

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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DATE: October 14, 2021

TO: Coastal Commission and Interested Persons

FROM: John Ainsworth, Executive Director
Sarah Christie, Legislative Director
Sean Drake, Legislative Analyst

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2021

CONTENTS: This report provides summaries and status of bills affecting the Coastal Commission and California's Coastal Program, and coast-related legislation identified by staff.

Note: Information contained in this report is accurate as of October 7, 2021. Bills added since the previous report are marked by an *asterisk. Substantive amendments are summarized in *italics*. Bill text, votes, analyses, and the current status of any bill may be viewed on the California Legislature's Homepage at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>. This report can also be accessed through the Commission's homepage at www.coastal.ca.gov.

2021 Legislative Calendar

Jan 1	Statutes take effect.
Jan 6	Legislature reconvenes.
Jan 10	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor.
Jan 22	Last day to submit bill requests to Legislative Counsel.
Feb 19	Last day for bills to be introduced.
March 25	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment.
April 5	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess.
April 30	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills.
May 7	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 14	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7.
May 21	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills introduced in their house.
June 1-4	Floor session only.
June 4	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
June 7	Committee meetings may resume.
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
July 2	Independence Day Observed.
July 14	Last day for policy committees to meet.
July 16	Summer Recess begins upon adjournment.
Aug 16	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
Aug 27	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
Sep 3	Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
Sep 10	Last day for each house to pass bills. Recess begins upon adjournment.
Oct 10	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

COASTAL ACT AMENDMENTS

[SB 1 \(Atkins\) Coastal resources: sea level rise](#)

Relative to the Coastal Act, this bill would amend findings in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 30001.5 to include the goal of anticipating, assessing, planning for, minimizing, and mitigating the adverse environmental and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone. It would amend PRC Sec. 30501 to require the Coastal Commission to adopt recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program. It would add PRC Sec. 30270 requiring the Commission to take into account the effects of sea level rise in coastal resource planning and management policies and activities. And it would add Sec. 30421 to require state and regional agencies to identify, assess, and, to the extent feasible and consistent with their statutory authorities, minimize and mitigate the impacts of sea level rise. The bill also establishes the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, and allocates \$2 million per year to the Environmental Justice Small Grant Program within the EPA, \$500,000 of which would be dedicated as grants to organizations working to address and mitigate the effects of sea level rise in disadvantaged communities impacted by sea level rise. This bill is a reintroduction of SB 1100 (Atkins) from 2020. *Amendments of 3/23 create the Collaborative within the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), and specify that the OPC will coordinate with other agencies, including the Coastal Commission, to administer grants consistent with their existing authorities. Amendments of 6/24 add the requirement for the Commission to avoid the adverse impacts of sea level rise, in addition to mitigating and minimizing.*

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	06/24/21
Status	Chaptered
Position	Support

AB 378 (Bauer-Kahan) Public Officials

This bill would remove gendered references to public officials in a number of statutes, including Section 30415 of the Public Resources Code, in reference to the Director of Planning and Research. The bill does not make any other changes to the Coastal Act.

Introduced 02/15/21
Last Amended 05/24/21
Status Chaptered

SB 433 (Allen) California Coastal Act: enforcement: penalties

This bill would amend Public Resources Code Section 30821 expand the Coastal Commission’s administrative penalty authority to all types of Coastal Act violations. *Amendments of 5/3 increase the proposed curing period for non-access violations to 60 days, and require the Commission to submit an annual report regarding implementation. Amendment of 8/30 specify that the Commission cannot impose administrative penalties on a state agency.*

Introduced 02/15/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Chaptered
Position Support

SEA LEVEL RISE PLANNING/ADAPTATION

AB 66 (Boerner Horvath) Coastal resources: research: landslides and erosion: early warning system: County of San Diego

This bill would appropriate \$2.5 million from the General Fund to Scripps Institution of Oceanography to conduct research on coastal landslides bluff erosion and submit recommendations to the Legislature on the development of an early warning system that would predict landslides on coastal bluffs by January 1, 2025. This bill is a reintroduction of AB 2081 (Boerner Horvath) from 2020. *Amendments of 4/5 indemnify the U.C. Regents from any harm related to the research or recommendations. Amendments of 5/24 make the appropriation subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and indemnify the UC Board of Regents.*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 07/08/21
Status Chaptered

AB 72 (Petrie-Norris) Environmental protection: coastal adaptation projects: natural infrastructure: regulatory review and permitting: report

This bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to explore and implement options to increase the efficiency and coordination of coastal adaptation project review and permitting. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with additional suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects. *Amendments 6/28 specify that the report would focus on coastal adaptation projects that restore or enhance natural infrastructure*

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	06/28/21
Status	Chaptered

SB 83 (Allen) Coastal resources: climate change: sea level rise

This bill would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program to provide low-interest loans to local governments for the purchase of threatened coastal properties vulnerable to sea level rise, subject to the approval of a “vulnerable coastal property plan.” The bill would authorize the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds, and require that all loan repayments, fees, and penalties be deposited in the fund. *Amendments of 4/29 require the Ocean Protection Council to develop the program, and require the State Coastal Conservancy to administer the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Fund. Amendments of 6/29 make agricultural lands eligible for buyouts; and add additional criteria to the identification of vulnerable coastal properties, including whether the property would be able to generate enough revenue to pay back the loan, whether the property is part of a larger adaptation plan, and the level of public benefits the property would provide.*

Introduced	12/15/20
Last Amended	06/29/21
Status	Vetoed. A veto message can be found here .
Position	Support

HOUSING

SB 8 (Skinner) Housing Crisis Act of 2019

As amended 3/10/21 this bill would extend the sunset date of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030. The bill would make several technical, clarifying changes to the Act, including a clarification that the definition of a “housing project” applies to the construction of a single-family residence (SFR). *Amendments of 5/3 limit the recipients of certain benefits to low- and moderate-income occupants of protected units. Amendment of 6/1 specify that protections do not extend to unlawful occupants of a protected unit. Amendments of 8/26 specify that an application for an SFR submitted prior to January 1, 2022 is exempt from the definition of an SFR; specify that the limitation on the applicability of local ordinances shall not extend to projects not constructed within 3.5 years; exempts any jurisdiction of less than 31,000 that has*

adopted a rent control ordinance; and provide for additional changes pending the enactment of SB 37.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 08/26/21
Status Chaptered

