (Frazier)	Forest Carbon and Resilience Goals	As amended 7/14/21: This bill would codify goals outlined in "The California Forest Carbon Plan: Managing Our Forest Landscapes in a Changing Climate" and the California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, which outlines a comprehensive strategy to restore the resilience of forests, watersheds, and wildlands while reducing impacts of climate change and pollutants from wildfire and creates a framework for state, federal, and local action and collaboration.	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1434 (Friedman)	Urban Water Use Objectives: Indoor Residential Water Use	As amended 4/19/21: As of January 1, 2023, this bill would establish a new standard for indoor residential water use of 48 gallon per capita day(GPCD) until January 1, 2025. Beginning January 1, 2025, the standard would be lowered to 44 GPCD, and beginning January 1, 2030, it would be further reduced to 40 GPCD. The bill would also remove the requirement for the Department of Water Resources (DWR), in consultation with the State Water Board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and report on those findings to the Legislature. DWR and the State Water Board would also no longer be authorized to make any recommendations based upon those studies and investigations. CSDA was Opposed to AB 1668 (Friedman, 2018) and SB 606 (Hertzberg, 2018) until amendments were adopted to come to a compromise on the current efficiency standards. This bill circumvents the evidence-based agreements made in that process, without substantive reason to do so.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential significant costs to water utilities



ENVIRONMENT					
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AB 1458 (Frazier)	Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements: Exemption	As introduced 2/19/21: This bill would exempt from vegetation management or fuels treatment projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a state or local government agency necessary to prevent or mitigate the threat or intensity of a wildfire from provisions that require Department of Fish and Wildlife notification prior to beginning any activity that may affect an existing fish and wildlife resource in specific ways	Support	2-Year Bill	<i>Potential cost savings to some districts due to expedited project completion and reduced permitting cost</i>
AB 1500 (Garcia, E.)	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	<p>As amended 5/11/21: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of a \$7,080,000,000 general obligation bond to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs to appear on the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.</p> <p>Proceeds would be distributed accordingly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,100,000,000 for wildfire prevention and climate risk reduction, in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80520). • \$1,160,000,000 for the protection of coastal lands, bays, and oceans from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80530). • \$1,775,000,000 for the protection of California's water supplies from multiyear droughts, reducing flood risk from extreme events, and providing safe drinking water, in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80540). • \$940,000,000 for the protection of California's wildlife, biodiversity, and fisheries from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80560). • \$320,000,000 for protecting farms, ranches, and working lands from the impacts of climate change in accordance with Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80570). • \$725,000,000 for addressing extreme heat in accordance with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80580). <p>\$1,060,000,000 for regional climate resilience projects that address multiple risks, in accordance with Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80590).</p>	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	<i>Potential costs savings for specific projects</i>



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BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1500 (Garcia, E.)	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	<p>As amended 5/11/21: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of a \$7,080,000,000 general obligation bond to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs to appear on the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.</p> <p>Proceeds would be distributed accordingly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,100,000,000 for wildfire prevention and climate risk reduction, in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 80520). • \$1,160,000,000 for the protection of coastal lands, bays, and oceans from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 80530). • \$1,775,000,000 for the protection of California’s water supplies from multiyear droughts, reducing flood risk from extreme events, and providing safe drinking water, in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 80540). • \$940,000,000 for the protection of California’s wildlife, biodiversity, and fisheries from climate risks, in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 80560). • \$320,000,000 for protecting farms, ranches, and working lands from the impacts of climate change in accordance with Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 80570). • \$725,000,000 for addressing extreme heat in accordance with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 80580). • \$1,060,000,000 for regional climate resilience projects that address multiple risks, in accordance with Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 80590). 	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	Potential costs savings for specific projects



ENVIRONMENT					
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AB 1592 (Assembly Local Government Committee)	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Contracts	As chaptered 6/28/21: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District is a special act district. Currently the act allows the district to enter into a contract without public bidding if the contract price is less than \$10,000. Any increase to their purchasing authority to account for the rising costs of construction requires legislative amendment. This bill would increase the contract price to \$16,000 for a contract for materials or supplies. This is nearly identical to AB 394, which would increase the contract price to 25,000 for materials or supplies.	Support	Chaptered	Cost neutral
SB 1 (Atkins)	Coastal Resources: Sea Level Rise	As amended 6/24/21: This bill would (1) create the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative within the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), (2) expand the duties of the California Coastal Commission (CCC) to consider minimizing and mitigating damages from sea level rise in coastal resources planning and management policies, and (3) increase the funding limit for the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program in order to provide grant funding for sea level rise mitigation in disadvantaged communities.	Support if Amended	Chaptered	Potential costs savings for specific projects
SB 45 (Portantino)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	As amended 4/8/21: This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which would go on the 2022 ballot and would authorize a \$5,595,000,000 General Obligation to finance projects for wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection. Bond proceeds would be allocated according to the following: (1) \$2,200,000,000 for wildfire prevention, drought, or other natural disaster prevention and community resilience from climate change impacts, (2) \$1,470,000,000 for providing safe drinking water and protecting water supply and water quality from climate risks, (3) \$620,000,000 for protecting fish and wildlife from climate risks, (4) \$190,000,000 for protecting agricultural land from climate risks, (5) \$1,005,000,000 for protecting coastal lands, oceans, bays, waters, natural resources, and wildlife from climate risks, (6) \$110,000,000 for climate resilience, workforce development, and education.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	Potential costs savings for specific projects



FORMATION AND REORGANIZATION					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 903 (Frazier)	Los Medanos Community Healthcare District	As amended 4/19/21: This bill would require the dissolution of the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District and require the County of Contra Costa to be successor of all rights and responsibilities of the district, including a complete a property tax transfer process to the county.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	<i>Dissolves a single district and transfers revenue to county</i>
SB 273 (Hertzberg)	Municipal Wastewater Agencies Water Quality	As amended 6/21/21: This bill authorizes municipal wastewater agencies to enter into voluntary agreements with entities responsible for storm water management including municipal, industrial, and commercial storm water dischargers to more effectively manage storm water and dry weather runoff. Any agreement made under these provisions is voluntary and must comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act.	Support	Chaptered	<i>Potential modest costs to pay for certain LAFCO activities by municipal utility districts</i>



FORMATION AND REORGANIZATION					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 403 (Gonzalez)	Consolidation	<p>As amended 7/5/21: Under existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water and other related scenarios. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is "at risk" of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that are at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.</p> <p>The definition of an at-risk water system is the same as the state board's methodology used in its recently published 2021 state water needs assessment: a system that services a disadvantaged community, and has less than 3,300 connections. The state board shall consider the results of local outreach when deciding whether to order consolidation of an at-risk water system and must consider any petition submitted by members of a disadvantaged community served by the at-risk water system, but does not recognize the position of locally elected bodies who are already subject to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act. This measure would greatly expand the universe of the authority of the state board to force consolidations without voter input for special districts</p>	Oppose unless Amended	Chaptered	Likely minor costs
SB 438 (Laird)	Redevelopment Enforceable Obligations: City of Atascadero	<p>As introduced 2/16/21: This measure retroactively allows the city of Atascadero to add enforceable obligations to their prior redevelopment agency. This could affect the length of time that the redevelopment agency (RDA) winds down its obligations and could cost affected agencies a portion of their residual payments. While the impact is relatively small in this case and may only potentially affect one special district, a cemetery district if they were part of that city's RDA originally, this could be a bad precedent as there are likely other cities in similar situations.</p>	Concerns	2-Year Bill	Potential minor cost to one district by temporarily reduced RDA related residual payments



