

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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**W6c**

DATE: OCTOBER 12, 2022

TO: Coastal Commission and Interested Persons

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

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2022

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 1, 2022. 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.

2022 Legislative Calendar

Jan 1	Statutes take effect.
Jan 3	Legislature reconvenes.
Jan 10	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor.
Jan 14	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills introduced in their house during the 2021 session.
Jan 21	Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house during the 2021 session. Last day to submit bill requests to Legislative Counsel.
Jan 31	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house during the 2021 session.
Feb 18	Last day for bills to be introduced.
March 16	Gut and amend deadline

April 7	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment.
April 18	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess.
April 29	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills introduced in their house.
May 6	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house.
May 13	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31.
May 20	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
May 23-27	Floor session only.
May 27	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
May 31	Committee meetings may resume.
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
June 30	Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the November 8 General Election ballot.
July 1	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment.
Aug 1	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
Aug 12	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
Aug 15-31	Floor session only.
Aug 25	Last day to amend bills on the floor.
Aug 31	Last day for each house to pass bills. Final Recess begins upon adjournment.
Sept 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

COASTAL ACT AMENDMENTS

[SB 1423 \(Stern\) Coastal resources: industrial developments: oil and gas facilities](#)

This bill would amend the Coastal Act to specify that new or expanded oil and gas facilities shall not be considered a coastal-dependent industrial use and may only be permitted if found to be consistent with Chapter 3. The bill also revises the statutory findings in Coastal Act Section 30001.2 to eliminate existing references to offshore oil and gas facilities, liquefied natural gas, electrical generating facilities, and refineries, and adds a reference to renewable energy facilities.

Introduced	02/18/22
Status	Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

[SB 1497 \(Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee\) California Coastal Act](#)

This bill would amend the Coastal Act to remove gendered language from the Act and make various non-substantive amendments.

Introduced	03/21/22
Status	Chaptered (Ch. 97, Stats. 2022)
Position	Support

AB 2160 (Bennett) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees

This bill would add Section 30600.6.1 to the Coastal Act, authorizing a city or county to waive or reduce the permit fee for a restoration or public access project, at the request of the 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. *Amendments of 03/29/22 specify that the provisions of the bill apply only to non-profit organizations and public agencies. Amendments of 05/05/22 clarify that the provisions of the bill do not impact the applicability of local coastal programs.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 05/05/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 280, Stats. 2022)
Position Support

AB 2593 (Boerner Horvath) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon projects: new development: greenhouse gas emissions

This bill would add Section 30275 and 30276 to the Coastal Act, requiring the Commission to place a requirement on applicants seeking a coastal development permit for any public project to mitigate greenhouse gas emission by building or contributing to a blue carbon project, where feasible. A blue carbon project is defined as the creation or restoration of coastal wetland, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems, including, but not limited to, kelp forests, seagrasses, and wetlands, that capture carbon. State grant programs may be used to contribute toward the project. *Amendments of 04/18/22 amend Section 30253 to require that new development mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Amendments of 06/15/22 reframe the bill to authorize the Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, and amend Section 30253 to require that new development minimize greenhouse gas emissions.*

Introduced 02/18/22
Last Amended 06/15/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

BUDGET BILLS

SB 154 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2022

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill includes an \$11.2 million augmentation to the Commission's budget in support of the Commission's work on enforcement and coastal wildfire resilience planning. *Note: This augmentation was subsequently removed by AB 178.*

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/08/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 43, Stats. 2022)

AB 178 (Ting) Budget Act of 2022

This bill is a “Budget Bill Junior” that amends to Budget Act of 2022. Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill eliminates the \$11.2 million augmentation to the Commissions budget that was enacted by SB 154, but restores the \$750,000 in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds (GGRF) that helps fund the Commission’s sea level rise work. The bill also exempts all Department of Water Resources energy-related projects from all environmental laws until October 1, 2023.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/26/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 45, Stats. 2022)