SB 9 (Atkins) Housing development: approvals

This is a re-introduction of SB 1120 (Weiner, 2019). This bill would require cities and counties to ministerially approve applications for housing units containing 2 residential units within single-family residential zoning if certain conditions are met. The bill would also require ministerial approval for urban lot splits if the parcel is not in an historic zone and the 2 new parcels are of approximately equal size and not less than 1,200 square feet. Neither action would be subject to CEQA. The bill would specify that these provisions would not supersede or lessen the intent or application of the Coastal Act, except that permit applications for lot splits or 2-unit residential development projects shall not require a public hearing. This is a re-introduction of SB 1120 (Weiner, 2019). *Amendments of 4/5 specify that objective zoning standards could not preclude the construction of two new units at least 800 square feet. Amendments of 8/16 eliminate the January 1, 2027 sunset date, and would require the applicant for an urban lot split to sign an affidavit specifying that they intend to occupy one of the two housing units as their principal residence for a period of three years.*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 08/16/21
Status Chaptered

SB 10 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development: density

This bill would authorize local governments, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to adopt an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density, if the parcel is located in a jobs-rich area, a transit-rich area, or an urban infill site. The bill would require HCD to publish a map of the “jobs rich areas” in the state by January 1, 2023, and update the map every 5 years thereafter. *Amendments of 3/22 allow ministerial approval of projects consisting of more than 10 units. Amendments of 4/13 specify that the provisions of the bill also apply to common interest developments. Amendments of 5/26 eliminate the reference to “jobs-rich” areas; eliminate the requirement for HCD to determine and publish maps for “jobs-rich areas” every 5 years; provide that ADUs shall not count toward the total of the number of units authorized for ministerial approval; and specify that projects of 10 units or more shall not be authorized ministerially, and shall not be exempt from CEQA. Amendments of 6/14 remove the January 1, 2029 sunset for the enforceability of restrictive covenants. Amendments of 6/24 delete the provisions for Planned Unit Developments. Amendments of 7/5 change the standard for determining a “High Quality Bus Corridor.”*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 07/05/21
Status Chaptered

***AB 140 (Committee on Budget) Housing**

This budget trail bill provides that specified types of state-funded projects that provide housing for individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and who are at increased risk of COVID-19, shall be automatically deemed consistent with any local plan, standard, or requirement, including any coastal plan, and shall be deemed as a permitted land use irrespective of zoning designation. The bill exempts such projects from any conditional use permit or discretionary review or approval. Eligible state-funded housing project types include acquisition and/or rehabilitation of existing housing facilities for conversion to permanent or interim housing, conversion of units from non-residential to residential, construction of dwelling units, purchase of affordability covenants and restrictions, and relocation of those displaced by rehabilitation projects.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 07/11/21
Status Chaptered

SB 290 (Skinner) Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints

This bill would add student housing for lower-income students to the types of development that are eligible for an incentive concession under density bonus law. The bill also reduces parking ratios to 0.5 spaces per bedroom if the development includes at least 40% moderate-income units and is within one half-mile of a major transit stop, and makes technical changes to the statute.

Introduced 02/01/21
Last Amended 08/16/21
Status Chaptered

AB 345 (Quirk-Silva) Accessory dwelling units: separate conveyance

This bill would require local governments to adopt an ordinance allowing an accessory dwelling unit to be separately sold or conveyed to a qualified buyer if it was built by a qualified non-profit. Current law authorizes such an ordinance. The bill would also eliminate the requirement for the recording of a grant deed and change of ownership report, and replace it with the recordation of a recorded contract between the buyer and the non-profit seller. *Amendments of 3/9 require additional information for the tenancy in common agreement, including delineated responsibility for payment of taxes, insurance, utilities, and maintenance.*

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/16/21
Status Chaptered

SB 478 (Wiener) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects

This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing minimum lot size standards that exceed an unspecified number of square feet on parcels zoned for between 2 and 10 units. The bill would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to identify, and the Attorney General to prosecute, violations of these provisions by a local government. *Amendments of 4/12 set minimum floor area ratio standards. Amendments of 8/30 add the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to the list of provisions that HCD is authorized to enforce. Amendments of 9/2 require specified time frames for public notice and comment for revisions to a housing element.*

Introduced	02/17/21
Last Amended	09/02/21
Status	Chaptered

AB 721 (Bloom) Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing

This bill would make any private recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of private or publicly owned land contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale that restricts the number or size of the residences that may be built on the property, unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development. *Amendments of 4/28 specify that the bill does not apply to conservation easements and similar recorded documents that meet certain conditions. Amendments of 6/21 specify that the bill does not apply to public access easements. Amendments of 7/5 provide that an affordable housing developer is entitled to establish that an existing restrictive covenant is unenforceable by submitting a restrictive covenant modification document. Amendments of 8/16 make technical changes, and modify the exemption for an easement held by a land trust whose purpose is to protect cultural resources.*

Introduced	02/16/21
Last Amended	08/16/21
Status	Chaptered

COASTAL/OCEAN RESOURCES

AJR 2 (O'Donnell) Coastal and marine waters: Santa Catalina Island: DDT

This measure would request that the US Congress and the US EPA take all measures necessary to protect marine wildlife, humans, and natural resources from the recently discovered corroding barrels of DDT that were dumped offshore between the mainland and Catalina Island.

