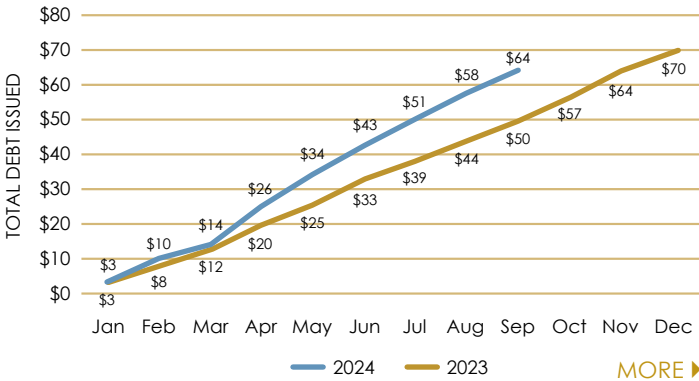


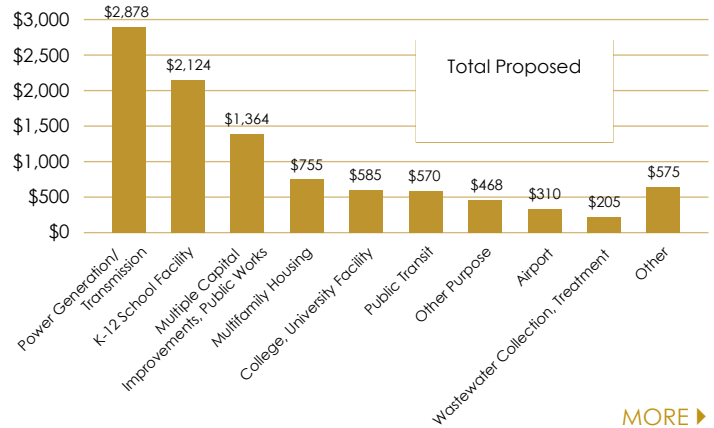
California Public Debt Issuance Monthly Data

CUMULATIVE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT ISSUANCE (IN BILLIONS)



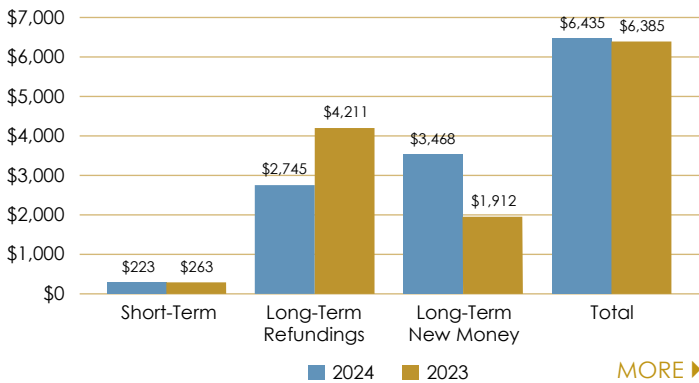
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REPORTS OF PROPOSED DEBT ISSUANCE RECEIVED 10-1-2024 THROUGH 10-31-2024, BY PURPOSE (IN MILLIONS)



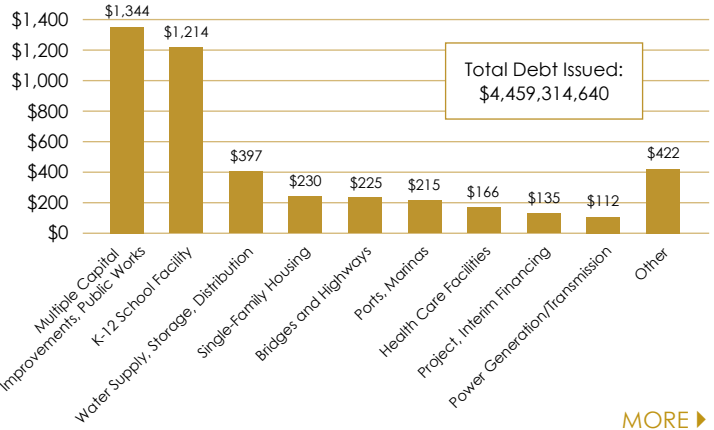
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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT ISSUANCE, SEPTEMBER (IN MILLIONS)



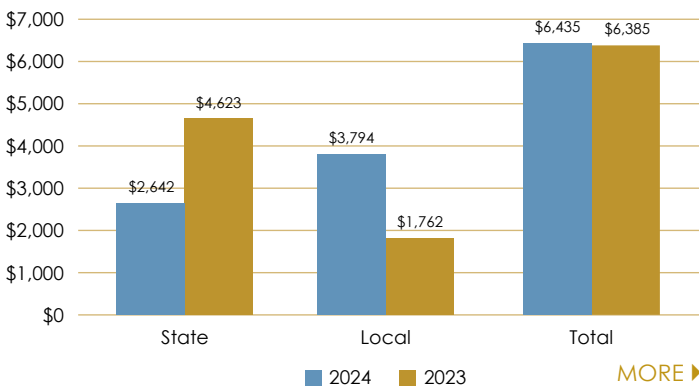
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TOTAL REPORTS OF FINAL SALE RECEIVED 10-1-2024 THROUGH 10-31-2024, BY PURPOSE (IN MILLIONS)



[MORE ▶](#)

STATE* VERSUS LOCAL DEBT ISSUANCE, SEPTEMBER (IN MILLIONS)



[MORE ▶](#)

* State issuers include the State of California, its agencies, commissions, authorities, departments and The Student Loan Corporation.

More detailed debt issuance information is available in the monthly [Debt Line Calendar](#). **DL**

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Business correspondence and editorial comments are welcome.