AB 179 (Ting) Budget Act of 2022

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, Section 83 of this Budget Bill Jr. includes a \$6.2 million augmentation to the Commission’s budget in support of the Commission’s work on enforcement and digitizing paper records. Section 19.58 includes \$37.5M pursuant for the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) Climate Ready Grant Program for public infrastructure such as ports, waterfronts, and ecosystems; and \$37M for the OPC for [SB 1 \(Atkins\)](#) implementation in consultation with SCC. Sections 85 – 87 include approximately \$63M additional for SCC Local Assistance and other programs for climate resiliency work and nature-based solutions.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 08/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 249, Stats. 2022)

AB 180 (Ting) Budget Act of 2021

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this Budget Bill Jr. amends the Budget Act of 2021 to add \$300 million in support of realigning the train tracks on Del Mar Bluffs in San Diego County. The bill also makes \$1.5 billion available for emergency energy supply projects, and exempts all Department of Water Resources energy-related projects from all environmental laws until October 1, 2023. \$75 million of these funds are available to cover costs associated with preserving the ability to generate power from energy facilities previously planned for closure.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/26/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 44, Stats. 2022)

SB 189 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State Government

This is a budget trailer omnibus bill covering a variety of topics. Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill reinstates for one year the Bagley-Keene pandemic waiver, which allows for fully remote hearings.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/26/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 48, Stats. 2022)

SB 196 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State employment: State Bargaining Units: agreements

This is a budget trailer omnibus bill covering a variety of topics. Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill increases salaries for the Coastal Program Analyst I and II classifications by 10%.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/25/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 69, Stats. 2022)

AB 205 (Committee on Budget) Energy

This is a budget trailer bill covering a variety of topics related to energy. The bill provides significant streamlining for identified categories of energy-related topics. Specified regulatory agencies, including the Coastal Commission, are required to take final action on energy projects covered by the bill within 90 days of the California Energy Commission's certification of an EIR for the project. The bill also creates a class of exemptions for energy generation, storage, and transmission facilities as defined. These exemptions specifically include the Coastal Act and apply to a broad range of activities associated with the Department of Water Resources' new authority to construct, own, operate, fund, or enter into contracts for new or expanded energy generation or storage projects until October 2026.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 06/26/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 61, Stats. 2022)

AB 209 (Ting) Energy Trailer Bill

This bill makes several changes to AB 205 (Chapter 61, Statutes of 2022), including the addition of specific requirements for Tribal consultation. Relevant to the Coastal Commission, the bill specifies that the regulatory exemptions contained in Water Code Section 80710 will not apply to Diablo Canyon Nuclear Powerplant, or to new energy storage facilities or zero-emission fuel technology generation facilities in the coastal zone or within BCDC's jurisdiction. Amendments also limit the operation of fossil fuel generation facilities constructed by DWR to extreme events. The bill also establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. The program would award moneys to public and private entities, including state agencies, tribal entities, local governments, research institutions, and non-profit organizations to support environmental impact monitoring, research, and other activities.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 08/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 251, Stats. 2022)

AB 211 (Ting) Public Resources Trailer Bill

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, Section 23 of this Budget Trailer Bill would declare that the environmental review set forth in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Hollister Ranch Coastal Access Program for the provision of public access to and along the coastline of Hollister Ranch in the County of Santa Barbara, shall be conclusively presumed to satisfy CEQA for any project to effectuate public access and associated facilities undertaken or approved by a public agency. Section 40 includes \$64.5M for the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy for [SB 1 \(Atkins\)](#) implementation. Of that, \$54M will be available in FY 23-24, and \$10M will be available in 24-25.

Introduced 01/08/21
Last Amended 08/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 574, Stats. 2022)

PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION

ACR 116 (Nguyen) California Surfing Day

This measure would recognize September 20 of every year as California Surfing Day.

Introduced 01/03/22
Last Amended 06/23/22
Status Senate Rules Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 1645 (Petrie-Norris) State parks: concession contracts: Crystal Cove SP

This bill would authorize the existing concession agreement at Crystal Cove State Park to be replaced with a new concession agreement that may be awarded for up to 55 years in length for the construction, development, and operation of overnight visitor-serving facilities at Crystal Cove State Park. This bill has an urgency clause.

Amendments of 06/02/22 authorize the Crystal Cove Management Company to extend their concession agreement with State Parks to 2077 if the Director of State Parks determines that it is in the best interests of the state. Amendments of 06/14/22 reframe the bill to authorize the State Parks to negotiate an extension of the existing contract up to 20 additional years if necessary to allow the Crystal Cove Management Company to qualify and complete requirements for federal historical rehabilitation tax credits.