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	07/12/21
Status	Chaptered

AB 63 (Petrie-Norris) Marine resources: Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act: restoration and monitoring activities

This bill would add restoration to the list of allowable activities within an MMA. *Amendments of 6/30 add monitoring of restoration to the list of allowable activities.*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 08/30/21
Status Chaptered

AB 223 (Ward) Wildlife: dudleya: taking and possession

This bill would make it a misdemeanor to remove, uproot, harvest, or cut dudleya from state or locally owned land, or from privately owned land without the owner's written permission. It would also be unlawful to possess, transport, export, or offer to sell or to purchase dudleya harvested in violation of these provisions, punishable by a fine of not less than \$5,000 per plant and up to one year in jail. *Amendments of 5/24 reduce the maximum jail time from one year to six months. Amendments of 7/15 establish a minimum value of \$250 for the misdemeanor; lower the minimum fine for a first offense from \$5,000 per plant to \$5,000 total; lower the minimum fine for subsequent offenses from \$40,000 per plant to \$10,000 total; and set maximum fines of \$50,000 and \$500,000 for first and subsequent offenses, respectively.*

Introduced 01/11/21
Last Amended 07/15/21
Status Chaptered
Position Support

AB 379 (Gallagher) Wildlife conservation: conservation lands

This bill would authorize the Wildlife Conservation Board to enter into agreements with, and provide grants or loans to, California Native American Tribes (Tribes) to enhance or manage fish and wildlife habitats. The bill would also allow for the sale or transfer of conservation lands to Tribes to improve conservation management, public access, historic preservation, or to protect or enhance the biological value of conservation lands. Current law authorizes these activities with non-profits and state and local agencies. *Amendments of 4/29 authorize the Board to grant funds to, and enter into agreements, loans, or contracts with, Tribes to the same extent as any public or private entity as authorized under specified laws. Amendments of 7/15 specify that the bill would allow sale or transfer of conservation lands to Tribes only when there is an agreement that the lands will be managed for specified purposes and are subject to relevant environmental and land-use laws and regulations and existing conservation easements. Amendments of 8/26 limit the scope of the bill to entering into agreements, and awarding grants and loans to California Native American tribes.*

Introduced 02/01/21
Last Amended 08/26/21
Status Enrolled

AB 525 (Chiu) Energy: offshore wind generation

As amended 9/3, this bill would require the California Energy Commission to evaluate, by June 1, 2022, the maximum feasibly capacity of offshore wind to achieve benefits to reliability, ratepayers, employer, and decarbonization; and to establish planning goals for 2030 and 2045 in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and Independent System Operator. The bill would also require the Energy Commission, in coordination with relevant state and local agencies, to develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support offshore wind energy development. The bill would further require the Energy Commission, by December 31, 2022, to submit to the Natural Resources Agency and legislative committees a permitting roadmap, developed in consultation with the California Coastal Commission and other agencies and stakeholders, that describes timeframes and milestones for a coordinated, comprehensive, and efficient permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated transmission infrastructure. The bill would also require the Energy Commission, by December 31, 2022, to submit to the Natural Resources Agency a preliminary assessment of the economic benefits of offshore wind development. Finally, the bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with other agencies, including the Coastal Commission, to develop a strategic plan by June 30, 2023 for offshore wind generation in federal waters.

Introduced 02/10/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Chaptered

SB 796 (Bradford) State parks: state beaches: County of Los Angeles: Manhattan State Beach: deed restrictions: taxation

As amended, this bill would increase the estimated cost limitation for non-commercial development on a number of beaches previously transferred from State Parks to the County of Los Angeles from \$250,000 to \$750,000, adjusted annually per the CPI. The bill would direct the Director of Parks and Recreation to execute an amendment to existing deed restrictions to that effect by June 30, 2022. Amendments of 4/12 allow the Los Angeles County to sell or transfer a property in Manhattan Beach known as Bruce’s Beach in the manner determined to be in the best interests of the county and the general public. Amendments of 5/3 revise the deadline for the Director of Parks and Recreation to execute the amendment to December 31, 2021. Amendments of 6/23 provide for property tax relief by pegging the value of the property to 1975, and providing that any income derived by the sale or transfer of Bruce’s Beach shall not be included as part of the recipient’s gross income for purposes of personal property tax. Amendments of 7/6 specify that the tax relief provisions apply only to the first sale or transfer of the property, and add a severability clause. Amendments of 9/2 make additional findings highlighting the intentionally racist motives behind the City of Manhattan Beach’s actions to condemn the property and to enact subsequent ordinances expressly to prevent Black people from accessing city beaches.

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 09/02/21
Status Chaptered
Position Support

WILDFIRES

SB 63 (Stern) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones based on specific criteria. It would prohibit defensible space clearance beyond the parcel's property line, except with the written consent of the neighboring landowner in order to meet the 100' defensible space clearance requirement. The bill would make changes to CalFire's local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities to increase the protection of people, structures, and communities through vegetation management along roadways and driveways, public education, and projects to reduce flammability of structures from wind-driven embers. *Amendments of 6/16 delete the provision requiring the Department to establish a program for landscape-scale ecological restoration and fire resiliency. Amendments of 8/30 would require the department to annually appear before legislative committees to provide information on the outcomes of projects related to healthy forest and fire prevention programs. Amendments of 9/7 provide for additional changes pending the enactment of AB 9.*

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	09/07/21
Status	Chaptered

SB 456 (Laird) Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports

This bill requires the Forest Management Task Force to establish a long-term forest health management plan by July 1, 2022. *Amendments of 5/20 add the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to the task force, include assistance for defensible space and home hardening activities, and require the task force to invite the participation of federal entities in the efforts and activities pursued under this program. Amendments of 7/12 rename the task force the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, and make various clarifying amendments. Amendments of 8/30 require the State Water Resources Control Board, the applicable regional water quality control boards, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to align their permitting requirements in order to reduce regulatory barriers for fire prevention and resilience activities.*