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DATA - CORNER

A Monthly Update From CDIAC's Data Collection and Analysis Unit

Top Annual Report Filers - Reporting Year 2022-2023

By Jean Shih and edited by Tara Dunn

The September edition of *Debt Line* featured an article, "[Annual Issuance Reporting Requirements](#)," that detailed the periodic and annual statutory reporting requirements of public agency issuers to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC).¹ Specifically, each year CDIAC receives Annual Debt Transparency Reports (ADTR), Marks-Roos Yearly Fiscal Status Reports (YFSR) and Mello-Roos YFSRs for those outstanding debt issuances that meet the requisite statutory criteria. Although reports can be submitted as early July 1st, the day after the close of the July 1st to June 30th reporting year, the bulk of these filings are submitted within a few weeks of the statutory deadline dates of October 30th for Marks-Roos and Mello-Roos YFSRs and January 31st for ADTRs. For the recently concluded reporting year (RY) 2023-24, approximately 20,743 reports are due to CDIAC over the course of the next few months. All reporting to CDIAC is now done through the Data Portal, CDIAC's cloud-based online reporting system.

This article is focused on the "filers" of the annual reports to CDIAC. While

issuers are responsible for ensuring compliance with the reporting requirements to CDIAC, they often rely on consultants to ensure their filings are completed on time. CDIAC reviewed the 15,637 reports submitted to the Data Portal from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 (Review Period) and has compiled the top 10 most frequent filers for Marks-Roos and Mello-Roos YFSRs and ADTRs. In addition, this article looks at organizations and issuers that took advantage of filing their annual reports early.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT SUBMISSIONS

A total of 15,637 annual reports were filed during the Review Period.² Over 60% of the reports received during the Review Period were ADTRs. Marks-Roos and Mello-Roos YFSRs represent a much smaller portion of the annual reports filed with CDIAC at 28.4% and 11.4% of respectively.³

Most of the annual reports submitted during the Review Period were for FY 2022-2023; however, some of the reports filed were considered "past due" from prior fiscal years. For Mello-Roos YFSRs, 1,704 reports, or 95.7%, were filed for RY 2022-2023, while 4.3% of the reports were filed for prior reporting years. Approximately 33.6% of the Marks-Roos YFSRs filed during the Review Period were for prior reporting

¹ As noted in the article, these reporting requirements are in addition to periodic event notices related to outstanding debt.

² Data retrieved from CDIAC's Data Portal on August 22, 2024.

³ For this article, the amount of Marks-Roos yearly fiscal status reports due for authority issuers and local obligors were combined.

years. Of the ADTRs filed, approximately 10.5% were for earlier reporting years. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of the annual reports, Mello-Roos and Marks-Roos YFSRs and ADTRs, received during the Review Period for the current or prior reporting years.

FREQUENT FILERS OF MELLO-ROOS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORTS

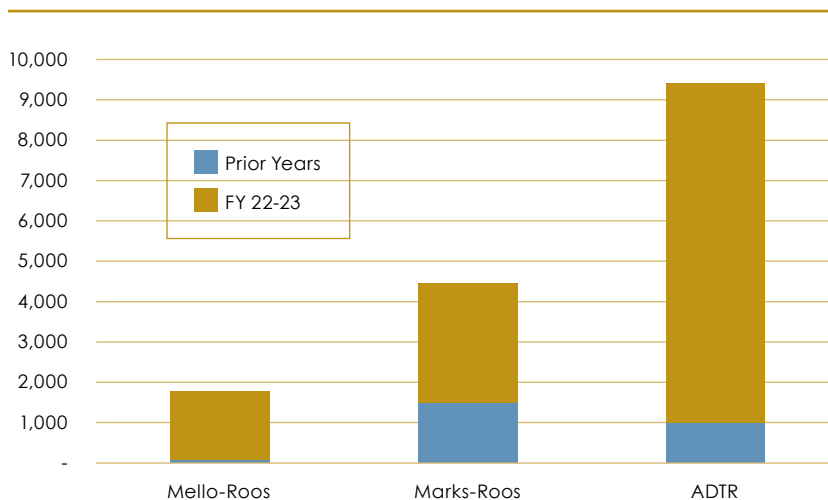
During the Review Period, a total of 1,781 Mello-Roos YFSRs were received by CDIAC. Of those reports, Willdan Financial Services was the top filer with 293 reports or 16.5% of all Mello-Roos YFSRs filed. Key Analytics was a close second with 282 reports (15.8%) filed, and Goodwin Consulting Group took the third-place spot with 203 reports (11.4%) of the reports filed. Figure 2 lists the top 10 filers (organizations or issuers) of Mello-Roos YFSRs through Data Portal during the Review Period.

FREQUENT FILERS OF MARKS-ROOS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORTS

There were 146 unique filers that submitted a total of 4,445 Marks-Roos reports during the Review Period, consisting of 1,642 Mark-Roos authority reports and 2,803 Marks-Roos local obligor reports. Sonoma County was the top-ranking issuer filer with a total of 935 reports filed, representing 21% of all Marks-Roos reports filed.⁴ The contracted filing entity responsible for submitting the highest number of Mello-Roos reports was Willdan Financial Services, with a total of 535 reports (12%). Davis Taussig & Associates was in third place with 470 reports filed (10.6%).

Figure 1

ANNUAL STATUTORY REPORTS SUBMITTED TO CDIAC
JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024



REPORT TYPE	PRIOR YEAR REPORTS	RY 22-23 REPORTS	NO. OF REPORTS FILED	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
Mello-Roos YFSRs	77	1,704	1,781	11.4%
Marks-Roos YFSRs	1,494	2,951	4,445	28.4
ADTRs	986	8,425	9,411	60.2
TOTAL			15,637	100.0%

Figure 2

TOP MELLO-ROOS YFSR FILERS, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION OR ISSUER	NO. OF MELLO-ROOS YFSRs FILED	% FILED
Willdan Financial Services	293	16.5%
KeyAnalytics (California Financial Services)	282	15.8
Goodwin Consulting Group	203	11.4
David Taussig & Associates	183	10.3
Webb Municipal Finance	122	6.9
Spicer Consulting Group	119	6.7
NBS	97	5.4
Eastern Municipal Water District	96	5.4
Koppel & Gruber Public Finance	88	4.9
Special District Financing & Administration	64	3.6
All Other Filers	234	13.1
TOTAL MELLO-ROOS YFSR FILERS	1,781	100.0%

⁴ Sonoma County uses Marks-Roos pooled financing for property assessed clean energy improvements under their Sonoma County Energy Independence Program.

