

CALAFCO Daily Legislative Report as of Thursday, February 16, 2023

AB 510 (Jackson D) Local land trusts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

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

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land, as defined, by a local agency. Current law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency's policies or procedures. This bill would require each city and county to establish a local land trust, as defined, for the purposes of holding and developing real property within the jurisdiction. The bill would require the local land trust to be governed by the city council or board of supervisors of the local government.

Position: None at this time

Subject: Housing, Other

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

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

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 2/9/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

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

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.

Position: None at this time

Subject: Brown Act

SB 68 (McGuire D) Local government.

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

Introduced: 1/5/2023

Status: 1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary:

Current law provides for the formation and powers of various local governments, including counties and cities. The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to local government.

Position: Watch

CALAFCO Comments: 1-6-2023: As it currently stands, this bill appears to be a spot holder. In the write-up it seeks to address the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to local government. However, the bill’s introduction specifically mentions the CKH Act. Consequently, the Executive Director has reached out to the author’s office requesting more particulars but has yet to hear back. Given the unknowns with this bill, it has been marked as a Watch position.

SB 411 (Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: bodies with appointed membership.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

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

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency’s jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. The bill would alternatively define “legislative body” for this purpose to mean a board, commission, or advisory body of a local agency, the membership of which board, commission, or advisory body is appointed and which board, commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

Position: None at this time

Subject: Other

Total Measures: 4

Total Tracking Forms: 4

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