Introduced	02/16/21
Last Amended	08/30/21
Status	Chaptered

AB 642 (Friedman) Wildfires

This bill would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones, and establish a prescribed fire training center, and appoint a cultural burning liaison. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors including possible lightning caused ignition. The bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose expanded application of the adopted fire protection building standards to high fire

hazard severity zones, and consider expanded application of building standards for moderate fire severity zones. *Amendments of 6/14 require the Fire Marshall to develop a streamlined process to certify qualified Native Americans or cultural fire practitioners as burn bosses. Amendments of 6/30 add the Director of Housing and Community Development to the list of participants in the advisory working group making recommendations on how to model wildfire risk. Amendments of 08/16 would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to appoint a cultural burning liaison, who would serve on the State Board of Fire Services and to advise the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection on developing increased cultural burning activity. Amendments of 9/1 delete the requirement that the Fire Marshall and the Department of Housing and Community Development propose expanded application of the adopted fire protection building standards to high fire hazard severity zones, and consider expanded application of building standards for moderate fire severity zones. Amendments of 9/3 broaden the requirement that the State Fire Marshal identify very high fire hazard severity zones to also include moderate and high severity zones.*

Introduced	02/12/21
Last Amended	09/03/21
Status	Chaptered

TRANSPORTATION

[SB 69 \(McGuire\) North Coast Railroad Authority: right of way: Great Redwood Trail Agency: Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District](#)

Relative to the Coastal Commission, this bill change the name of the North Coast Rail Authority to the Great Redwood Trail Agency, require the Rail Authority to assign all of its rights and responsibilities for the northern portion of the right-of-way to the Agency, and require the Agency to, among other things, complete an environmental assessment of the conditions of the northern portion of the right-of-way; plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain a trail in, or next to, the northern portion of the right-of-way, and complete a federal rail banking process. The bill would also give the agency certain rights and powers, including, the right to fix and collect fees, make grants, acquire interests in real property, and enter into contracts and joint powers agreements. This bill would also provide for the appointment of the Agency's directors. *Amendments of 3/10 delete the requirement to create and maintain a bicycle and pedestrian pathway parallel to the right of way, and instead declares that the ancillary bicycle and pedestrian pathways that provide connectivity between station sites, and other pathways, shall be known as the Great Redwood Trail, Southern Segment. Amendments of 6/22 confer specific authorities to accept funding and hire staff, require the Authority to cooperate with freight operators, clarify that board members may be reappointed, specify that the Authority may sell or transfer lands for the purpose of restoring rail use so long as it would not interfere with trail standards, and specify that the Great Redwood Trail Agency cannot collect fees or public access. Amendments of 8/30 require the agency to submit an annual report to the Legislature; provides for additional appointments to the agency, and confers additional rights and responsibilities to the agency.*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 09/02/21
Status Chaptered
Position Support if Amended

SB 231 (McGuire) Department of Transportation: transfer of property: Blues Beach property

This bill would authorize Caltrans to transfer the property known as Blues Beach in Mendocino County to a qualified non-profit organization organized by one or more eligible Native American Tribes for environmental protection. The bill would require the property to only be used for public access and natural habitat purposes, and would require the property to revert to the department if the property is not maintained.

Amendments of 5/26 specify the eligible tribes, restrict public access to the hours between sunrise and sunset, specify that fees cannot be charged for access, and prohibit gaming or commercial development on the property. Amendments of 9/3 require that all deed conveying the property shall be consistent with Coastal Act Section 30609.5 and shall restrict use of the property to public access and protection of natural and Native American cultural resources, and exempt Native American cultural activities from the restriction on nighttime access.

Introduced 01/19/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Chaptered

SB 790 (Stern) Wildlife connectivity mitigation: credits

As amended, this bill would require CDFW to issue mitigation credits for actions that Caltrans takes to improve fish and wildlife connectivity in connection with a state highway project in excess of any legally required mitigation. The bill would authorize Caltrans to use those credits to satisfy obligations to mitigate the impacts of other projects on the state highway system in the same Caltrans district. *Amendments of 5/21 prohibit CDFW from providing mitigation credits for more than 10 new projects per year, or more than 2 projects per region. Amendments of 7/7 clarify that CDFW shall implement the bill as part of existing programs that it administers. Amendments of 8/30 revise the bill to authorize CDFW to issue compensatory mitigation credits for wildlife connectivity actions taken under a conservation or mitigation bank or a regional conservation investment strategy, and authorize (but do not require) other agencies to similarly issue compensatory mitigation credits for such actions.*

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 08/30/21
Status Enrolled

BONDS

SB 5 (Atkins) Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2022

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low-income and very low-income Californians. *Amendments of 3/10 authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6.5 billion, and establishes the Affordable Housing Bond Act Trust Fund of 2022 within the State Treasury.*

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	03/10/21
Status	Senate Housing Committee

SB 45 (Portantino) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2021 in the amount of \$5.5 billion in General Obligation bonds to finance projects to restore fire-damaged areas, reduce wildfire risks, promote healthy forests and watersheds, reduce climate impacts on vulnerable populations, protect water supply and water quality, support regional climate resilience projects, protect rivers, lakes, and streams, reduce flood risk, protect fish and wildlife from climate impacts, improve climate resilience of agricultural lands, and protect coastal lands and resources. *Amendments of 4/8 increase the total amount of the bond to \$5,595,000,000.*

Introduced	12/07/20
Last Amended	04/08/21
Status	Senate Inactive File

AB 125 (Rivas) Equitable Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds to support solutions to the climate crisis and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that would create a more equitable and resilient food and farming system. *Amendments of 4/12 increase the total amount of the bond to \$3,302,000,000.*

Introduced	12/18/20
Last Amended	04/12/21
Status	Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 1500 (Garcia, Mullin) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022

This bill would authorize the issuance of \$6,700,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds to finance programs and activities specified. Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this measure would provide \$30 million to the Coastal Commission, upon appropriation, for the Commission's Local Government Assistance Grant Program to update LCPs. *Amendments of 5/11 increase the total amount of the bond to \$7,080,000,000.*

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 05/11/21
Status Assembly Rules Committee

STATE/LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

AB 339 (Lee) Local government: open and public meetings

This bill would require all local agencies to include an opportunity for all persons to attend and participate via phone or internet. All teleconferenced meetings would also have to provide for in-person public comment. The bill would also require local agencies and state bodies to provide translation services for the 2 most common non-English languages spoken in their jurisdiction. *Amendments of 4/15 eliminated the requirement for closed captioning. Amendments of 5/4 limited the bill's applicability to local government jurisdictions containing at least 250,000 people, and removed the requirements to provide translation services. Amendments of 6/25 require local governments to provide two-way phone and internet options for participation, and live streaming of meetings, and require meetings to be conducted consistent with civil rights law. Amendments of 7/5 clarify that the bill would not apply to a local government that has not previously streamed at least one of its public meetings.*

Introduced 01/28/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Vetoed. A veto message can be found [here](#).

