

CCDA Legislative Status Report

Report ran on Wednesday, October 20, 2021

AB 29 (Cooper D) State bodies: meetings.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/07/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 05/25/2021- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE FILE on 04/21/2021) (May be acted upon January 2022).

Is Urgency: No

Is Fiscal: Yes

Location: 5/25/2021-ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

Summary:

Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Existing law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting.

This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting. The bill would require those writings or materials to be made available on the state body's internet website, and to any person who requests the writings or materials in writing, on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or from taking action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.

(Based on text date 12/07/2020)

AB 105 (Holden D) The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/08/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 10/08/2021-Vetoed by Governor.

Is Urgency: No

Is Fiscal: Yes

Location: 10/08/2021-ASSEMBLY. VETEOED

Calendar: 01/03/2022 #27 ASSEMBLY GOVERNOR'S VETOES

Summary:

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women. This bill would require that, on or after January 1, 2022, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

(Based on text date 10/08/2021)

AB 361 (Rivas D) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 09/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 09/16/2021- Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021.**Is Urgency:** No**Is Fiscal:** Yes**Location:** 09/16/2021-ASSEMBLY. CHAPTERED**Summary:**

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. The act generally requires all regular and special meetings of the legislative body be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, subject to certain exceptions. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. The act authorizes the district attorney or any interested person, subject to certain provisions, to commence an action by mandamus or injunction for the purpose of obtaining a judicial determination that specified actions taken by a legislative body are null and void.

This bill, until January 1, 2024, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, as that term is defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on text date 09/16/2021)

AB 580 (Rodriguez D) Emergency services: vulnerable populations.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/09/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 10/09/2021- Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 744, Statutes of 2021**Is Urgency:** No**Is Fiscal:** Yes**Location:** 10/09/2021-ASSEMBLY. CHAPTERED**Summary:**

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. Existing law makes OES responsible for addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill instead would require the director to appoint representatives of the access and functional needs population, provided a majority of appointees are from specified groups, to serve on those committees and to ensure the needs of that population are met within that system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

(Based on text date 10/09/2021)

AB 1291 (Frazier D) State bodies: open meetings.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 07/09/2021-Approved by the Governor.

Chaptered by Secretary of State – Chapter 63, Statutes of 2021

Is Urgency: N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 7/9/2021-ASSEMBLY-CHAPTERED**Summary:**

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that meetings of a state body be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend, with certain exceptions. Existing law provides that, subject to certain exceptions and reasonable regulations, the state body shall provide members of the public an opportunity to directly address the state body on agenda items. Existing law authorizes the state body to limit the amount of time allotted for each member of the public to speak, but specifies that members of the public who use translators shall be given twice that allotted amount of time. This bill would also require a state body, when it limits time for public comment, to provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes translating technology to address the state body. The bill would additionally make technical, nonsubstantive changes. (Based on text date 07/09/2021)

[AB 1429 \(Holden D\)](#) State agency records: Records Management Coordinator duties: personnel training.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/27/2021- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61 (a)(12). (Last location was APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE FILE on 08/23/2021)(May be acted upon January 2022)

Is Urgency: No

Is Fiscal: Yes

Location: 8/27/2021-SENATE. 2 YEAR.

Summary:

Existing law, the State Records Management Act, requires each head of a state agency to establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records and information collection practices of the agency, and to appoint a representative from the agency to serve as the Records Management Coordinator. Existing law requires the coordinator to, among other duties, attend records management training classes offered by the Secretary of State, act as liaison between the agency, the California Records and Information Management Program (CalRIM), the State Records Center, and the State Records Appraisal Program (SRAP), and schedule CalRIM and SRAP training for agency staff who have records management duties. Existing law also requires the Records Management Coordinator to coordinate an agency's records management program.

This bill would revise the duties of the Records Management Coordinator with respect to coordinating an agency's records management program to expressly require that this coordination be in accordance with the provisions of the State Records Management Act and applicable standards established by the Secretary of State in the State Administrative Manual. The bill would also require that each state agency ensure that all agency personnel, other than the Records Management Coordinator, who prepare, own, use, or retain public records on behalf of the agency receive records management training, using material offered by the Secretary of State, and that those agency personnel complete one hour of records management training within 60 days of employment and a 30 minute refresher records management training biennially thereafter.

(Based on text date 06/29/2021)

Total Measures: 6