Introduced 01/12/22
Last Amended 06/14/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 99, Stats. 2022)

AB 1789 (Bennett) Outdoor recreation: California Recreational Trails System Plan: State Park and Recreation Commission

This bill would create the California Trails Commission to promote policies and investment opportunities that maximize the public health and social benefits of trails; create the Trails Corps Program to provide training, education, and skills for designing, building, and managing sustainable trails; appropriate \$75,000,000 from the General Fund for competitive grants; and provide \$15,000,000 from the General Fund for the program annually after June 30, 2023. At least 40% of those grant moneys directly benefit underresourced communities. *Amendments of 05/19/22 gut the bill, and instead authorize the State Parks Commission to coordinate trail planning and development among cities, counties, and districts, and require the Recreational Trails Plan to include recommendations to expand non-motorized trails. Amendments of 06/21/22 make non-substantive changes and delete obsolete provisions. Amendments of 08/11/22 remove the authorization for the Parks Commission to coordinate parks and trails planning with local governments, oversee established trail easements to prevent closures, identify volunteer opportunities, and advise the Director on the Trails System Plan.*

Introduced 01/05/22
Last Amended 08/11/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 522, Stats. 2022)

AB 2177 (Irwin) Coastal recreation: designated state surfing reserves

This bill would establish a process and criteria for the establishment of “surfing reserves” that would feature protected waves, surf zones, and surrounding environments, and the area’s environmental, cultural, and historical significance. *Amendments of 03/24/22 relocate the program from the Coastal Act to Division 21 of deadline of July 1, 2023 for the Conservancy to establish criteria for the program.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 03/24/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2975 (Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee) Department of Parks and Recreation: community access agreements: interpretive and visitor services

This bill would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into community access agreements with non-profit organizations to provide interpretive and visitor services to underserved populations at state parks. It would authorize a community access agreement to offer free or reduced-cost access to members of the public participating in interpretive services and visitor services offered by the organization. *Amendments of 06/15/22 add Native American tribes to the entities eligible to enter into a community access agreement.*

Introduced 03/24/22
Last Amended 06/15/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.
Position Support

NATURAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

SB 1036 (Newman) California Conservation Corps: Ocean Corps Program

The bill would authorize the Orange County Conservation Corps to establish the California Ocean Corps to provide opportunities for young people to develop technical skills related to ocean conservation work in Orange County, and appropriate \$40,000,000 from the General Fund for implementation. *Amendments of 03/23/22 shift responsibility for establishing the California Ocean Corps to the California Conservation Corps, and change the purpose of the California Ocean Corps to providing competitive grants to local conservation corps in coastal communities to develop skills and professional preparation to pursue careers in coast and ocean conservation. Amendments of 05/19/22 make the bill subject to appropriation.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 06/06/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message is available [here](#))

SB 1077 (Bates) Coastal resources: Climate Ready Program: nonnative and invasive plants: removal and restoration

This bill would require the Resources Agency to identify drought-tolerant native plant species within coastal hazard mitigation zones. The bill would also appropriate \$7 million from the General Fund for grants to remove nonnative species from coastal bluffs and to replace them with appropriate native species. Priority would be given to projects where nonnative species threaten coastal bluffs. *Amendments of 03/23/22 relocate the bill from the Coastal Act to the Climate Ready Program in Division 21 of the Public Resources Code, pertaining to the State Coastal Conservancy. Amendments of 05/19/22 make the bill subject to appropriation.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 05/19/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2109 (Bennett) White sharks: prohibition on use of attractants

This bill would prohibit the use of bait, lures, chum, or chemical attractants in ocean waters where white sharks are present, except when permitted by the Department of Fish and Wildlife for scientific, educational or propagation purposes. *Amendments of 05/23/22 would prohibit the use of bait, chum, or other attractants within one mile of a contemporary shark siting. Amendments of 08/10/22 extend the prohibition for the purpose of viewing white sharks, and make technical, clarifying changes.*

Introduced 02/14/22
Last Amended 08/10/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 437, Stats. 2022)