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 339 (Lee)	Open and Public Meetings	As amended 7/5/21: As amended, this bill no longer applies to special districts. Instead, it would require cities and counties with more than 250,000 residents to provide a call-in or internet based option to participate in public hearings of their governing boards.	Neutral	Vetoed	No direct fiscal impact
AB 361 (Rivas, R.)	Remote Meetings During State Emergencies	<p>As amended 7/6/21: CSDA's sponsored legislation dealing with the Brown Act. This bill allows local agencies to continue to operate and conduct the people's business during formally-declared state emergencies while instituting measures to promote standardization, transparency, and accountability.</p> <p>AB 361 remains active, having recently passed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee on a 10-0 vote. As a result of the Senate committee process, AB 361 was amended to require that local agencies allow members of the public to register to provide public comment until the point at which public comment is closed. The bill now includes a two-year sunset provision for the bill's provisions, and there was some narrowing of the circumstances under which agencies can initiate/renew the transition to remote meetings, notably including the removal of local emergencies as a basis for utilizing the bill's provisions. Nonetheless, should AB 361 be signed into law, local agencies would not have to rely on a gubernatorial executive order explicitly granting them approval to transition to remote meetings under modified Brown Act requirements.</p> <p>The Rural County Representatives of California, the California Association of Joint Powers Authorities, the Association of California Healthcare Districts, the California Municipal Utilities Association, the Association of California Water Agencies, the California Downtown Association, the Urban Counties of California, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the Southern California Water Coalition have signed on to CSDA's coalition letter as supporters of this bill.</p>	Sponsor	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 868 (Garcia, E.)	Funeral Expense Assistance	As amended 6/25/21: The measure would require the State Department of Social Services to provide up to \$5,000 (as appropriated by the Legislature) via selected non-profit organization grants to people who apply for funeral expense assistance for those expenses incurred by the person for a decedent who died due to COVID-19 on or after March 4, 2020, or who died as a result of an emergency that is the basis of a state of emergency declared by the Governor on or after January 1, 2022. who also was not otherwise qualified for a similar program run by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 981 (Frazier)	California Fire Safe Council	As amended 4/19/21: Inspired in part by CSDA members, this measure will establish the California Fire Safe Council within the Natural Resources Agency to serve as an independent body that can offer expert recommendations to coordinate and streamline the wide array of programs and funding available to communities for wildfire risk reduction and mitigation. It contemplates up to \$7 million upon appropriation by the Legislature from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for these purposes.	Support	2-Year Bill	Significant costs savings for specific projects



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1017 (Quirk-Silva)	Right to Restrooms Act of 2021	<p>As amended 7/12/21: Requires each local government and state agency to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the agency, directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Requires local governments and state agencies to provide their report to the State Department of Public Health (CDPH) not later than July 1, 2022. The report shall include all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A map of the locations of public restrooms available for use by the jurisdiction's general population; 2) A list of the inventory of public restrooms available for use by the jurisdiction's general population, which shall include the hours of operation, basic maintenance practices, security presence, and any applicable use fee for each public restroom included in the inventory; 3) Short-term and long-term strategies for ensuring general and homeless populations have adequate access to restrooms. <p>Requires a local government to make its inventory available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the local government's jurisdiction. State agencies must make their inventories available to agencies and service providers that work directly with homeless populations within the state.</p> <p>Requires local governments and state agencies to make the restroom data in their inventories available to the public on their internet websites, and to disseminate and make available the data in user friendly formats.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Increased administrative costs related to compiling reports



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1021 (Mayes)	Imperial Irrigation District	<p>As amended 7/1/21: This bill would require the Local Agency Formation Commissions for the County of Imperial and the County of Riverside to conduct and publish on their internet websites a joint study of options for providing electricity and alternative governance options.</p> <p>This bill would also require the membership of the board of directors of the Imperial Irrigation District to increase from 5 to 6 members, with the 1 additional director being a nonvoting member from the most populace supervisorial district that received electrical service from the Imperial Irrigation District.</p>	Oppose	Vetoed	Potential minor costs to single district seat a new non-voting board member
AB 1138 (Rubio, B.)	Civil Enforcement of Unlawful Cannabis Activity	<p>As amended 7/15/21: This bill would impose a civil penalty on persons aiding and abetting unlicensed commercial cannabis activity of up to \$30,000 for each violation and would provide law enforcement with additional tools to address these illegal grows. Illegal cannabis activity can have a significant impact on local water agencies due to water theft.</p>	Support	Chaptered	Potential cost savings due to reductions in criminal theft of water
SB 351 (Caballero)	Water Innovation Act	<p>As amended 4/20/21: This bill would establish the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission within the Department of Water Resources for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector and would create The Water Innovation Fund whereby all moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department, the state board, or other state agencies for the furtherance of water innovation.</p>	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact.



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 443 (Hertzberg)	Referendum Measures	As amended 4/27/21: This bill would have attempted to make all redistricting processes uniform with the state and the Fair and Inclusive Redistricting for Municipalities and Political Subdivisions (FAIR MAPS) act, much of which special districts are currently excepted from and CSDA was opposed to, but the measure was gutted and amended to now set the ballot positioning of statewide referenda mandated to make the criteria for the district and is no longer a bill that needs a position.	Neutral	2-Year Bill	No direct costs as amended.
SB 459 (Allen)	Political Reform Act of 1974: Lobbying	As amended 7/6/21: 1) Requires lobbying entities to provide in their periodic reports the name or number of each bill or administrative action that either engaged in direct communication or was directed by that entity to engage in direct communication with an elective state official, agency official, or legislative official on the entity's behalf during the reporting period. Requires the report to indicate, in chronological order, a specific position that most closely describes the client position publicly communicated. 2) Requires, during the period beginning 60 days before the deadline for the passage of bills established by joint resolution of the Legislature, the filing of a report within 72 hours of retaining a lobbying firm to influence legislative or administrative action during those 60 days, including the amount paid to the lobbying firm upon being retained or to be paid to the lobbying firm pursuant to a contract for lobbying. 3) Defines "issue lobbying advertisement" to mean any communication that is authorized and paid for, directly or indirectly, by a specified lobbying entity, that refers to one or more clearly identified pending legislative or administrative actions and does any of the following: a) Solicits or urges persons other than the lobbying entity to communicate directly with an elective state official, agency official, or legislative official for the primary purpose of attempting to influence state legislative or administrative action, as specified. b) Refers to a state legislative or administrative action and urges its defeat, amendment, postponement, enactment, or promulgation. 4) Provides that the types of communications that may qualify as an issue lobbying advertisement include those established in specific provisions of existing law, a prerecorded telephone call made to	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potentially significant administrative costs for districts directly employing lobbyists