FREQUENT FILERS OF ANNUAL DEBT TRANSPARENCY REPORTS

There were 289 individual filing entities that submitted a total of 9,411 ADTRs during the Review Period. The State of California had the largest number of filings by a significant margin with 1,481 ADTR reports filed, representing 15.7% of all ADTR reports filed. California Municipal Finance Authority was in second place with 691 reports filed (7.3%) and Isom Advisors was a close third with 618 ADTR reports filed (6.6%). Figure 4 lists the top 10 ADTR filers during the Review Period.

FREQUENT FILERS OF ALL TYPES OF ANNUAL REPORTS

While all issuers are subject to ADTR filing requirements if debt has been sold after January 21, 2017, not all governmental issuers are subject to Mello-Roos and Marks-Roos reporting requirements because they have not issued pursuant to those statutes. However, some issuers are required to file each type of report annually. As shown in the earlier figures, there are also consultants, third-party entities, that can assist issuers with the submission of annual reports to CDIAC. A review of report submissions for the Review Period identified 26 unique filers that submitted all three annual report types to CDIAC totaling in aggregate, 5,927 reports, or 37.9% of the overall number of reports (shown in Figure 1). The top filer overall involved with the most types of annual reports was Willdan Financial Services with 1,253 submissions. David Taussig & Associates and Key Analytics submitted the second and third highest number of all types of annual reports, with 727 and 685 filings, respectively. Figure 5 lists the top 10 filers that submitted all three types of annual reports during the Review Period.

Figure 3

TOP 10 MARKS-ROOS FILERS, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION OR ISSUER	NO. OF MARKS-ROOS YFSRS FILED	% FILED
Sonoma County	935	21.0%
Willdan Financial Services	535	12.0
David Taussig & Associates	470	10.6
Fieldman Rolapp & Associates	228	5.1
KeyAnalytics (California Financial Services)	190	4.3
NBS	169	3.8
Webb Municipal Finance	152	3.4
Urban Futures	143	3.2
NHA Advisors	98	2.2
Spicer Consulting Group LLC	94	2.1
All Other Filers	1,431	32.2
TOTAL MARKS-ROOS FILERS	4,445	100.0%

Figure 4

TOP 10 ADTR FILERS, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION OR ISSUER	NO. OF ADTR REPORTS FILED	% FILED
State of California	1,481	15.7%
California Municipal Finance Authority	691	7.3
Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc	618	6.6
Fieldman Rolapp & Associates Inc	476	5.1
Willdan Financial Services	425	4.5
Dale Scott & Company Inc	313	3.3
Keygent	289	3.1
Sonoma County	240	2.6
Urban Futures Inc	240	2.6
KNN Public Finance	220	2.3
All Other Filers	4,418	46.9
TOTAL ADTR FILERS	9,411	100.0%

Outside of the top ten filers, there were 10 public agency issuers that submitted all three annual reports during the Review Period: San Marcos (149), Eastern Municipal Water District (149), Los Angeles County (131), San Jose (73), Sacramento County (59), San Diego (56), Orange County (46), Santa Clarita (42), Riverside (37) and Sacramento (34).

TIMELINESS, PROCESS AND REVIEW OF REPORTS

Filers can begin to submit annual reports to CDIAC on July 1st, the end of the past reporting year and beginning of the new reporting year. A review of annual submissions for the Review Period showed that filings for all three types of annual reports (Mello-Roos YFSRs, Marks-Roos YFSRs, ADTRs) began within the first week of July 2023.

Figure 5

TOP FREQUENT FILERS OF ALL TYPES OF ANNUAL REPORTS, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION OR ISSUER	MELLO	MARKS	ADTR	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
Willdan Financial Services	293	535	425	1,253	21.1%
David Taussig & Associates	183	470	74	727	12.3
KeyAnalytics (California Financial Services)	282	190	213	685	11.6
Goodwin Consulting Group Inc	203	87	164	454	7.7
NBS	97	169	130	396	6.7
Webb Municipal Finance	122	152	106	380	6.4
Spicer Consulting Group	119	94	86	299	5.0
NHA Advisors	1	98	172	271	4.6
Koppel & Gruber Public Finance	88	50	54	192	3.2
Special District Financing & Administration	64	40	62	166	2.8
All Other Filers	255	435	414	1,104	18.6
TOTAL FILERS OF ALL TYPES ONGOING ANNUAL REPORTS	1,707	2,320	1,900	5,927	100.0%

The earliest filing date during the Review Period occurred on July 2, 2023, with submissions for Marks-Roos reports by Backstrom McCarley, Kosmont Financial Services, Pismo Beach, Placer County, NHA Advisors LLC and Willdan Financial Services.

Mello-Roos report filings began as early as July 4, 2023, with 13 organizations submitting reports: Moreno Valley, Sacramento County, San Jose, San Marcos, Vista, Cooperative Strategies, David Taussig and Associates, Economic and Planning Systems, Goodwin Consulting Group, Key Analytics, NBS, Special District Financing & Administration, and Willdan Financial Services.

For ADTR reports, the California Independent System Operator Corporation (a non-profit obligor) filed the earliest ADTR on July 5, 2023, well in advance of the January 31, 2024, due date.