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL RISE

SB 852 (Dodd) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms

This bill would authorize local governments and special districts to form climate resilience districts to raise and allocate funds for capital projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat and cold, wildfire and flood risk, and drought. Eligible projects to address sea level rise include sea walls, levies, erosion control and wetland restoration. *Amendments of 03/09/22 deem the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority to be a climate resilience district with all the legally available powers. Amendments of 05/02/22 add project priorities, including projects that utilize natural infrastructure, and authorize districts to establish additional priorities. Amendments of 08/08/22 create another mechanism for local governments to participate as a “member”.*

Introduced 01/18/22
Last Amended 08/08/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 266, Stats. 2022)

SB 867 (Laird) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation

As amended, relative to the Coastal Commission, this bill would require every jurisdiction in the coastal zone to have a certified LCP no later than 2033 that includes a SLR vulnerability assessment and implementation plan based on best available science. The bill would also require each LCP to have a schedule for updates to these elements. The Commission would be required to develop guidelines by December 31, 2023. The provisions of the bill would be subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

Introduced 01/24/22
Last Amended 08/11/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message is available [here](#))

SB 989 (Hertzberg) Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program: climate-beneficial projects: grant funding

This bill would have established the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, requiring the council to fund grants for multi-benefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. *Amendments of 06/13/22 change the subject matter of the bill to property taxation.*

Introduced 01/18/22
Last Amended 06/29/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 712, Stats. 212)

SB 1078 (Allen) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program

This bill would establish the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Fund and direct OPC to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program to provide low-interest loans to local governments for the purchase of coastal properties vulnerable to sea level rise in communities of color, low-income and tribal communities, and other disproportionately affected communities and populations who bear the brunt of impacts from climate changes. Subject to a “vulnerable coastal property plan,” local jurisdictions would be

able to lease the properties out for the useful life of the structure in order to repay the loan. The bill requires OPC to adopt guidelines and eligibility for the program in consultation with several other departments, including the Coastal Commission. *Amendments of 05/19/22 make regional parks, land trusts, and open space districts eligible for the program. Amendments of 08/23/22 would delete the January 1, 2023 deadline and instead require the OPC to develop the loan program within one year of receiving requests from at least three jurisdictions; and require the OPC to update the eligibility requirements of the program every 5 years, in consultation with other agencies, including the Coastal Commission.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 08/23/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message is available [here](#))

[AB 1640 \(Ward\) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans](#)

This bill would authorize public entities and Tribes to establish regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, and to develop regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans. The bill would require OPR to develop guidelines on how eligible entities may establish regional climate networks and how governing boards may be established within regional climate networks on or before July 1, 2023. *Amendments of 03/23/22 authorize a regional climate network to develop a regional climate adaptation and resilience action plan. Amendments of 05/19/22 eliminate the July 1, 2023 deadline.*

Introduced 01/12/22
Last Amended 05/19/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

[AB 1902 \(Aguiar-Curry\) Resource conservation: resource conservation districts](#)

Relevant to the Commission, this bill would expand the role of resource conservation districts to include, among other things, planning, preparing for, and addressing sea level rise, storm surge, beach and bluff erosion, saltwater intrusion, and flooding to preserve and enhance coastal wetlands and natural lands, and to conserve biodiversity. *Amendments of 03/22/22 renumber the bill and authorize RCDs to enter into interagency agreements with a state agency and to administer and manage specified projects. Amendments of 04/04/22 authorize RCDs to construct on privately or publicly owned lands any necessary works for the protection, conservation, restoration, or enhancement of natural resources, adaptation or resilience to climate change, or mitigation or sequestration of carbon emissions; and to develop projects and programs for these purposes. Amendments of 06/09/22 add provisions regarding property sale. Amendments of 08/08/22 authorize RCDs to waive the requirement for a 25% local match for projects that are within disadvantaged communities.*

Introduced 02/09/22
Last Amended 08/08/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 585, Stats. 2022)

[AB 2348 \(Mullin\) Sea level rise planning: database](#)

This is a spot bill would make a non-substantive change to the Public Resources Code, relating to sea level rise.

Introduced 02/16/22
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Failed deadline.