		<p>more than 200 persons, a substantially similar email, text message, or other electronic communication that is sent to over 200 recipients, or any other substantially similar communication determined by regulations adopted by the FPPC.</p> <p>5) Provides that a pending legislative or administrative action is clearly identified if the communication states a legislative or administrative identification number, official title, or popular name associated with the action.</p> <p>6) Requires an issue lobbying advertisement to clearly and conspicuously indicate in the communication the person that authorized and paid for the communication as the source or payor of the communication. Provides that if the person who authorized and paid for the issue lobbying advertisement is a lobbying firm, the lobbyist employer on whose behalf the issue lobbying advertisement was authorized and paid for shall be disclosed in place of the lobbying firm.</p> <p>7) Requires a copy of any issue lobbying advertisement which clearly identifies an elective state official, agency official, or legislative official be provided by mail, email, or hand delivery to that elective state official, agency official, or legislative official within 72 hours of being communicated.</p> <p>8) Requires a person that incurs cumulative costs equal to or exceeding \$5,000 for issue lobbying advertisements in a calendar quarter to file a report with the SOS within 72 hours.</p> <p>9) Takes effect on January 1, 2023.</p>			
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GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 556 (Dodd)	Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles: Small Wireless Facilities Attachments	As amended 6/28/21: This measure seeks to expedite the process to install wireless broadband equipment on poles such as streetlights and traffic signals owned by cities, counties and publicly owned electrical providers or publicly owned utilities (POU). This comes on the heels of new orders by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) which sought the same outcomes, but SB 556 is far more stringent. Some examples of additional requirements in the measure include the establishment of more stringent "shot clocks," or hard deadlines to complete application process for installation of telecom provider equipment than the FCC orders. SB 556 requires a POU to identify the remedy to gain access to a pole, while the FCC order does not. SB 556 allows a POU to deny an attachment request for safety reasons, which is an important consideration. However, the bill would not only require the POU to provide the reason for the denial, but also must identify the "remedy," essentially turning POU's into telecommunication engineers. The FCC order, on the other hand, does not obligate POU's to design the solution for the applicant. SB 556 does not allow for a tolling of the shot clocks if an attachment application is incomplete. Under the FCC order, shot clocks are either restarted or tolled if the POU timely notifies an applicant that its' application is incomplete or deficient. SB 556 applies to all streetlight poles, not just those in the public right of way. The FCC order applies only to structures within the public right of way, while SB 556 could apply to streetlights anywhere, including those on private property, such as the yard of a POU where their fleet vehicles are stored. CSDA joined with California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) in opposition.	Oppose	Vetoed	Increased cost to certain publicly owned utilities



GOVERNANCE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 594 (Glazer)	Elections: Local Redistricting	<p>As amended 5/3/21: This measure addresses the issues with local governments facing hard statutory deadlines for electoral division redistricting during a year when the national census may be delayed into the fall of 2021, putting pressure on all local agencies and the elections officials.</p> <p>There are hundreds of potential scenarios for special districts through the codes. Some special districts have a deadline of November 1, 2021 in their principal act which would not be possible to comply with with the late census data as currently understood.</p> <p>This measure was amended at CSDA's request to point all special districts to an existing model law that allows for final redistricting adoption not later than 180 days prior to the next general election. Additionally, it clarifies that for this purpose a resolution adopting division boundaries takes effect immediately.</p>	Support	Chaptered	Cost neutral
SB 810, 811, 812 (Senate Governance and Finance Committee)	Validations	<p>As chaptered 6/28/21: These bills (SBs 810, 811, and 812) enact the Validating Acts of 2021, which will validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state government, counties, cities, special districts and school districts, among other public bodies. The annual Acts protect investors from the chance that a minor error might undermine the legal integrity of a public agency's bond. The three Acts cure typographical, grammatical, and procedural errors.</p>	Support	Chaptered	Protects special districts from potential litigation



HEALTH AND SAFETY					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 9 (Wood)	Fire Safety and Prevention	As amended 7/14/21: This bill would establish the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program within the Department of Conservation to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require the Department to provide block grants, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to "regional entities," which includes Resource Conservation Districts, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program and allows the regional entity to subcontract with local entities, including special districts, to collaborate on the work.	Support	Chaptered	Potential costs savings for specific projects
AB 852 (Wood)	Nurse Practitioners: Practice without Standardized Procedures	As amended 4/21/21: This bill updates the laws governing nurse practitioners' scope of practice that were passed with Association of California Healthcare Districts (ACHD) and CSDA support last year to refer to practice protocols instead of individual protocols provided by a physician and would delete the requirement to obtain physician consultation in the case of acute decompensation of patient situation.	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1403 (Levine)	Emergency Services	As amended 6/9/21: This bill would include a deenergization event, defined as a planned power outage, as specified, as a condition constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency. This is a reintroduction of AB 2178 (Levine, 2020) on which CSDA adopted a Support position.	Support	Vetoed	Potential cost savings through reimbursable impacts
SB 109 (Dodd)	Office of Emergency Technology Research and Development	As amended 7/9/21: This bill would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services and would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government's identification of emerging wildfire technologies.	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



HEALTH AND SAFETY					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 230 (Portantino)	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern	As introduced 1/19/21: SB 230 would require the State Water Board to establish a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program (Program) to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on: 1) the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CECs) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water; 2) fate, transportation, and biodegradation of CECs; 3) water treatment and laboratory analyses; and 4) the potential effects on public health of CECs in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the State Water Board to convene a Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the State Water Board on CECs for further action.	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 84 (Assembly Budget Committee)	Rehiring and Retention of Displaced Workers	As introduced 12/7/21: Identical to SB 93, this bill establishes a new “right of recall” requirement that applies to small and large hotels, event centers, airport hospitality operations, or the provision of building services to office, retail, or other commercial buildings. Specifically the bill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forces an employer to repeatedly offer newly available positions to qualified employees, no matter how many times they have turned offers down, failed to respond to previous job offers, or explicitly declined previous offers to return to work. • Forces an employer to recall all qualified employees who were laid off, even those who were provided severance agreements as a part of the layoff and agreed to the termination of the employment relationship in exchange for a payment. • Forces an employer to send notices to all eligible, qualified employees for an available position and then wait five business days before moving on to other employees. • Requires employers to provide detailed notices to all qualified employee 	Oppose	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 95 (Low)	Bereavement Leave	As amended 12/7/21: Requires employers with 25 or more employees, including public employers, to provide 10 days of bereavement leave to all employees, while requiring employers with fewer than 25 employees to provide 3 days of bereavement leave and creates a private right of action should there be a violation. The bill does not apply to employees covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement if the agreement expressly provides for bereavement leave and the wages, hours of work, and working conditions of the employees, and if the agreement provides premium wage rates for all overtime hours worked, where applicable, and a regular hourly rate of pay for those employees of not less than 30 percent more than the state minimum wage.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Minor increased costs to districts with 25 or more employees associated with increased leave usage
SB 606 (Gonzalez)	Workplace Safety	Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to issue a citation for a violation of provisions relating to the spraying of asbestos, or any standard, rule, order, or regulation established pursuant to specified provisions of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 if, upon inspection or investigation, the division believes that an employer has committed a violation. Existing law imposes penalties of certain maximum amounts depending on whether the violation is serious, uncorrected, or willful or repeated. Current law authorizes the division to seek an injunction restraining certain uses or operations of employment that constitute a serious menace to the lives or safety of persons, as specified. This bill, instead, would require the division to issue a citation for a violation of provisions relating to the spraying of asbestos, certain employment safety related provisions of the Labor Code, or any standard, rule, order or regulation established pursuant to specified provisions of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 or other safety related provisions of the Labor Code if, upon inspection or investigation, the division believes that an employer has committed a violation.	Oppose	Chaptered	Potential increased litigation costs for employers