CDIAC reached out to some of these top filing organizations and issuers to learn what their experience with CDIAC’s new Data Portal system was like compared to the previous electronic filing system. The most common feedback received was that users found the new Data Portal system to be a great

improvement over the previous system. One specific new feature acknowledged by Mickey Ashley from Willdan Financial Services, the top firm overall for all ongoing annual reports, was the ability to save and review data entered into an annual report within the Data Portal prior to submitting the report. The older system limited the amount of time to input the data, whereas the new Data Portal, with its ability to save drafts, removed the time restriction and allowed users the ability to correct erroneous data.

CDIAC encourages the use of the Data Portal’s editing features and recommends that issuers and registered filers review the data entered in the precedent Report of Final Sale (RFS) prior to filing the first ongoing annual report. Doing so can help ensure any information prepopulating an ongoing annual report is accurate. Some of the more important data elements of the RFS that merit review and are a frequent source errors include the premium and discount amounts, issuance authorization section, and cost of issuance data. This process of data validation can save time when filing annual reports if errors are caught early. To assist users

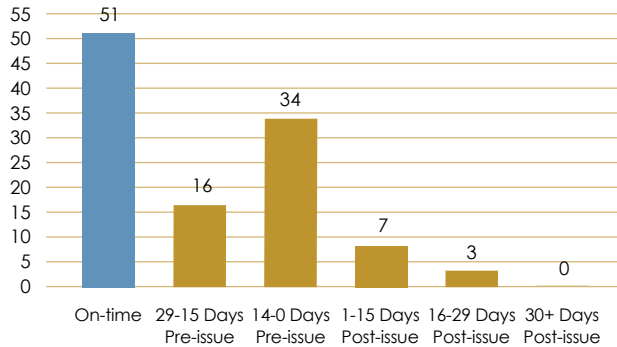
with locating editable reports by CDIAC number, the Data Portal now offers a “Quick Retrievals” button in a user’s dashboard (see the Chat Data Portal Tips article contained herein).

Another significant enhancement of the Data Portal is the ability for users to submit one RFS that previously would have required two (or more) reports, such as when a debt issue had both a tax-exempt and taxable portion (or series). This added flexibility can reduce the overall number of ongoing reports required annually.

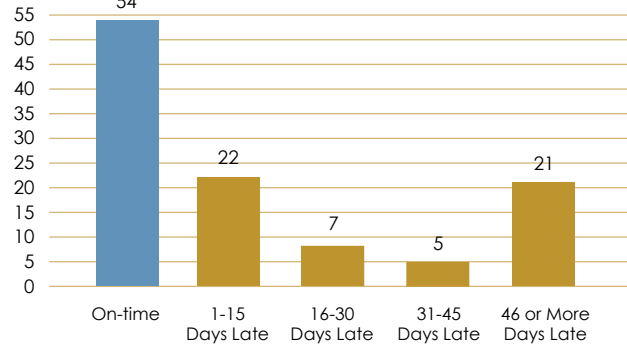
Based on the analysis of the data submitted during the Review Period and feedback received from filers, CDIAC found that filers of annual reports have taken advantage of the new Data Portal features to draft and submit reports beginning the first week of a new reporting year. CDIAC encourages the practice of beginning the filing process early and incorporating a review of previously submitted data for validity and integrity. All data submitted in the Mello-Roos and Marks-Roos YFSRs, ADTRs and Reports of Final Sale can be accessed from CDIAC’s [Debt Watch website](#). DL

TIMELINESS OF SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

REPORTS OF PROPOSED DEBT ISSUANCE (RPDI)¹
RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 2024



REPORTS OF FINAL SALE (RFS)²
RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 2024



DATA UNIT ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 2024

- ✓ RECEIVED AND PROCESSED **111** RPDI
- ✓ RECEIVED AND PROCESSED **109** RFS
- ✓ RECEIVED **363** MARKS-ROOS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORTS FOR FY 2023-24

- ✓ RECEIVED **101** MELLO-ROOS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORTS FOR FY 2023-24
- ✓ RECEIVED **93** ANNUAL DEBT TRANSPARENCY REPORTS FOR FY 2023-24*

DL

¹ California Government Code Section 8855(i) states that the issuer of any proposed debt issue of state and local government shall, no later than 30 days prior to the sale of any debt issue, submit a report of proposed issuance to the commission by any method approved by the commission.

² California Government Code Section 8855(j) states that the issuer of any debt issue of state or local government, not later than 21 days after the sale of the debt, shall submit a report of final sale to the commission by any method approved by the commission.

* As of 11/13/2024, a total of 1,095 Annual Debt Transparency Reports had been filed for the FY 2023-24 reporting period.

Summary of the 2024 CDIAC Bond Buyer Pre-conference

Ying Chen Axt | Policy Research Unit

On October 23, the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) hosted its 23rd annual pre-conference to *The Bond Buyer's* 2024 California Public Finance Conference in San Francisco. CDIAC held three educational sessions at this year's Pre-conference, "[The Pursuit of Fair and Efficient Pricing](#)," with over 70

participants from both public and private sectors in attendance.

SESSION 1: CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS TO NEW ISSUANCE PRICING INEQUITIES

Dr. Justin Marlowe, Research Professor and Director of the Center for Municipal Finance from University of Chicago, Harris School of Public Policy, started the program by discussing the factors that determine and measure fair prices. In his presentation, Dr. Marlowe identified tax risk, credit risk and liquidity

risk as the three factors that determine prices on new issue municipal bonds. Next, he examined the factors that measure fair pricing, including price volatility, price evolution and transaction costs. Dr. Marlowe concluded the session with the following strategies issuers can use to address pricing inequities:

- Improve financial disclosure timeliness
- Minimize complex language in financial disclosure documents
- Assemble municipal underwriter and advisor teams with an optimal mix of stability and change

- Utilize customized and digital tactics to enhance investor relations
- Refine debt portfolio management with an optimal mix of duration, debt service average life etc.