AB 361 (Rivas) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences

As amended 9/3, this bill would extend the Governor's Executive Order to temporarily suspend the Bagley Keene Open Meetings Act for the purpose of teleconference public meetings until January 31, 2022.

Introduced 02/01/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Chaptered

AB 473 (Chau) California Public Records Act

This bill would re-codify and re-organize the Public Records Act, and is not intended to make any substantive changes to the law or procedures governing public records. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023

Introduced	02/08/21
Last Amended	08/16/21
Status	Chaptered

SB 712 (Hueso) Local government: California tribes: federal fee-to-trust applications to regain ancestral lands

This bill would prohibit local governments from adopting or enforcing a resolution or ordinance that would prevent the local government from conducting a fair evaluation of a fee-to-trust application by a federally recognized tribe based on the merits of the application. The bill would require a local government that opposes an application to (1) request, by certified mail to the tribe, within 5 days of the notice of the application from the federal government, information on the economic benefits to the-local government from both the project that is the subject of the application, if applicable, and the tribe's economic contribution to the local jurisdiction in the last 5 years, and (2) if the tribe provides the information within 5 days of the local government's request, to include that information in any opposition letter or other document submitted to the federal government, as specified. *Amendments of 9/3 extend the deadlines of the bill from 5 days to 10 days.*

Introduced	02/08/21
Last Amended	09/03/21
Status	Chaptered

AB 1031 (Villapudua) State agencies: interns and student assistants: hiring preference

This bill would require state agencies, when hiring for internships and student assistants up to the age of 26, to give preference to qualified applicants who have been victims of human trafficking. *Amendments of 6/30 cross reference the existing definition of "human trafficking," and remove gendered references from the bill.*

Introduced	02/18/21
Last Amended	06/30/21
Status	Chaptered

AB 1291 (Frazier) State bodies: open meetings

This bill would require state agencies to provide double the allotted time for a public comment if a translator is required.

Introduced	02/19/21
Status	Chaptered

TWO-YEAR BILLS

AB 2 (Fong) Regulations: legislative review: regulatory reform

This bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to submit to the Legislature a copy of any major adoption, amendment, or repeal of any state agency regulation. Any such regulation would not become effective if the Legislature adopts a statute to override it. The bill would also require each state agency to review its regulations, identify any that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, and report to the Legislature and Governor by January 1, 2023.

Introduced 12/07/20
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 6 (Caballero) Local planning: housing: commercial zones

This bill would deem a housing development an allowable use in retail commercial zoning that is not adjacent to an industrial use, if certain density requirements are met. This bill is a re-introduction of SB 1385 (Caballero) from 2020. *Amendments of 3/8 sunset the provisions of the bill on January 1, 2029. Amendments of 8/23 require the developer to certify that all contractors and sub-contractors will pay prevailing wage.*

Introduced 12/09/20
Last Amended 08/23/21
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

AB 11 (Ward) Climate change: regional climate change authorities

This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities by January 1, 2023, to coordinate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions and coordinate w relevant stakeholders, and adopt guidelines that define regional climate authorities. The regional climate authorities, in cooperation with local agencies and regional stakeholders that choose to participate, would promote regional coordination, capacity-building, technical assistance and regional alignment of plans and program designed to address climate change impacts and risks. Once established, the authorities would:

- (1) Receive state and federal grants, hire staff, enter in Joint Power Agreements, establish governance procedures and policies, and would provide annual reports to the SGC on its activities.
- (2) Support the development of and updates of regional adaptation and mitigation plans, strategies, and programs, and provide technical assistance.
- (3) Support the implementation of regional adaptation and mitigation plans, strategies, and programs, including evaluating funding mechanisms and providing technical assistance.
- (4) Facilitate the exchange of adaptation and mitigation best practices, policies, projects, and strategies among participating local agencies and stakeholders.

- (5) Conduct activities to support ongoing coordination among local agencies and stakeholders, including convening working groups, organizing training opportunities, and creating mechanisms for collaboration.
- (6) Conduct educational activities for local agencies, decision-makers, key stakeholders, and the general public to increase their understanding of climate change risks and adaptation and mitigation solutions.
- (7) Administer grants to local agencies and eligible stakeholders.

Introduced 12/07/20
 Last Amended 01/21/21
 Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

SB 12 (McGuire) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires

This bill would require local governments to amend their land use plans to include maps of any very high fire hazard areas within its jurisdictions upon each revision of its housing element after July 1, 2024. Within 12 months of any update, the local government must adopt a very high fire hazard risk overlay zone or otherwise amend its zoning ordinance to be consistent with the land use plan. *Amendments of 5/4 require the State Fire Marshal to adopt wildfire risk reduction standards for developments in very high fire risk areas. Amendments of 7/1 narrow the bill to apply to residential structures only, as opposed to “development” generally.*

Introduced 12/07/20
 Last Amended 07/01/21
 Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

SB 17 (Pan) Office of Racial Equity

This bill would establish the Office of Racial Equity, and task the office with developing strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies. The office would be required to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework, in coordination with other agencies, to provide guidelines for inclusive policies and practices that reduce racial inequities, and to establish goals and strategies to advance racial equity and address structural racism. The bill would direct the Secretary of each state agency to adopt and implement a Racial Equity Action Plan, and would require the office to provide technical assistance to agencies, and approve each agency’s Racial Equity Action Plan. *Amendments of 7/1 add a requirement for the Office to develop a Statewide Racial Equity Framework, and establish a Chief Equity Officer appointed by the Governor.*

Introduced 12/07/20
 Last Amended 07/01/21
 Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 29 (Cooper) State bodies: meetings

This bill would require that a state body must include all writings and materials provided for a noticed public hearing in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting. The bill would require all writings and materials to be posted on the state body’s website no less than 10 days prior to the hearing. The bill would also require state bodies to provide all of the notice materials to any member of the public who requests such material in writing on the same day it is provided to members of the state body or within 72 hours of the meeting, whichever is earlier. This bill is a re-introduction of AB 2028 (Aguiar-Curry) from 2020.