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 230 (Voepel)	Flexible Work Schedules	As introduced 1/12/21: Would enact the Workplace Flexibility Act of 2021, permitting an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. Current law authorizes the alternative work schedule if 2/3 of the employees in a work unit elect to adopt the schedule.	Support	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 237 (Gray)	Public Employment Unfair Practices: Health Protection	As amended 3/1/21: Would make it an unfair practice for a public agency employer to fail or refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee's participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike.	Oppose	Chaptered	Increased costs for districts with union employees should those employees engage in a prolonged strike
AB 334 (Mullin)	Workers' Compensation: Skin Cancer	As introduced 1/27/21: Would create a rebuttable presumption within the workers Compensation system for State Fish and Wildlife Officers and park rangers for skin cancer.	Concerns	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 386 (Cooper)	Public Employees' Retirement Fund: Investments Confidentiality	As amended 6/29/21: This bill allows certain information related to CalPERS investment in private equity to be exempt from the California Public Records Act. This will allow for CalPERS to place greater investments in private equity and manage those investments internally.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings for districts contracting with CalPERS



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 399 (Salas)	Workers' Compensation	<p>As introduced 2/3/21: Makes numerous changes to workers' compensation law. The changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imposes new requirements on a medical provider network, including, among other things, requiring a participating provider to participate at each location at which they treat patients for 8 or more hours per week, on a monthly average. Prohibits authorizations or certifications issued by a carrier, claims administrator, medical provider network, or utilization review entity from providing instruction or imposing a requirement as to the location of where a treatment takes place or the provider who will perform the treatment. Prohibits a vendor, provider, or group within the medical provider from being preferentially cited on an authorization or certification and requires the administrative director to impose a fine of \$10,000 per authorization or certification that preferentially directs care within a medical provider network. 	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Increased workers' compensation costs
AB 404 (Salas)	Workers' Compensation: Medical-Legal Expenses	<p>As amended 4/22/21: This bill would require that the medical-legal fee schedule be reviewed semiannually and updated as-needed to increase the conversion factor by the percentage increase in the most recent federal Medicare Economic Index. The bill would require that the fee schedule not decrease in the event that the federal Medicare Economic Index decreases.</p>	Neutral	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 415 (Rivas, R.)	Workers' Compensation	<p>As amended 2/12/21: Expands existing cancer presumptions for front line firefighters to also cover employees for local public agencies that, while not directly engaged in firefighting activities, are exposed to health hazards from firefighting operations.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Increased workers' comp costs for safety personnel
AB 457 (Santiago)	Protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act	<p>As amended 6/28/21: Would enact the protection of Patient Choice in Telehealth Provider Act, which would require a health care service plan and a health insurer to arrange for the provision of a service via telehealth to an enrollee or an insured through a third-party corporate telehealth provider only if the service is not available to the enrollee or insured via telehealth through a contracting individual health professional, a contracting clinic, or a contracting health facility, consistent with existing timeliness standards.</p>	Oppose	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 513 (Bigelow)	Telecommuting Employees	As amended 3/17/21: This bill would authorize an employee working from home to receive legally required notices and postings electronically and sign certain documents electronically. The bill would also require that a working from home employee's wages due at the time of separation of employment be deemed to have been paid on the date that the wages are mailed to the employee.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential administrative cost savings related to telecommuting employees
AB 530 (Fong)	Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: Filing Requirements	As introduced 2/10/21: This bill would require an aggrieved employee seeking a suit under the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) to inform the employer which specific violations of the code are being brought under each subdivision of the act and to inform the employer if statutory right to cure provisions apply.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential litigation cost savings
AB 650 (Muratsuchi)	Employer-Provided Benefits: Health Care Workers COVID-19 Hazard Pay	As amended 6/1/21: This bill would have mandated hazard pay for specified health care workers, including those employed by district hospitals, imposing a new significant unfunded cost on those impacted health care providers. It was estimated that AB 650 would have imposed at least \$6 billion statewide in unfunded increased costs on hospitals, doctors and health care providers that would have been passed along to patients in the form of higher insurance rates and copays and reduced access to vital health services.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Significant cost increase for districts employing healthcare workers
AB 890 (Cervantes)	Public Employee Retirement Systems: Investment Management Reports	As amended 5/24/21: Requires CalPERS and CalSTRS to provide new reports to the Legislature, starting March 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, on the status of achieving objectives and initiatives regarding participation of emerging managers or diverse managers responsible for asset management within each retirement system's portfolio of investments.	Oppose	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
AB 995 (Gonzalez)	Paid Sick Days: Accrual and Use	As introduced 2/18/21: Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act. 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.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential cost increases related to additional leave usage
AB 1003 (Gonzalez)	Wage Theft	As amended 5/4/21: Attempts to impose criminal liability on employers, including employers of independent contractors, for all wage disputes more than \$950.00 by treating allegations of unpaid wages as grand theft under the California Penal Code.	Oppose	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1019 (Holden)	Public Employee Retirement Systems: Prohibited Investments: Turkey	As introduced 2/18/21: This bill would have CalPERS divest "Trust Moneys" from Turkey.	Oppose	2 -Year Bill	Potential cost increases for districts contracting with CalPERS related to investment losses
AB 1028 (Seyarto)	Telework Flexibility Act	As introduced 2/18/21: Allows employee who is telecommuting the flexibility to choose their own schedule, choose when they take meal and rest breaks, and would eliminate the financial penalty against employers for providing that flexibility as well as PAGA penalties in certain circumstances.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential litigation cost savings for districts with telecommuting employees
AB 1033 (Bauer-Kahan)	California Family Rights Act	As amended 4/29/21: Establishes a more practical, streamlined procedure for implementing the small employer family leave mediation program established in 2020 by AB 1867 and fixes a drafting error in SB 1383 (Jackson 2020).	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1041 (Wicks)	Employment Leave	As amended 4/22/21: Expands California Family Rights Act and Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act for employers of all sizes by allowing employees to take leave to care for any individual of the employee's choosing.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential cost increase associated with expanded leave usage
AB 1074 (Gonzalez)	Employment: Displaced Workers	As amended 7/12/21: Imposes process for specific employers employing janitors and hotel workers to return employees to the workforce, which will delay rehiring and employers' ability to reopen after being forced to close or reduce operations due to COVID-19.	Oppose	Vetoed	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1092 (Mayer)	Public Employees' Retirement: Health Benefits	As amended 4/26/21: This bill would preclude a person who has retired under PERS and who obtains work with a subsequent employer from receiving any health benefits offered under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) if the person's subsequent employer offers health care coverage that provides reasonably comparable benefits.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings for districts providing healthcare benefits after retirement