SESSION 2: EXPECTATIONS OF THE FINANCING TEAM TO PROVIDE EQUITABLE PRICING OUTCOMES

The second session featured Dave Sanchez, Director of Office of Municipal Securities, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission who focused his remarks on the regulatory responsibilities of municipal advisors and underwriters with respect to pricing. For municipal advisors, these responsibilities could include strategies for responses to oversubscription rates during pricing as well as monitoring post-issuance sales activity to evaluate the pricing outcome. In addition, Mr. Sanchez pointed out that numerous studies suggest that competitive sales are more efficient for the issuer in the majority of transactions. He encourages issuers to remain vigilant against decision inertia, utilize the services of a municipal advisor to help you make decisions during the issuance process, and know the issuer protections under the Municipal Advisor Rule.

SESSION 3: ACHIEVING A LEVEL PRICING PLAYING FIELD

The third and final session, featured a panel discussion moderated by Nikolai J. Sklaroff, Capital Finance Director of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. This panel featured municipal advisors Darren Hodge of PFM Financial Advisors LLC and David Leifer of KNN Public Finance and underwriters David Andersen of BofA Securities and Fernando Lopez of Loop Capital Markets in a frank conversation about their experiences managing bond pricing. Overall, the panelists believe that today’s municipal market is a better place due to more liquidity, competitiveness, and transparency. The panelists also agree issuers may consider more opportunities for competitive sales because the total number and par value of competitive sales in California are below

those of the national average and California municipal debt issues are in high demand in the market.

The decision-making factors discussed amongst the panelists for choosing a competitive or negotiated method of sale are summarized below.

Regarding benchmark indices for municipal yield curves to use for comparison during pricing, the panelists think ideally every stakeholder should look at the same AAA yield curve. The discussion suggested that investors are more comfortable with MMD, a proprietary yield curve published by Municipal Market Data once a day, therefore MMD is used more often. However, some panelists said many attributes of the BVAL yield curve are appealing, such as transparency, accessibility and timeliness. BVAL is published by Bloomberg and releases its full interpolated curve in hourly updates throughout the day and is viewable on the MSRB’s [EMMA website](#) available to the entire bond market.

WHAT’S NEXT?

On November 19, 2024, CDIAC presented “Practical Adaptations to the Evolution of Credit Ratings”, a webinar on the use of credit ratings and how the role of rating agencies has changed over time as market needs and expectations have evolved. A replay of this presentation is available on the [event page](#) for this program.

CDIAC in partnership with the California Municipal Treasurers Association will host [Advanced Public Funds Investing: The Analytics of Investment Selection](#), January 22 and 23, 2024, in Costa Mesa, California. CDIAC also has virtual, on-demand trainings about pension fundamentals and management strategies as well as other resources for elected officials and public agency staff available in its [Education Portal](#).

A full list of upcoming seminars and trainings is available on the [CDIAC Education webpage](#). We hope you will consider joining us for our upcoming events in the future. **DL**

FACTOR	COMPETITIVE SALE	NEGOTIATED SALE
CREDIT QUALITY	Good and “Clean”	Good, Moderate, High Yield
MARKET CONDITIONS	Stable	Stable or Volatile, e.g. the pre-election market may be a case for negotiated sale
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	Small to medium-sized, but large-sized deals can be split into several tranches	Small, medium and large-sized transactions
STRUCTURE	GO, revenue Bond	GO, revenue bond and more complex structures
FLEXIBILITY	Limited flexibility, but can be delayed for a few hours on the sale day; can be switched to a negotiated sale if the language has been added in the authorizing resolution for the debt sale	More flexibility in choosing the sale date
FINANCING TEAM	Needs strong support from the municipal advisor due to lack of the banking team	Support from both municipal advisor and banking team; some issuers may need the banking relationship for commercial paper and/or refunding programs
PRICING PRACTICE	Issuers choose the winning bid with the lowest True Interest Cost (TIC)	Start pricing aggressively, bump yield if necessary; conduct post-pricing analysis with post-issuance trading data and peer studies of comparable negotiated and competitive sales

* The information provided may not be a complete list of factors to consider and may not reflect the views of the panel.

NEW FEATURE! EDITABLE REPORTS

Registered users of CDIAC's [Data Portal](#) now have access to a new feature using the **Quick Retrievals** button on their dashboard to view editable reports for a CDIAC number in addition to viewing the Reporting History or Uploaded Documents that have been filed. To use this new feature:

1. Select an approved **Issuer**
2. Under the **Quick Actions** section of the Dashboard - click **Quick Retrievals**
3. Enter the **CDIAC number** associated with the Issuer selected
4. Choose **Editable Reports**
5. Click **Search**

A Report Access View will display a list of editable ongoing annual reports that have been filed in Data Portal and also displays the precedent Report of Final Sale for the CDIAC number entered. The information provided in the Report Access View includes: the type of report, the status of that report, the fiscal year (FY) end date (applicable to ongoing reports), and a link to edit the report if it is authorized to be edited.

ICYMI: CDIAC'S BATCH FUNCTION FOR THE ANNUAL DEBT TRANSPARENCY REPORT (ADTR)

Registered users of CDIAC's [Data Portal](#) can now be *pre-approved* to use an ADTR Batch function, which allows users to compile ADTR data offline and upload current or prior-year outstanding reports in bulk. With CDIAC's Batch function, users are now able to submit dozens – or even hundreds – of ADTRs to CDIAC all at once.

Users build their Batch upload by selecting the reporting year, then one or more issuers from their list of preapproved issuers,

and then the CDIAC numbers for which they want to submit an ADTR. After making these selections, users then download two prepopulated spreadsheets that are preformatted to accept new ADTR data. Once the new data has been entered into the CSV files, those files may be uploaded to CDIAC's Data Portal. The Data Portal dashboard will then display "Submitted" for every successfully uploaded ADTR that meets the required data validity standards.