Introduced 12/07/20
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 30 (Kalra) Outdoor access to nature: environmental equity

As amended, this bill would establish a state policy that access to nature and access to the benefits of nature is a human right and that every human has the right to safe and affordable outdoor access. The bill would require all relevant state agencies and departments, including the Natural Resources Agency and its respective departments, boards, and commissions to incorporate this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 03/22/21
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 50 (Boerner Horvath) Climate change: California Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise

This would establish the California Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network within the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) to provide technical support and information to local governments on adapting to climate change impacts related to sea level rise. The bill would authorize 10 full-time staff positions within the OPC with expertise in planning, engineering, land use law, finance, and community outreach, and 10 full-time staff in regional locations. This bill is a re-introduction of AB 1920 (Boerner Horvath) from 2020.

Introduced 12/07/20
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 51 (Quirk) Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans

This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups, and would require the CNRA and OES to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

Introduced 12/07/20
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

SB 54 (Allen) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act

This bill would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from selling or distributing such products that are after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 02/25/21
Status Senate Inactive File

SB 55 (Stern) Very high fire hazard severity: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses

This bill would prohibit the creation or approval of new residential development in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area, unless a local agency has adopted a comprehensive, wildfire prevention and community hardening strategy.

Amendments of 4/5 specify that the prohibition does not apply to repair or restoration of existing dwellings. Amendments also provide for an additional density bonus of 10-20 feet for housing developments that are not located in a moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zone.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 04/05/21
Status Senate Governance and Finance Committee

AB 67 (Petrie-Norris) Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis

This bill would require state agencies to take current and future sea level rise into account when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, or investing in state infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise subject to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges. It would require the OPC, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multi-agency working group to develop, among other things, a standardized methodology for conducting economic analyses of the risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise. The bill would require state agencies to conduct a sea level rise analysis for any state-funded infrastructure project located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise pursuant to that methodology. *Amendments of 4/5 include BCDC's jurisdiction, require that state agencies use the OPC's sea level rise projections, and specify that new or expanded infrastructure project projects may only qualify for state funds if they are designed not to be vulnerable to sea level rise for the life of the project.*

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 04/05/21
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 111 (Boerner Horvath) San Diego Association of Governments: LOSSAN Rail Corridor: study

This bill previously would have appropriated \$5 million to the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) to study alignment alternatives for the LOSSAN Rail Corridor in San Diego County. *Amendments of 3/22 gutted the bill and amended it to concern a Clean Truck Infrastructure program.*

Introduced 12/17/20
Last Amended 03/22/21
Status Assembly Transportation Committee

AB 115 (Bloom) Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development

This bill would require that a housing development in which at least 20% of the units are affordable for purchase or rent to lower income households, be an allowable use on a site designated in any element of the general plan for commercial uses, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulations.

Introduced 12/18/20
Last Amended 04/20/21
Status Assembly Local Government Committee

SB 227 (Jones) Off-highway vehicles

This bill would make several changes to the Public Resources Code dealing with off-highway vehicles (OHVs). It would require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation, to adopt a regulation by January 1, 2024, prescribing when competition motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles may operate on public lands to practice for sanctioned competition events. It would also require public land managers to administer off-highway vehicle competition practice in accordance Section 2415 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

Amendments of 5/25 specify that the bill's provisions would take effect January 1, 2023. Amendments of 6/23 delete the provisions related to competition motorcycles on public lands, and delete the provision requiring the Air Board to adopt regulations pertaining to competition motorcycles and ATVs.

Introduced 01/15/21
Last Amended 06/23/21
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 303 (Rivas) Aquaculture: mariculture production and restoration: pilot program

As amended, this bill would direct the CDFW to designate no fewer than five estuary or ocean tracts of 200 hectares (494 acres) each for the establishment of shellfish and seaweed mariculture projects as part of a pilot program. Bottom leases for tracts within the pilot areas would be issued within four months of application. Sublessees could be approved by a local government lessee without approval from the department, as long as CDFW was notified within two months of the sublease. The bill would confer sole regulatory and enforcement authority over the program and the pilot projects to CDFW. The Commission's role would be limited to consulting with CDFW on their regulations for implementing the program. *Amendments of 4/21 require CDFW to consult with the Coastal Commission and to delay implementation of the pilot program until sufficient data has been collected.*

Introduced 01/25/21
Last Amended 04/21/21
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

***SB 307 (McGuire) North Coast Railroad Authority: County of Humboldt: state moneys**

As amended, this bill would prohibit use of state moneys for any project designed to rehabilitate, maintain, or repair an existing rail facility, including any rail terminal or other rail infrastructure, on the North Coast Railroad Authority's right-of-way north of the City of Willits in Mendocino County. The bill also specifically prohibits state moneys from being spent for any new bulk coal terminal project in Humboldt County.

Introduced 02/04/21
Last Amended 09/09/21
Status Senate Rules Committee

AB 343 (Fong) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson

This bill would create a Public Records Act Ombudsperson within the office of the State Auditor. The Ombudsperson's office would receive requests to investigate cases where a member of the public believes a Public Records Act request has been improperly denied. The Ombudsman would have the authority to require the release of records found to be improperly denied. Agencies found to have improperly withheld records would be required to reimburse the Ombudsman's office for its expenses. The bill would require the Ombudsperson to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2023. *Amendments of 5/24 revise the deadline for submitting the report to January 1, 2024.*

Introduced 01/28/21
Last Amended 05/24/21
Status Senate Judiciary Committee

AB 380 (Seyarto) Forestry: priority fuel reduction projects

This bill would require CalFire, to determine what communities are at greatest risk of wildfire, based upon best available science and socioeconomic factors. CalFire would then identify priority fuel reduction projects by December 31, 2022, and update the list annually thereafter. The department would not be required to develop regulations to implement these provisions.