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1122 (Garcia, C.)	Employment Discrimination	As amended 3/11/21: Creates a reverse affirmative action law which would preclude an employer from liability from a passed over individual for hire or promotion if the person that was hired is a member of a protected class.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1179 (Carrillo)	Employer Provided Benefit: Backup Childcare	As introduced 2/18/21: Requires an employer to provide an employee, on or after January 1, 2022, who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year, with up to 60 hours of paid backup childcare benefits. This benefit may be used when the employee's regular childcare provider cannot be utilized.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potentially significant cost increase associated with new mandated benefit
AB 1256 (Quirk)	Employment Discrimination: Cannabis Screening Test	As amended 4/12/21: Would prohibit an employer from discriminating against (not hiring) an employee or candidate for employment that fails a drug test for marijuana and would provide a civil right of action to the aggrieved employee or candidate for employment.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
AB 1313 (Bigelow)	COVID-19: Immunity from Civil Liability	As introduced 2/19/21: This bill would exempt a business from liability for an injury or illness to a person due to coronavirus (COVID-19) based on a claim that the person contracted COVID-19 while at that business, or due to the actions of that business, if the business has substantially complied with all applicable state and local health laws, regulations, and protocols. Suggested Amendment: Specifically include public agencies in the definition of business.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	Potential litigation cost savings
AB 1465 (Reyes)	Workers' Compensation: Medical Provider Networks Study	As amended 4/26/21: Amended from a bill that created a statewide Medical Provider Network (MPN), this bill now only requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, on or before January 1, 2023, to conduct a study on delays and access to care issues in MPNs. The bill would require the study to compare specified data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a MPN to that data for injury claims in which a worker was treated by a provider who is not part of an MPN.	Neutral	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 95 (Skinner)	COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave	<p>As chaptered 3/19/21: Among other things, this bill would expand the definition of a covered worker for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to any employees at any public or private entity and to transportation network company drivers. Previously, the supplemental paid sick leave was limited to employers with 500 or more employees in the US, or entities that employed health care providers or emergency responders. This bill would also expand the circumstances under which employees could use their supplemental paid sick leave, now allowing employees to use that leave...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in order to attend an appointment to receive a vaccine for protection against contracting COVID-19, b) when experiencing symptoms related to a COVID-19 vaccine that prevents the worker from being c) able to work, d) when experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis, e) when caring for an individual who is subject to an order to quarantine or who is experiencing f) symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis, or g) when caring for an individual whose school or place of care is closed or otherwise unavailable for h) reasons related to COVID-19. <p>This is the companion bill to AB 84.</p>	Oppose	Chaptered	Potential cost increase associated with expanded leave usage
SB 213 (Cortese)	Workers' Compensation: Hospital Employees	<p>As amended 3/4/21: Would have created a rebuttable presumption that a hospital employee that provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital (nurses) that suffers an infectious disease or musculoskeletal injury contracted the disease or sustained the injury for job-related reasons, thereby becoming eligible for workers' compensation benefits. This bill is very similar to SB 893 (Caballero, 2019) and SB 567 (Caballero, 2019) that CSDA opposed.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Significant workers' compensation cost increases for healthcare districts operating a hospital



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 270 (Durazo)	Labor Relations: Employee Information	As amended 4/15/21: When the employee orientation law was signed in 2018 it included a requirement that public agencies share employee information of existing employees with unions at least every 120 days and every 30 days for new employees. This bill would impose liability on a public employer for violations of the requirements if the violations occur 3 or more times in a 12-month period. The employer would be liable for the reasonable expenses of an employee organization incurred in enforcing its rights, including staff time and payments to associated counsel. This bill is almost identical to SB 1173 (Durazo, 2020), which failed to make it to the Governor's desk.	Oppose	Chaptered	Potential increased litigation costs for districts with union employees
SB 278 (Leyva)	Public Employees' Retirement System: Disallowed Compensation: Benefit Adjustment	As amended 3/23/21: Requires employers who entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with an employee bargaining unit, upon a determination by the pension system that the pensionable compensation offered within the MOU does not qualify as a pensionable benefit, to make direct payments to a retiree in the amount(s) disallowed by the pension system.	Oppose	Chaptered	Potential cost increase for districts that provide retirement benefits incorrectly
SB 284 (Stern)	Workers' Compensation: Firefighters and Peace Officers: Post- Traumatic Stress	As amended 6/28/21: Amongst other provisions, this bill would add dispatchers and arson investigators to the existing PTSD workers' compensation presumption for public agency employers. Currently, police and firefighters are included in the PTSD presumption passed in 2020.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potentially significant workers' compensation costs increase for districts employing dispatchers or arson investigators



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 335 (Cortese)	Workers' Compensation: Liability	<p>As amended 3/10/21: Significantly alters longstanding rules and timeframes for determining eligibility for workers' compensation claims and moves California outside of the mainstream when compared to other states and cuts the amount of time that California employers have to investigate whether claimed workplace injuries are related to work. More specifically, SB 335 does the following three things:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduces the period of time that employers are allowed to investigate a claim for benefits prior to making a coverage decision. For most claims the investigation period is reduced from 90 to 45 days. For claims covered by legal presumptions the investigation period is reduced even further to 30 days. 2. Increases the amount of mandated employer-funded medical care that must be provided to injured workers – from \$10,000 to \$17,000 – during the period of time a claim is being investigated, even if the claim is ultimately denied. 3. Expands penalties on employers that would result in significant and repeated benefit expansions for workers covered by certain legal presumptions. This provision is applied retroactively. 	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Significant workers' compensation costs increase
SB 410 (Leyva)	Occupational Safety and Health: Regulations	As amended 6/30/21: This bill would exempt any occupational safety and health standard and order from the current standardized regulatory impact analysis requirement.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact
SB 411 (Cortese)	Public Employees' Retirement System: Employment without Reinstatement	As amended 4/13/21: This bill would grant CalPERS the authority to decide whether to reinstate a retired annuitant if they violate the hours restrictions placed on annuitants. Currently it is not permissive, and CalPERS must reinstate the annuitant.	Oppose unless Amended	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