There are a few notable restrictions to using CDIAC's Batch feature. These restrictions include:

1. First-year ADTRs must be filed directly through the Data Portal and are not eligible for submittal through the Batch application. This is because a direct filing in the Data Portal is required for the first ADTR to set up fund categories for the ADTRs for all subsequent years.
2. Each record (CDIAC number) cannot have more than three issuance authorizations identified in the Report of Final Sale (RFS).
3. The batch will not accommodate ADTRs with more than 10 expenditure types established for any one fund category.
4. Only ADTRs from the same, single reporting year may be submitted per batch. If an ADTR for a CDIAC # is past due for multiple reporting years, only the oldest past due report can be filed in a single batch. Subsequent past due reports may be submitted in subsequent reporting year batch uploads.
5. Users must first be pre-approved to use CDIAC's Batch feature.

Please contact CDIAC at CDIACIssuance@treasurer.ca.gov if you would like to receive the required Batch training and to be added to the list of pre-approved ADTR Batch users.

DL

Summary of Chaptered Bills: Second Year of the 2023-2024 Legislative Session

Jean Shih | Policy Research Unit

Each year, the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) tracks legislation pertinent to public finance, including bills relating to public fund investments, public debt issuance, housing, and other municipal finance matters. The California State Legislature began its current two-year session on January 4, 2023. The deadline for Governor Gavin Newsom to approve or veto bills presented for his consideration during the year was September 30, 2024.

For the second year of the 2023-2024 legislative session, Governor Newsom signed twelve (12) bills that CDIAC tracked throughout the year, including the Validation Acts of 2024. The enacted legislation covered a variety of public finance related matters including local agency investments, redevelopment, enhanced infrastructure financing district, and other legislation. In this *Summary of Chaptered Bills*, CDIAC provides an overview of the bills it tracked which were signed by the Governor.¹ With the exception of four urgency measures (including two validation acts), the provisions of the signed legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

PUBLIC INVESTMENTS: LOCAL FUNDS

AB 2618 (Chen).

Surplus funds: investment
Chapter 239, Statutes of 2024

This bill extends the authority for a local agency to invest up to 50% (rather than 30%) of its surplus funds in deposits at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union under specified conditions, until January 1, 2031.

This bill would also require the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission to submit a report to the Legislature on the deposit of surplus funds by local agencies pursuant to existing law on or before January 1, 2030.

PUBLIC DEBT: PROPOSITION 5 (ACA 1) STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

AB 2813 (Aguilar-Curry).

Government Investment Act
Chapter 155, Statutes
of 2024 (urgency)

Last year, Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1 (ACA 1) was approved by the Legislature and placed on the November 5, 2024, general election ballot as Proposition 5. If approved by voters, Proposition 5 would have amended provisions of the California Constitution to create an additional exception to the 1% limit on the ad valorem tax rate on real property by authorizing a local jurisdiction to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure or affordable housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction.

Had Proposition 5 passed, this bill (AB 2813) would have established the accountability measures, definitions, and requirements to facilitate the approval of local general obligations bonds for affordable housing and public infrastructure under the provisions added to the Constitution. This bill provided the definitions of the key terms “affordable housing,” “public infrastructure,” “citizen’s oversight committee,” and “local government” and identified the prohibited uses of bond funds approved under Proposition 5. In addition, this bill would have established the specific accountability requirements that apply to bonds authorized under Proposition 5, including, the completion of annual independent performance and financial audits, the appointment of a citizens’ oversight com-

mittee, and the submission of annual independent performance and financial audits to the California State Auditor for review.

As Proposition 5 was not approved by voters at the November 5, 2024 general election, this bill will not take effect.

PUBLIC FINANCE: BALLOT MEASURES

AB 440 (Pellerin).

Ballot Measures
Chapter 82, Statutes of 2024

As proposed constitutional amendments and statewide initiatives need voter approval to take effect, this bill presents the measures passed during the current two-year legislative session to the voters. In a procedural move, this bill consolidates a special election with the statewide general election on November 5, 2024, establishes the ballot order for legislative measures and assigns each legislative measure a proposition number that appears on voter ballots statewide. Lastly, this bill calls a special election to be consolidated with the statewide general election scheduled for November 3, 2026, and delays Assembly Constitutional Amendment 13 (ACA 13) to this election/ballot. ACA 13, if approved, would amend the state’s Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure and would authorize a local governing body to hold an advisory vote approved by a majority of the votes cast.

PUBLIC FINANCE: REDEVELOPMENT

AB 1782 (Ta).

Redevelopment: successor
agencies: Low and Moderate
Income Housing Asset Fund
Chapter 85, Statutes of 2024

This bill increases the amount of funds that a successor agency, which retains the housing functions from a former redevelopment agency, may expend per year from

¹ Information for the summarized bills was obtained from the California Legislative Information website: <http://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/home.xhtml>.

its Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHF) on homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services from \$250,000 to \$500,000, plus any percentage change in the cost of living. In addition, this bill authorizes two or more housing successors within the same county to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from the LMIHF to develop specified projects, including transit priority projects, permanent supportive housing, housing for agricultural employees, or regional homeless shelters under certain conditions.

PUBLIC FINANCE: ENHANCED INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING DISTRICT (EIFD)

AB 761 (Friedman).

Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts
Chapter 344, Statutes of 2024

This bill allows EIFDs with infrastructure financing plans proposed after January 1, 2025, for the purpose of development and construction of a passenger rail project within Los Angeles County, and using 75% of the EIFD's revenue to service TIFIA loan debt to cease existence no more than 75 years from the term of the TIFIA loan.

AB 1819 (Waldron).

Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public capital facilities: wildfires
Chapter 357, Statutes of 2024

This bill allows enhanced infrastructure financing districts located in high fire hazard severity zones to finance heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks, undergrounding of local publicly owned electric utilities and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 53398.50 and 53398.52 of the Government Code proposed by SB 1140.