Introduced 02/02/21
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

SB 396 (Dahle) Forestry: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearance: notice and opportunity to be heard

As amended 9/3, this bill would authorize utility line operators, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to access private property to trim, cut or fell any hazardous trees to maintain safe clearance. The bill would also require the utility to notify the landowner, provide an opportunity to protest, preserve timber value of felled trees if possible, and leave wood on site unless asked to remove it. The bill would also require the California Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, by July 1, 2024, to develop standardized landowner notice materials, and would require utilities to make a good faith effort to communicate with landowners about trimming activities.

Introduced 02/02/21
Last Amended 09/03/21
Status Assembly Inactive File

SB 413 (McGuire) Electricity: offshore wind generation facilities: site certification

This bill would give the California Energy Commission exclusive authority over offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require the Energy Commission to evaluate and mitigate impacts on indigenous peoples, fisheries, and local governments, and to research the effects of offshore wind generation development on native tribes, small local governments, and fisheries.

Introduced 02/12/21
Status Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee

SB 418 (Laird) Sea level rise planning: database

This bill would extend by the sunset on the statute that requires the Ocean Protection Council to develop and maintain a Sea Level Rise Planning Database on its website from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2028.

Introduced 02/12/21
Last Amended 03/17/21
Status Assembly Inactive File

SB 467 (Weiner) Oil and gas: hydraulic fracturing: acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming: prohibition: job relocation

This bill would revise the definition of “well stimulation treatment” and prohibit all hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, cyclic steaming, or other well stimulation treatments beginning January 1, 2027. The bill would require the Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) to develop and administer a program to identify oil and gas workers who have lost their jobs and to provide incentives to oil and gas well remediation companies to hire those workers for well remediation. *Amendments of 3/22 prohibit issuance of a new or modified permit for oil and gas production within 2,500 feet of a home, school, daycare center, park, or playground.*

Introduced 02/16/21
Last Amended 03/22/21
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

SB 449 (Stern) Climate-related financial risk

As amended 4/22, this bill would require corporations, partnerships, LLCs, and other business entities to prepare a climate-related financial risk report by December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, and submit it to the Secretary of State for public posting on its website.

Introduced 02/16/20
Last Amended 04/22/21
Status Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 500 (Ward) Local planning: coastal development: affordable housing

This bill would have amended Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 30213 to reinstate the Commission’s previous authority over housing for people of low and moderate income; add PRC Section 30252.2 to preserve and enhance higher density residential development in non-hazardous areas of the coastal zone; repeal PRC Section 30500.1 prohibiting the inclusion of housing policies and programs in LCPs; and add PRC Section 30514(f) to require local governments to amend their LCPs to include streamlined measures for approving accessory dwelling units, junior accessory dwelling units, supportive housing projects, and 100% affordable housing projects by January 1, 2024. *Amendments of 8/31 limit the scope of the bill to only require LCP amendments, and add 100% affordable housing project, transitional housing, and low barrier navigation centers to the housing types to be included.*

Introduced 02/09/21
Last Amended 08/31/21
Status Senate Inactive File
Position Support

AB 564 (Gonzalez) Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act

This bill would codify the Governor's Executive Order N-82-20 to protect and conserve the state's biodiversity, and conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030. It would establish a state policy that public agencies shall not approve projects as proposed that are inconsistent with or would impair the successful implementation of the order.

Introduced 02/11/21
Status Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

SB 621 (Eggman) Conversion of motels and hotels: streamlining

This bill would provide for ministerial approval for the conversion of motels and hotels to multi-family housing, if the units have been vacant for at least six months, and the project provides for 10% affordable housing. The bill would not apply to motels and hotels in the coastal zone. *Amendments of 4/5 delete the coastal zone exemption.*

Introduced 02/18/21
Last Amended 04/05/21
Status Senate Governance and Finance Committee

AB 622 (Friedman) Washing machines: microfiber filtration

This bill would require all washing machines sold new in California to contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller by January 1, 2024.

Introduced 02/12/21
Status Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

SB 624 (Hueso) Environmental Equity and Outdoor Access Act

This bill would establish the Environmental Equity and Outdoor Access Act, establishing the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to cultural and natural resources. The bill would authorize the CNRA and all departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions within the CNRA to take targeted actions that improve equitable access to the state's public lands in ways that prioritize communities of color and other marginalized groups. *Amendments of 6/21 require the CNRA to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024 on implementation of the program.*

Introduced 02/18/21
Last Amended 06/21/21
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 627 (Bates) Coastal erosion: installation of shoreline protective devices: application process

This bill would add Section 30237 to the Coastal Act, to require the Commission and local governments to approve the repair, maintenance, and construction of seawalls for residential development existing as of May 1, 2021, unless it is determined that the project constitutes a substantial threat to public health or safety. As a condition for approval, the applicant may be required to provide a “sand mitigation offset” not to exceed \$25,000, or one percent of the assessed value of the property. If the Commission denies a sea wall pursuant to the findings required in the bill, or receives notice of a local denial, the Commission must inform the Legislature of its action within 30 days with evidence supporting the denial.

Introduced 02/18/21
Status Senate Natural Resources Committee
Position Oppose

AB 833 (Quirk-Silva) State government: grants: administrative costs

This bill would prohibit a local government from expending more than 5% of state grant funds for administrative costs.