HUMAN RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 447 (Laird)	Civil Actions: Decedent's Cause of Action	As amended 4/22/21: Would allow non-economic damages (i.e., pain and suffering damages) to be awarded in survival actions related to malpractice lawsuits. Suggested Amendments: Would allow for any personal injury action filed in which the plaintiff requests trial preference under existing law because the plaintiff is not expected to survive long enough to get through trial, and the setting of the preferred trial date is delayed due to the COVID related court backlog, if the plaintiff dies before trial is completed, the survivors are entitled to recovery of interest at the legal rate on any judgment obtained calculated from the time of filing of a request for trial preference. This approach recognizes the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on patients and consumers, the backlog it has created in the courts, and the need for consumers to be compensated for the pain and suffering they have sustained, while also recognizing and upholding current law as it relates to an expedited trial and the long-standing standard for non-economic damages.	Oppose unless Amended	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
SB 457 (Gonzalez)	Workplace Safety: Violations of Statutes: Employer Retaliation	As amended 6/14/21: Creates a new system of penalties that would punish employers with penalties potentially 100x higher than the present, broaden Cal/OSHA's scope of enforcement into the Labor Code and Health and Safety Code, and create anti-retaliation protections that could lead to litigation for employers.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Increased costs for workplace safety violations
SB 657 (Bradford)	Workers' Compensation: Risk Factors	As amended 7/16/21: As originally drafted this bill would have prohibited <u>consideration</u> 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 for workers' compensation purposes. The bill was amended at our coalition's request and will allow genetic characteristics to be considered when determining apportionment which allowed CSDA and the coalition to remove our opposition.	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact



PARKS, CEMETERIES AND COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 959 (Mullin)	Park Districts: Nuisances and Abatement	As amended 7/6/21: This bill would authorize the board of directors of regional park, park and open-space, and open-space districts to define and adopt ordinances relating to the abatement of nuisances in the same manner as currently employed by cities.	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
ACR 10 (Seyarto)	California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day	As introduced 1/15/21: This measure would proclaim the month of September 2021 as California Firefighter Appreciation Month and September 25, 2021, as California Firefighters Memorial Day.	Support	Chaptered	No direct fiscal impact
ACR 17 (Voepel)	Special Districts Week	As chaptered 2/1/21: This measure proclaims the week of May 16, 2021, to May 22, 2021, to be Special Districts Week. This week coincides with CSDA's Special District's Legislative Days. It recognizes the important historical role that special districts play in service and infrastructure delivery.	Sponsor	Chaptered	No direct Fiscal impact
SB 34 (Umberg)	Libraries: Student Success Cards	As amended 5/20/21: This measure would have put unfunded mandates on local libraries, requiring them to enter into a memorandum of agreement with school sites in their area for the purpose of providing every public-school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a "student success card", and mandatory statistical reporting to the state about library use during the 5-period mandatory MOU period. April 15 amendments instead allow the program to be administered after receiving funds from a competitive grant program. CSDA then changed position from oppose to neutral.	Neutral	2-Year Bill	No direct fiscal impact



PUBLIC WORKS AND FACILITIES					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 36 (Gallagher)	Design-Build Contracting: Town of Paradise	As introduced 12/7/21: This bill would authorize the Paradise Irrigation District to utilize the design-build project delivery process to assign contracts for the construction of a water conveyance pipeline from the Town of Paradise to Chico.	Support	Chaptered	Potential significant costs savings to one district for a specific project
AB 271 (Rivas, R.)	Santa Clara Valley Water District: Best Value Procurement	As amended 7/12/21: Sponsored by Santa Clara Valley Water District, this bill would authorize Valley Water to use the “best value” method to select the construction contractor for the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project and will require a skilled and trained workforce to ensure expert construction. In Valley Water’s opinion, using “best value” will allow the safest and best overall value for the removal and replacement of Silicon Valley’s largest and most critical local water storage facility.	Support	Chaptered	Significant cost savings to one district for a specific project
AB 394 (Arambula)	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Contracts	As introduced 2/3/21: Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District is a special act district. Currently the act allows the district to enter into a contract without public bidding if the contract price is less than \$10,000. Any increase to their purchasing authority to account for the rising costs of construction requires legislative amendment. This bill would increase the contract price to \$25,000 for a contract for materials of supplies or \$10,000 for a contract for the construction or repair of works or improvements. This is a reintroduction of last year’s AB 2050 which CSDA supported.	Support	2-Year Bill	Cost neutral
AB 442 (Mayes)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Single Master Reclamation Plan	As amended 7/12/21: Similar to last year’s AB 2246, this bill would provide specific authorization to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use a master reclamation plan for their six-county service territory under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). It would authorize the Metropolitan to prepare a single reclamation plan for earth-moving operations on lands owned, leased, or with easements for repairs and maintenance to its water infrastructure systems that cross multiple counties in southern California to deliver water for homes, businesses, farms, and the environment.	Support	Chaptered	Cost savings to one district for specific projects
AB 577 (Gallagher)	Drainage, Levee, and Reclamation Districts	As introduced 2/11/21: AB 577 would adjust the competitive bid threshold for reclamation, drainage, and levee districts to \$50,000, bringing competitive bidding thresholds up-to-date with inflationary pressures to allow for the build or repair of smaller projects more effectively through negotiation or informal bidding.	Support	2-Year Bill	Cost neutral



PUBLIC WORKS AND FACILITIES					
BILL/AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST-SAVINGS
SB 559 (Hurtado)	Department of Water Resources: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund	As amended 6/14/21: This bill would establish the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund in the State Treasury and would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. Funding would be directed for water conveyance infrastructure to address subsidence issues across the San Joaquin Valley.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings to eligible districts for specific projects
REVENUE					
BILL/AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST-SAVINGS
AB 59 (Gabriel)	Mitigation Fee Act Notice and Timelines	As introduced 12/7/21: This measure has several components that create mandates and liability on utility focused districts. Among other things, this measure increases the timelines for noticing certain hearings regarding connection and capacity fees, requires an open-ended amount of information to be placed on the agency's website as any information not posted on the website cannot be used as evidence in the agency's defense in court. It encourages lawsuits against agencies by removing the current statute of limitations to challenge connection and capacity fees. The open-ended litigation threat will hamper long term capital infrastructure planning. CSDA joined other statewide organizations on an ACWA led coalition in opposition to AB 59. This measure was made a "2-year bill" prior to its first hearing	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Significant costs to utility type districts
AB 418 (Valladares)	Emergency Services Grant Program	As amended 5/24/21: This bill was amended to create the Community Power Resiliency Grant program within CalOES to help tribes, special districts, cities, and counties adequately prepare for power outage events and would be subject to future appropriation by the state legislature, with similar special district eligibility criteria from the 2020-21 budget appropriation.	Support	Vetoed	Potential cost savings through grant funding for energy resiliency needs