SB 1140 (Caballero).

Enhanced infrastructure financing district
Chapter 599, Statutes of 2024

This bill changes the enhanced infrastructure financing district formation process, public meeting and notice requirements including a reduction of the required number of EIFD formation meetings from four to three, a revision of the alternative notice procedures, and requires the notice to include specified information and additional notice procedures if a public hearing is rescheduled for a later date. This bill also requires notices to be provided in English and in all other languages spoken jointly by 20% or more of the population in the jurisdiction of the county. This bill also expands the type of projects an EIFD can finance to include projects that improve air quality.

OTHER LEGISLATION

AB 2922 (Garcia).

Economic development: capital investment incentive programs
Chapter 581, Statutes of 2024 (urgency)

This bill reinstates the authority for cities and counties to create capital investment incentive programs (CIIPs) until January 1, 2025, and allows CIIPs to offer incentives to proponents of a qualified manufacturing facility with an assessed value that exceeds \$25 million if they meet additional requirements for job creation. This bill takes effect immediately as an urgency statute.

SB 994 (Roth).

Local government: joint powers authority: transfer of authority
Chapter 28, Statutes of 2024

This bill authorizes the March Joint Powers Authority to transfer jurisdiction over any landscaping and lighting maintenance district and any community facilities districts to the County of Riverside to ensure continued maintenance of public infrastructure.

SB 1315 (Archuleta).

School accountability: local educational agencies: annual reporting requirements
Chapter 468, Statutes of 2024

This bill requires the Department of Education, on or before March 1, 2024, to provide a report on the number and types of reports that school districts, county offices of education, and charter school are required to annually submit to the Superintendent, Governor, and Legislature. The report is to recommend which reports can be consolidated, eliminated, or truncated. This bill also encourages specified committees of the Legislature to hold a hearing to allow the Superintendent to present the report, within 30 days of receiving the report from the department. The provisions of this bill will be repealed on January 1, 2026.

VALIDATION ACTS OF 2024

Over the past 80 years, the California State Senate Governance and Finance Committee has presented the annual Validating Acts to the Legislature. Validating Acts have boosted the stability and credit rating of state and local bonds by correcting technical errors that might have undermined the legal integrity of a public agency's bond. The Validating Acts cure public officials' mistakes that might otherwise invalidate boundary changes or bond issues. While the Validating Acts correct errors or omissions by local agencies and state departments, they do not protect against fraud, corruption, or unconstitutional actions.² The three Validating Acts of 2024 cure typographical, grammatical, and procedural errors.

Validating Acts are passed in a series of three bills. Starting in the mid-1920s, the Legislature passed separate validating acts for different types of bonds, several classes of special districts, and various local boundary changes. The current practice is to pass three Validating Acts that retroactively cure public officials' mistakes. The first two Validating Acts are urgency bills that go into effect

² Senate Committee on Governance and Finance, SB 1515, Consent date April 3, 2024.

when they are chaptered. The First Validating Act (SB 1515) validates errors made before the date on which the bill is chaptered and became effective on July 26, 2024. The Second Validating Act (SB 1516) became operative on September 1, 2024, validating mistakes made after SB 1515 was chaptered. The Third Validating Act (SB 1517) takes effect on January 1, 2025, covering the period between SB 1516's operative date and the end of 2024.

SB 1515 (Governance and Finance).
Validations
Chapter 31, Statutes of 2024

This bill enacts the First Validating Act of 2024, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This act is an urgency statute that became effective on June 26, 2024.

SB 1516 (Governance and Finance).
Validations
Chapter 32, Statutes of 2024

This bill enacts the Second Validating Act of 2024, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This act is an urgency statute that became effective on September 1, 2024.

SB 1517 (Governance and Finance).
Validations
Chapter 33, Statutes of 2024

This bill enacts the Third Validating Act of 2024, which validates the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities. This act will take effect on January 1, 2025. **DL**

Annual Debt Transparency Report Reminder: SB 1029 Reporting Requirements

All debt issues reported to CDIAC on a Report of Final Sale filed on or after January 21, 2017, are "ADTR reportable." An ADTR must be submitted to CDIAC by January 31st of each year following the end of the July 1 to June 30 reporting period during which the debt was outstanding. For the purpose of classifying issues as outstanding in any given reporting period, CDIAC uses the reported settlement date as the date the debt is initially outstanding.¹ The next ADTR filing deadline is **January 31, 2025**.

LIST OF ADTR REPORTABLE ISSUES

The CDIAC Data Collection and Analysis Unit (Data Unit) has posted a list on [CDIAC's reporting page](#) of all ADTR-reportable debt identified in the CDIAC database

for the reporting period beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024. The list contains the following information:

- CDIAC Number
- Issuer
- Project
- Debt Type
- Principal
- Issue Date
- Purpose of Issuance
- Year of Issue (Fiscal Year Ending 6/30)
- Most Recent Prior Year ADTR Received (Fiscal Year End)

Access to the Data Portal and all reporting instructions and reporting requirements are available on the CDIAC website under "Data Portal, Regulations & Guidance, and Fees" at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/reporting.asp.

Requests for filing assistance or additional information can be made by email to the Data Unit at CDIAC_issuance@treasurer.ca.gov or by contacting the Data Unit at (916) 653-3269.

¹ "Settlement" means the transfer of the assets or rights-to-use from Creditor to Issuer in exchange for delivery of the instruments or evidence of indebtedness from the Issuer to Creditor (CCR Title 4, Division 9.6, §6000). The date of settlement as such generally coincides with the delivery date of bonds, or the closing date of a lease, loan, or similar debt transaction.

Regulatory Activity Calendar

SEPTEMBER 2024

- 26** The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) published Dave A. Sanchez's speech "Responsibilities of Regulated Entities to Municipal Issuers" given at California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission's Municipal Debt Essentials Seminar. [Speeches](#).

