

**OC San  
State  
Bills of Interest**

BILL	AUTHOR	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	OC SAN POSITION	LEGISLATIVE PLAN	OTHER POSITIONS
<b>Proposed Legislation 2023</b>						
<b>High Priority</b>						
<b>AB 234</b>	<b>Bauer-Kahan [D]</b>	The Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person from selling or offering for promotional purposes in the state any personal care products containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would prohibit the sale in this state of rinse-off cosmetics, detergents, waxes, and polishes that contain intentionally added synthetic polymer microparticles, including products identified in the synthetic polymer microparticle Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) restrictions adopted by the European Union (EU).	Two Year Bill	Support	<b>State Priorities:</b> Support legislation or regulations that restrict the use of microplastics and chemicals of emerging concern in any product that is disposed of through the sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Support in Concept CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 246</b>	<b>Papan [D]</b>	Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to eliminate PFAS from menstrual products.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Support	<b>State Priorities:</b> Monitor state legislation as well as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulatory activity related to PFAS.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Support CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 281</b>	<b>Grayson [D]</b>	Current law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a post entitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of post entitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a post entitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a violation of specified law. Current law defines various terms for these purposes, including "local agency" to mean a city, county, or city and county, and "post entitlement phase permit," among other things, to exclude a permit required and issued by a special district. This bill would include a special district in the definition of "local agency" and would remove special districts from the exclusion in the definition of "post entitlement phase permit."	Currently on the Assembly Floor	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 334</b>	<b>Rubio [D]</b>	Seeks to clarify the State's conflict of interest law, California Government Code 1090. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Support	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - NYC

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AB 340	Fong [R]	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.	Two Year Bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Environment/Climate Resiliency</b> - Support efforts to reform the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to streamline current procedures and regulations for projects to refurbish or replace existing infrastructure facilities.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
AB 516	Ramos [D]	The Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also imposes additional requirements for fees imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve a development project, or which is a fee for public improvements, as specified, including that the fees be deposited in a separate capital facilities account or fund. This bill would require a local agency that requires a qualified applicant, as described, to deposit fees for improvements, as described, into an escrow account as a condition for receiving a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit to expend the fees within a reasonable time of the deposit. The bill would require any fees not expended within this period to be returned to the qualified applicant that originally deposited the fees.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
AB 557	Hart [D]	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. 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.	Currently on the Assembly Floor	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts</b> - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - Support CSDA - Sponsor ACWA - NYC
AB 727	Weber	Seeks to ensure that additional perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are kept out of our environment. AB 727 focuses on prohibiting manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state, a cleaning product that contains regulated PFAS.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Support	<b>State Priorities:</b> Monitor state legislation as well as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulatory activity related to PFAS.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Sponsor CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 759</b>	<b>Grayson [D]</b>	Current law authorizes a sanitary district to acquire, plan, construct, reconstruct, alter, enlarge, lay, renew, replace, maintain, and operate garbage dumpsites and garbage collection and disposal systems, sewers, drains, septic tanks, and sewerage collection, outfall, treatment works and other sanitary disposal systems, and storm water drains and storm water collection, outfall and disposal systems, and water recycling and distribution systems, as the deemed necessary and proper by the governing board of the district. Current law generally authorizes the district to expend money only upon written order of the board. This bill would instead authorize funds to be expended in a manner prescribed by the board.	Currently in the Senate Rules Committee	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Sponsor CSDA - Support ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 1152</b>	<b>Patterson [R]</b>	Would exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a project to construct or expand a recycled water pipeline for the purpose of mitigating drought conditions for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor if the project meets specified criteria. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also exempt from CEQA the development and approval of building standards by state agencies for recycled water systems.	Two Year Bill	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Environment/Climate Resiliency -</b> Support efforts to reform the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to streamline current procedures and regulations for projects to refurbish or replace existing infrastructure facilities.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 1196</b>	<b>Villa Padua [D]</b>	The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, a bond act approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program, as specified. Under the bond act, \$520,000,000 is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditures, grants, and loans for projects that improve water quality or help provide clean, safe, and reliable drinking water to all Californians. Current law requires projects eligible for this funding to help improve water quality for a beneficial use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.	Introduced	Watch	<b>Guiding Priorities:</b> Obtain financial assistance for OC San projects through grants, loans, and legislative directed funding.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Support if Amended CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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<b>AB 1216</b>	<b>Muratsuchi [D]</b>	Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, including hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere from wastewater treatment or reclamation processes that the appropriate district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would also require the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to collect real-time data from the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system, to maintain records of that data, and to transmit the data to the appropriate air quality management district in accordance with the district's guidance. In addition, the bill would require, to the extent feasible, the data generated by these systems to be provided to the public as quickly as possible in a publicly accessible format.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Air Quality -</b> Oppose redundant and unreasonable requirements, such as potentially double reporting requirements, with respect to emissions reporting associated with AB 617.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 1423</b>	<b>Schiavo [D]</b>	Would, commencing January 1, 2024, require a manufacturer or installer of a covered surface, defined as artificial turf or a synthetic surface that resembles grass, proposing to design, sell, or install a field with a covered surface to any party to notify the party at the earliest possible date that the covered surface contains regulated PFAS, as defined. The bill would also prohibit, commencing January 1, 2024, a public entity, including a charter city, charter county, city, or county, any public or private school serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, a public institution of higher education, other than the University of California, or a private institution of higher education from purchasing or installing a covered surface containing regulated PFAS, as provided.	Currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee	Watch	<b>State Priorities:</b> Monitor state legislation as well as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulatory activity related to PFAS.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>AB 1660</b>	<b>Ta [R]</b>	Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to achieve the maximum feasible reduction in volatile organic compounds emitted by consumer products, as defined, if the state board determines adequate data exist to establish the regulations are necessary to attain state and federal ambient air quality standards and the regulations are commercially and technologically feasible and necessary. This bill would authorize the state board to exempt an intentionally added PFAS from that prohibition if the state board determines that the intentionally added PFAS has characteristics that are beneficial for the environmental goals of the State of California and is not identified as persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic to the environment. This bill contains other existing laws.	Two Year Bill	Watch	<b>State Priorities:</b> Monitor state legislation as well as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulatory activity related to PFAS.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC

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ACA 2	Alanis [R]	Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.	Referred to the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee and the Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Watch	<b>Guiding Priorities:</b> Obtain financial assistance for OC San projects through grants, loans, and legislative directed funding.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
SB 23	Caballero [D]	This bill would require, if an applicant requests a preapplication consultation, the state board or regional boards to adhere to specified procedures and timelines in reviewing the application before issuing project certification. The bill would authorize a project proponent to petition the state board to reconsider its determination of application completeness, or to appeal to the state board any regional board's determination of application completeness. This bill would authorize a state agency, defined to mean any agency, board, or commission, including the state board or the regional boards, with the power to issue a permit that would authorize a water supply project or authorize a flood risk reduction project, to take specified actions in order to complete permit review and approval in an expeditious manner. The bill would make findings and declarations related to the need to expedite water supply projects and flood risk reduction projects to better address climate change impacts while protecting the environment.	Currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies:</b> Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Support ACWA - Sponsor
SB 34	Umberg [D]	This bill, until January 1, 2030, would require the County of Orange, or any city located within Orange County, if notified by the department that its planned sale or lease of surplus land is in violation of existing law, to cure or correct the alleged violation within 60 days, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit an Orange County jurisdiction that has not cured or corrected any alleged violation from disposing of the parcel until the department determines that it has complied with existing law or deems the alleged violation not to be a violation.	Read second time on May 5, 2023. Ordered to third reading	Oppose Unless Amended	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies:</b> Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Oppose Unless Amended ACWA - NYC
SB 229	Umberg [D]	This bill would require a local agency that has received a notification of violation from the department to hold an open and public session to review and consider the substance of the notice of violation. The bill would require the local agency's governing body to provide prescribed notice no later than 14 days before the public session. The bill would prohibit the local agency's governing body from taking final action to ratify or approve the proposed disposal until a public session is held as required. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.	Read second time on May 5, 2023. Ordered to third reading	Oppose Unless Amended	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies:</b> Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Oppose Unless Amended ACWA - NYC

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<b>SB 411</b>	<b>Portantino [D]</b>	This bill, until January 1, 2028, would authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define “eligible legislative body” for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act.	Currently in the Senate Judiciary Committee	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 659</b>	<b>Ashby [D]</b>	Would establish the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 to, among other things, achieve an increase of 10,000,000 acre-feet of annual groundwater recharge by December 31, 2035, in order to increase the state’s groundwater supply. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the department, in consultation with the water boards, as defined, to prepare and approve a groundwater recharge action plan to be included in the next update to the California Water Plan. The bill would require the groundwater recharge action plan to identify and make recommendations on immediate opportunities and potential long-term solutions to increase the state’s groundwater supply, as specified. The bill would require specified actions with regards to the groundwater recharge action plan, including, among other things, requiring the department and water boards to update the groundwater recharge action plan at the same time that they prepare updates to the California Water Plan. The bill would require, by December 31, 2035, the department and water boards to implement the recommendations identified in the groundwater recharge action plan that result in new infrastructure and institutional mechanisms in place that provide for the ability to create an additional average annual groundwater recharge amount of 10,000,000 acre-feet.	Currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee	Watch	<b>Guiding Priorities:</b> Obtain financial assistance for OC San projects through grants, loans, and legislative directed funding.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
<b>SB 745</b>	<b>Cortese [D]</b>	Would require the California Building Standards Commission to research, develop, adopt, approve, codify, and publish voluntary and mandatory building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of voluntary and mandatory water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed.	Currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File	Watch	<b>Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts -</b> Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Oppose Unless Amended ACWA - Not Favor Unless Amended

**Legend:**

ACC-OC - Association of California Cities, Orange County  
LOCC - League of California Cities  
NYC - Not Yet Considered  
CASA - California Association of Sanitation Agencies  
ACWA - Association of California Water Agencies  
CSDA - California Special Districts Association