REVENUE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 602 (Grayson)	Development Fees: Impact Feed Nexus Study	<p>As amended 7/5/21: After Several Positive Amendments, this measure requires a local agency to produce a nexus study prior to the imposition of any impact fee or other exaction and that study be updated every 8 years and noticed 30 days in advance before adoption. It requires that nexus study to identify the existing level of service for each assessed impact, identify the proposed new level of service, and include a finding of why the new level of service is necessary. Prior versions would have required that a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project by a local agency be proportionate to the square footage of the proposed unit or units, and sought to link local agency projects to a capital development or capital investment plan and included connection and capacity charges to the mandates.</p> <p>Additionally, it requires the Housing and Community Development Department to create an impact fee nexus study template that includes a housing development feasibility study be included, and could very likely be produced on contract with the University of California's Turner Center.</p> <p>Recent amendments removed capacity and connections charges, limited the capital improvement plan requirements to large counties, create conditional exceptions to the square footage requirement and technical and clarifying changes. It also then added in a new process to challenge any proposed fee schedule at the board of directors, who can then review the challenge and act or not act. This measure can still benefit from clarifications and changes regarding the capital improvement plans and the statewide model template.</p>	Oppose unless Amended	Chaptered	No longer any significant costs, beyond regular nexus study costs



		REVENUE			
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 758 (Nazarian)	Electric Utilities Rate Reduction Bonds	As amended 7/15/21: Existing law authorizes certain joint powers authorities upon application by a local publicly owned water or wastewater service with at least 25,000 retail customers, to issue rate reduction bonds to finance utility projects. Rate reduction bonds are secured by a pledge of utility project property, and the joint powers authority issuing the bonds may impose on, and collect from, customers of the publicly owned utility a utility project charge to finance the bonds. This bill would expand the definition of a publicly owned utility for these purposes to include electrical service to retail customers and would authorize an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical service. The bill would also extend the existing sunset on this authority. This would allow 45 more public utilities to finance or refinance their utility projects with rate reduction bonds without raising rates.	Support	Chaptered	Potential cost savings for certain utility districts
AB 1447 (Cooley)	The Rural California Infrastructure Act	As amended 5/3/21: Following the May 3 amendments, this bill establishes the Rural California Infrastructure Act to award grants to a specified special district, independent fire district, or county with a population of less than 300,000 individuals according to the 2020 census data to fund rural infrastructure projects. These projects can include disaster preparedness and mitigation projects with a broad and diverse set of examples, and historic or cultural preservation, rehabilitation, or reconstruction projects. CSDA's position was taken prior to these amendments and will be reviewing the position.	Support if Amended	2-Year Bill	Cost Savings for certain Projects
ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry)	Local Government Financing: Affordable Housing and Public Infrastructure: Voter Approval	As introduced 12/7/21: This measure, is a reintroduction of the same bill and same bill number from the 19-20 session. It 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 prior 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 2022 to take affected.	Support	Assembly Local Government Committee	Significant Potential Revenue gains



		REVENUE			
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 91 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)	COVID-19 Federal Rental Assistance	<p>As chaptered 1/29/21: SB 91 is the COVID-19 relief budget bill that dealt with tenancy and the federal rental assistance funds. These funds statutorily had to be delivered from US treasury by January 26, 2021. Additionally, this funding is tied to the eviction moratorium which is extended to July 1, 2021 and would otherwise have ended January 31, 2021.</p> <p>This bill was mirrored by AB 80 and the bills represent a deal reached between the Governor, Speaker Rendon, and Pro Tem Atkins on COVID-19 residential eviction moratorium and rental assistance, including utility bill assistance for renters.</p> <p>The agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the moratorium on evictions for residential rental properties through July 1, 2021 • Would set up a State Rental Assistance Program to counties and cities to allocate \$2.6 billion (1.49 direct to state and 1.113 direct from the US Treasury to counties and cities with populations 200,000 or more - of the state's share, \$150 million carve out for counties with a population under 200,000 and 1.32 billion to counties and cities with a population of 200,000 or more.) • Consistent with rules set forth in the federal COVID-19 relief bill, will be income based • Will allocate funds through the Department of Housing and Community Development to units of local government, who would provide the payments directly to landlords on behalf of eligible households. • Rental arrears are the priority and structure of funding release is in proportion to rental arrears, but utility arrears and prospective payments for utilities are eligible per federal guidelines • Per the federal legislation, applies only to residential renters; commercial tenants and homeowners do not appear to be eligible. • Residential landlords will also be required to send notices to tenants who have not paid one or more rental payments due to COVID-19. The notice will stipulate that they may qualify for rental assistance, including for utility bills. 	Concerns	Chaptered	Potential cost savings to utility districts if funds remain to address household arrears



		REVENUE			
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 93 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)	Rehiring and Retention of Displaced Workers	<p>As chaptered 4/16/21: Identical to AB 84, this bill establishes a new “right of recall” requirement that applies to small and large hotels, event centers, airport hospitality operations, or the provision of building services to office, retail, or other commercial buildings. Specifically, the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forces an employer to repeatedly offer newly available positions to qualified employees, no matter how many times they have turned offers down, failed to respond to previous job offers, or explicitly declined previous offers to return to work. • Forces an employer to recall all qualified employees who were laid off, even those who were provided severance agreements as a part of the layoff and agreed to the termination of the employment relationship in exchange for a payment. • Forces an employer to send notices to all eligible, qualified employees for an available position and then wait five business days before moving on to other employees. • Requires employers to provide detailed notices to all qualified employee 	Oppose	<i>Chaptered</i>	<i>No direct fiscal impact</i>
SB 219 (McGuire)	Property Taxation: Delinquent Penalties and Costs	<p>As chaptered 7/23/21: SB 219 is the California Association of County and Treasurers and Tax Collectors sponsored bill to allow property tax late payment penalty relief on an individual basis. This bill would authorize the auditor or the tax collector to cancel any penalty, costs, or other charges resulting from tax delinquency upon a finding that failure to make a timely payment is due to a documented hardship, as determined by the tax collector, arising from a shelter-in-place order, as defined, if the principal payment for the proper amount of tax due is paid no later than June 30 of the fiscal year in which the payment first became delinquent. The bill has an urgency clause. This bill codifies an executive order that was negotiated by local government advocates and the Governor when there were calls for a blanket statewide penalty waiver during the crisis.</p>	Support	<i>Chaptered</i>	<i>Potentially minor revenues loss from share of potential late penalties</i>