OCTOBER 2024

- 7** Due date for [information on deposits](#) to be submitted to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) on the

characteristics that affect the stability and franchise value of different types of deposits that could inform analysis of the benefits and costs associated with additional deposit insurance coverage, such as the \$250,000 insurance limit, for certain types of deposits, amongst other things. Public comment will remain open for 60 days following publication in the [Federal Register](#).

- 10** The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ([GASB](#)) has issued a Preliminary Views (PV) for public comment on proposals associated with accounting and financial reporting for infrastructure assets. The PV, [Infrastructure Assets](#), is intended to set forth and seek comments on the Board's cur-

rent views at a relatively early stage of the project. The objective of the project is to reexamine issues associated with accounting and financial reporting for infrastructure assets and consider improvements to existing guidance. These improvements relate to recognition and measurement, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

- 21 Due date for comments to be submitted to the SEC, along with eight additional federal agencies, [proposed joint data standards](#) under the Financial Data

Transparency Act of 2022 that would establish technical standards for data submitted to certain financial regulatory agencies. Public comment for the proposed standards will remain open for 60 days following publication in the [Federal Register](#), comments can be submitted using the SEC's [online form](#).

NOVEMBER 2024

- 20–21 The SEC, the MSRB, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) offer their [Compliance Out-](#)

[reach Program](#) for municipal market professionals. The event will be in Denver, Colorado. [Registration](#).

MARCH 2025

- 3 Compliance date for the amendments to [MSRB Rule G-47](#) regarding time of trade disclosure. The amendments provide new time of trade disclosure scenarios, make technical edits to the rule, and codify, consolidate and retire certain interpretive guidance.

TIMELINE OF ACTIVITY RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL DATA TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2022 (FDTA) [S.4295](#)

JUNE 2023

- 30 The SEC filed its first Semi-Annual Report to Congress Regarding Public and Internal Use of Machine-Readable Data for Corporate Disclosures required under the Financial Data Transparency Act (FDTA). [2023 FDIA Report](#).

SEPTEMBER 2023

- 7 The SEC's Office of Structured Data released a draft 2024 update to SEC taxonomies for public review and comment. The 2024 draft updates all SEC-maintained eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) taxonomies for current and future acceptance in Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system. Comments were due by November 10, 2023. [Draft 2024 Release Notes](#).

NOVEMBER 2023

- 16 Date comments were due on the proposed improvements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for references in the 2024 U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Financial Reporting Taxonomy to include eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) specifications. [FASB Proposed Improvements](#).

JULY 2024

- 1 The Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system was upgraded to Release 24.2, which supports the 2024 version of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) taxonomy and now accepts the Security-Based Swap (SBS) taxonomy. Please see www.sec.gov/info/edgar/edgartaxonomies.shtml for a complete listing of supported standard taxonomies.

AUGUST 2024

- 2 The SEC along with 8 federal agencies [proposed joint data standards](#) under the Financial Data Transparency Act of 2022 that would establish technical standards for data submitted to certain financial regulatory agencies.

OCTOBER 2024

- 21 Due date for comments on the proposed joint data standards under the Financial Data Transparency Act of 2022 that would establish technical standards for data submitted to certain financial regulatory agencies. Public comment for the proposed standards will remain open for 60 days following publication in the [Federal Register](#), comments can be submitted using the SEC's [online form](#).

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SAVE THE DATE

CDIAC Webinars, Seminars, and Conferences

JANUARY 2025

JANUARY 22–23, 2025

Advanced Public Funds Investing:
The Analytics of Investment Selection
Costa Mesa, CA

[Event Page](#)

APRIL 2025

APRIL 8–9, 2025

Municipal Market Disclosure:
Fundamentals and Evolving Practices
Costa Mesa, CA

More information coming soon

[Event Page](#)

Other Webinars, Seminars, and Conferences

JANUARY 2025

JANUARY 29–31, 2025

California Association of
Sanitation Agencies
2025 Winter Conference
Palm Springs, CA

For more information,

visit the [CASA event page](#)

FEBRUARY 2025

FEBRUARY 18–21, 2025

California Society of
Municipal Finance Officers
2025 Annual Conference
San Jose, CA

For more information,

visit the [CSMFO event page](#)

FEBRUARY 24–26, 2025

Coalition for Adequate School Housing
46th Annual Conference on School Facilities
Palm Springs, CA

For more information,

visit the [CASH event page](#)

MARCH 2025

MARCH 12–14, 2025

Government Investment
Officer's Association
2025 Annual Conference
Las Vegas, NV

For more information,

visit the [GIOA website](#)

APRIL 2025

APRIL 14–17, 2025

California Association of
School Business Officials
2025 Annual Conference & California
School Business Expo
San Jose, CA

For more information,

visit the [CASBO event page](#)

APRIL 22–25, 2025

California Municipal Treasurers Association
2025 Annual Conference
Monterey, CA

For more information,

visit the [CMTA event page](#)

JUNE 2025

JUNE 2–5, 2025

National Association of State Treasurers
Treasury Management Training Symposium
Baltimore, MD

For more information, visit the

[NAST Conference Calendar](#)

JUNE 10–JUNE 13, 2025

California Association of County
Treasurers and Tax Collectors
Annual Conference and Vendor Show
Santa Clara, CA

For more information, visit the

[CACTIC event page](#)

JUNE 29–JULY 2, 2025

Government Finance Officers Association
119th Annual Conference
Washington, D.C.

For more information, visit the

[GFOA event page](#)

JULY 2025

JULY 20–JULY 23, 2025

Association of Public Treasurers
of the United States and Canada
119th Annual Conference
Chicago, IL

For more information,

visit the [APTUSC event page](#)

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Organizations may submit information on future educational seminars, meetings, or conferences by emailing cdiac_education@treasurer.ca.gov. Publication of announcements is subject to space limitations.