Introduced 02/17/21
Status Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

AB 885 (Quirk) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing

This bill would require a state body that conducts a meeting by teleconference to make the public portion remotely observable both audibly and visually. If a state body conducting a meeting by teleconference is to adjourn and reconvene on the same day, the body would be required to provide instructions for how the public could observe the meeting both audibly and visually. *Amendments of 3/24 require a state body conducting a meeting by teleconference to post the agenda at the designated location where members of the public may physically attend the meeting and participate.*

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 03/24/21
Status Assembly Governmental Organization Committee

AB 897 (Mullin) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation and resilience action plans

This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to establish regional climate networks, in consultation with the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR). It would also require OPR to develop guidelines for regional climate networks prepare regional climate adaptation action plans by July 1, 2022. The bill would direct OPR to establish geographic boundaries for regional climate networks, and publish guidelines on its website, and to provide technical assistance to regional climate networks in developing regional climate adaptation action plans. *Amendments of 4/19 require a regional climate network to develop an action plan and submit it to OPR for review and comment. Amendments of 7/14 broaden the scope of the required plans to also include climate resilience and hazard mitigation planning, require OPR’s responsibilities under the bill to be carried out in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, add tribes as entities eligible to participate in regional climate networks, add definitions of “under-resourced community” and “vulnerable community,” and make various technical amendments.*

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 07/14/21
Status Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 916 (Salas) Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition

This bill would prohibit a local government from requiring a public hearing for adding an additional bedroom to a single-family structure. It would require a local government to ministerially approve and application for not more than two ADUs on a lot with an existing multi-family building, with a height limit of 18 feet, provided the units are not attached to the main building.

Introduced 02/01/21
Last Amended 04/06/21
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

AB 923 (Ramos) Government-to-Government Consultation Act: state-tribal consultation

This bill would require the Executive Branch to consult on a Government-to-Government basis with a Tribe within 60 days of a request. It would require Agency directors to consider the need for tribal consultation before approving any agency policy. The bill would require the Governor’s Tribal Advisor to convene a council of tribal liaisons within each state agency to develop training on government-to-government consultations for agency directors, chairs, executive officers, and chief counsels. Training would be completed by January 1, 2023.

Introduced 02/17/21
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 943 (Eduardo Garcia) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan

This bill would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs funded through the GGRF to give preferential points during grant application scoring for programs that improve air quality.

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 03/11/21
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 964 (Boerner Horvath) Rental units: hosting platforms: coastal resources

This bill would amend the Business and Professions Code to specify that an ordinance adopted by a city or county in the coastal zone to limit or prohibit short term vacation rentals does not constitute development under the Coastal Act, and as such, does not require a coastal development permit or an LCP amendment.

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 03/18/21
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 989 (Gabriel) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals

This bill would create the Housing Accountability Committee within the Housing and Community Development Department. It would authorize the committee to hear appeals of proposed housing developments, and to vacate a local denial if it finds that the local agency disapproved or conditioned the project in violation of the Housing Accountability Act *Government Code Section 65598.5. Amendments of 7/5 provide that the measure would sunset on January 1, 2029; specify that the appeal hearings shall be heard by a panel of 5 administrative law judges; provide that panel decisions are subject to judicial review; and specify the procedures for filing an appeal of a local agency action. Amendments of 8/18 limit the bill to housing developments of 5 units or more; specify that the statute of limitations does not begin until the final administrative action; reduce the size of the panel to 3 administrative law judges, and require the panel to render a written decision within 14 days of the appeal hearing.*

Introduced 02/18/21
Last Amended 08/18/21
Status Senate Inactive File

AB 1279 (Muratsuchi) Coastal resources: sustainable kelp

This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council to work with private and non-profit entities to promote sustainable kelp projects, and to review and assess data from ongoing research and pilot projects to identify knowledge gaps related to kelp forest ecosystems.

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 03/25/21
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 1295 (Muratsuchi) Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas

This bill would prevent a local government from entering into a residential development agreement for a property in a very high fire risk area.

Introduced 02/19/21
Status Assembly Local Government Committee

AB 1323 (Chiu) Department of Technology: modernization: state information technology contracts

This bill would require all state agencies and entities to submit their IT service contracts to the Department of Technology by May 1, 2022. The Department of Technology would be required to analyze the contracts to identify candidates for statewide contracts for common uses, and would prioritize legacy IT system modernization efforts across state government. *Amendments of 3/26 require the Department to work with the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst's Office to modernize state government IT project approval and oversight.*

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 03/26/21
Status Senate Governmental Organization Committee

AB 1384 (Gabriel) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022

This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to develop a strategic resiliency framework that makes recommendations and identifies actions that are necessary to prepare the state for the most significant climate change impacts. The bill would require state agencies to engage with regional entities to implement regional solutions, and to proactively engage vulnerable communities who have been disproportionately impacted by climate change. The bill would authorize the Treasurer, and the financing authorities that the Treasurer chairs, to assist state agencies by leveraging public and private capital investment to help with loans and other incentives to attain the goals identified in the strategic resiliency framework. *Amendments of 7/14 reassign the requirements of the bill from the Strategic Growth Council to the Natural Resources Agency in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research, require the Natural Resources Agency to develop timetables and metrics for measuring the state's progress in implementing the Safeguarding California Plan, and require agencies to prioritize equity in climate change adaptation expenditures. Amendments of 8/26 would require the CNRA to release an updated draft of the Safeguarding California plan by January 1, 2017, and update it every 3 years thereafter, and to identify opportunities to improve policy and budget coordination across jurisdictions.*

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 08/26/21
Status Senate Inactive File

AB 1401 (Friedman) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements

This bill would prohibit a city or county from imposing minimum parking requirements on new development that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area. *Amendments of 4/19 clarify that the bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing or eliminating the enforcement of any requirement to provide electric vehicle parking or handicapped parking. Amendments of 6/21 prohibit a public agency from requiring additional parking for a remodel, renovation, or addition of a single-family residence. Amendments of 7/5 provide that the bill would not apply to counties with a population of less than 600,000 unless the public agency is a city with a population greater than 75,000.*

Introduced 01/19/21
Last Amended 07/05/21
Status Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 1408 (Petrie-Norris) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees

This bill would authorize a city or county to waive or reduce the permit fee for a public access or restoration project at the request of an applicant. If a city or county rejects the request, the bill would authorize the applicant to submit the coastal development permit application directly to the commission.

Introduced 02/19/21
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Position Support

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