		REVENUE			
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 222 (Dodd)	Water Rate Assistance Program	<p>As amended 7/15/21: SB 222 would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund (Fund) to provide water affordability assistance for low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship. The Department of Community Services and Development will administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill. Programs include: direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, and water crisis assistance.</p> <p>The bill would authorize the department to enter into agreements with local publicly owned electric utilities, sewer systems and local publicly owned gas utilities to regularly share specified customer data with the department, subject to certain confidentiality protections.</p> <p>The measure's numerous challenges include the sheer scope by changing the definition of eligible households from existing law to include potentially up to 1/3 of all Californians – making the program unwieldy and expensive as written as it does not have a funding source to account for the ambitious potential eligible ratepayers. This measure does not contemplate robust stakeholder or public participation, it does not cap program costs beyond administrative costs and among many other technical challenges, may overburden already struggling system with mandates. Given the need to find a way to solve some of these urgent issues, ACWA has taken an Oppose Unless Amended position in order to work on the deficits in an otherwise well-intentioned measure and CSDA has joined their coalition.</p>	Oppose unless Amended	2-Year Bill	Potentially vast and costly mandates



BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	REVENUE DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 223 (Dodd)	Discontinuation of Residential Water Service	<p>As amended 5/3/21: Current law (SB 998) prohibits an urban and community water system, (public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections), from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days, with an existing written policy, on discontinuation and options for repayment, and proper notice.</p> <p>This bill would additionally apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a "very small community water system," (a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents). The bill would require an arrearage management plan and for those systems that provide water audits or have the capacity to do so, to include a free water audit offered to low-income households under certain circumstances.</p> <p>The bill would also require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop a template for a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, on or before September 1, 2022, to aid very small community water systems in complying with the requirement to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.</p> <p>The measure also contemplates other requirements and prohibitions during scenarios such as state or local emergencies or health and safety and gives the state board enforcement powers.</p> <p>Many of these provisions include processes such as the an arrearage management plan and caps on reconnection fees that could be read to be counter to Proposition 218 (which prohibits one ratepayer paying for another), mandate new duties on districts and create burdens and liabilities that detract from the intent of the bill. ACWA has taken a position of Oppose Unless Amended to create the room to discuss these issues with the author and stakeholders. CSDA joined their coalition.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potentially significant costs



REVENUE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 323 (Caballero)	Water or Sewer Service Legal Actions	As amended 7/7/21: This ACWA sponsored measure sets the statute of limitations to challenge water and sewer rates changes to be the same 120 day currently placed on capacity and connections charges. By applying the same judicial actions, procedures and timelines, this bill would provide agencies with an expedited, conclusive, and binding determination about the validity of the agency's action. By obtaining a speedy resolution, the agency can act in reliance on the action, without the threat of lawsuits years later.	Support	Chaptered	Cost savings to utilities
SB 462 (Borgeas)	Creek Fire Disaster Relief	As introduced 2/16/21: This bill would allow for a state share of up to 100% of total eligible costs related to the Creek Fire that started on September 4, 2020, in the Counties of Fresno and Madera, instead of the 75% share currently authorized by the California Disaster Assistance Act.	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings to impacted districts with eligible costs in the Counties of Fresno and Madera
SB 695 (Ochoa Bogh)	Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments	As amended 3/7/21: This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement unless specified requirements are met, including that the local agency prepare and adopt a nexus study, that would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service, would prohibit the agency from exceeding the amount necessary to mitigate the direct impact of the housing development project on the need for a capital facility or facilities identified in a capital improvement plan, would clarify that any dedication of land or requirement of the payment of fees under the Quimby Act that is also a housing impact requirement must comply with the requirements described above in addition to the requirements of the Quimby Act. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, or a construction excise tax. This measure is now a 2 year bill.	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Significant costs



REVENUE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 786 (Becker)	Santa Clara Valley Water District	<p>As amended 5/11/21: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act is a special act which authorizes, among other things, the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments.</p> <p>This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds. Additionally this measure will allow the district to service bonds with net revenues, rather than gross revenues as the law currently requires. This measure also makes other reforms and updates to the district's special act, such as removing a specific dollar amount debt ceiling and removes a sunset on director compensation.</p>	Support	2-Year Bill	Potential cost savings to single district
WATER, CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 377 (Rivas, R.)	Impaired Waters	<p>As amended 4/13/21: As amended on April 13, 2021, this bill would fundamentally detrimentally alter the State of California's existing water quality programs without providing any solutions that will result in the attainment of water quality objectives. It would circumvent the local regulatory authority of the Regional Water Boards and instead legislate the rewriting of existing permitting policies, without regard to local conditions, existing agreements, or other priorities of the state.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bill	Potential significant costs primarily driven by TMDLs, which this bill appears to require for all water quality standards



WATER, CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 818 (Bloom)	Premoistened Nonwoven Disposable Wipes	As amended 7/1/21: This bill would 1) require premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase “Do Not Flush” and a related symbol, 2) prohibit a covered entity from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, 3) establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, and 4) create the California Consumer Education and Outreach Program, under which covered entities would be required to participate for the purpose of gaining understanding of consumer behavior and to conduct a comprehensive multimedia education and outreach program in the state. The bill would require covered entities to annually report to specified legislative committees and the State Water Resources Control Board on their activities under the program and would require the state board to post the reports on its internet website.	Support	Chaptered	Potential minor to significant cost savings to operators of wastewater treatment plants



WATER, CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
AB 1195 (Garcia, C.)	Drinking Water	<p>As amended 5/24/21: Enacts the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act, and would allow a Los Angeles based Commissioner to, among other things, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (SB 200) on behalf of the state board for eligible purposes and recipients in southern Los Angeles County only, excluding the area overlying the West Coast Groundwater Basin. This would give extraordinary power to a single State Water Board Employee to expend resources from a fund that was established to assist all public water systems throughout the state to provide clean drinking water and upend the existing statewide water quality program established by SB 88 of 2015 (that CSDA opposed) and a funding mechanism for it from SB 200 (2019).</p> <p>The bill would require the commissioner to develop and submit to the state board a plan for the longterm sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County. This would give the entire state one system under the State Water Resources Control Board, but give much of Los Angeles county its own duplicative and powerful entity to accomplish the same goals.</p> <p>Additionally, AB 1195 would prohibit a public water system from "transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed." This is sure to cause long term fallout as it will upend water rights for an entire region.</p> <p>Finally, the bill would establish a pilot program where the commissioner would be required to submit an application to the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) proposing a plan for extension of service or reorganization of public water systems. The bill would require the Los Angeles LAFCO, no later than 120 days after receipt of a completed application, to hold 2 public hearings and make final its approval, approval with condition, or denial of the reorganization or extension of service. This would allow LA LAFCO to make reorganization decision without any protest process.</p>	Oppose	2-Year Bills	Potential costs



WATER, CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE					
BILL/ AUTHOR	ISSUE	DESCRIPTION	CSDA POSITION	STATUS	COST/COST- SAVINGS
SB 427	Water Theft Enhanced Penalties	As amended 7/26/21: This bill will allow a local agency that provides water service to increase the penalties for water theft which are currently capped from \$100, \$200 and \$500 for the first, second and third offense respectively in a 12 month period to not exceeding \$1,000 for a first violation, \$2,000 for a second violation of the same ordinance within one year, and \$5,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year. (updated 5.12.21)	Support	Chaptered	Potential cost savings to districts providing water services due to enhanced mechanisms for deterrent of water theft