[AB 2362 \(Mullin\) Publicly and environmentally beneficial projects: interagency coordination: permits](#)

As amended, this bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to convene noticed public meetings of an interagency working group of its members agencies to coordinate efficient regulatory review and permitting. The bill would further require the working group to identify existing procedures to ensure each state agency is using the same standards to evaluate permit application, and would require development of mechanisms to accelerate permitting of environmentally friendly projects. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to provide funding for each agency's participation. These provisions would sunset January 1, 2028. Additionally, the bill would authorize the SWRCB to accept grants, donations, and contributions for the purpose of planning, permitting, or providing technical support for public benefit projects. Amendments of 08/11/22 narrow the bill to apply only to the State Water Resources Control Board funding authority.

Introduced 02/07/22
Last Amended 08/11/22
Status Senate Inactive File. Failed deadline.

[AB 2734 \(Petrie-Norris\) Coastal resources: research: landslides: advanced warning system: County of Orange](#)

This bill would require the Scripps Institute to conduct research on coastal bluff erosion and flooding, including the feasibility of an early warning system. The bill would be operative upon appropriation and would require a report to the Legislature on the findings by January 1, 2027.

Introduced 02/18/22
Last Amended 03/30/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

ENERGY AND OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS

[AJR 24 \(Nguyen\) Oil spill: unified command centers: location](#)

This measure would request that the United States government locate an oil spill unified command centers based on proximity and access to the spill, to make the center easily accessible to local agencies and local governments directly affected by the oil spill.

Introduced 01/14/22
Last Amended 06/20/22
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Failed deadline.

AJR 25 (Nguyen) Regulation of vessel anchorages

This measure would request Congress and the President to increase resources for the enforcement of regulating vessel anchorages for regulating the backlog of cargo ships and preventing future oil spills related to anchor strikes.

Introduced 01/14/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 148, Stats. 2022)

SB 846 (Dodd) Diablo Canyon Powerplant: extension of operations

This bill would authorize the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant to continue to generate power past its scheduled decommissioning date of August 1, 2025, and make associated appropriations. New closure date would be October 31, 2030. Relevant to the Commission, the bill would require state agencies, including the Coastal Commission, to take a final action on an application to extend operations within 180 days of a complete application or request. It would require the Commission to participate in a joint public interagency process convened by the Secretary of the CNRA at least 30 days prior to issuing a permit, lease, or license to consider public input on environmental impacts and mitigation. The bill also authorizes the CPUC to determine future disposition of the 12,000 acres of Diablo Canyon Lands, and authorizes the Secretary of the CNRA and GO-Biz to create a plan for future uses of the lands.

Introduced 01/13/22
Last Amended 08/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 239, Stats. 2022)

SB 953 (Min) Oil and gas leases: state waters: State Lands Commission

As amended, this bill would require the State Lands Commission (SLC) to conduct an amortization study by December 31, 2023 of its oil and gas leases in state waters in order to determine the market value of the leases and to provide recommendations to phase out the production of oil and gas production. The bill would also require SLC, before completing the study, to initiate negotiations with the lessees toward reaching an agreement for voluntary relinquishment of the leases and termination of all associated oil and gas production. If SLC is unable to reach an agreement with the lessees before December 31, 2024, the bill would require SLC to terminate the leases and provide fair compensation, as calculated by the study.

Introduced 02/09/22
Last Amended 04/18/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

SB 1274 (McGuire) Environmental quality: environmental leadership development projects: clean energy transmission projects: offshore wind

This bill would provide that a clean energy transmission project that upgrades existing transmission infrastructure to bring renewable energy from an offshore wind project located within or adjacent to the County of Humboldt is qualified for CEQA streamlining measures as an “Environmental Development Leadership Project” pursuant to PRC Section 21180.

Introduced 02/18/22
Status Senate Environmental Quality Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 1611 (Davies) Oil spills: potential casualties with submerged oil pipelines: vessels: reporting

This bill would require a person to notify state and federal entities that a vessel has hit or likely hit to a pipeline in waters of the state, within 24 hours. The bill would subject a person to civil penalties of up to \$50,000 for failure to comply. *Amendments of 3/15/22 make a vessel operator who fails to report a collision or possible collision to a submerged oil pipeline subject to civil penalties of \$10,000 to \$1 million. Amendments of 04/06/22 require a court to consider specific factors when determining the amount of civil penalty to assess. Amendments of 06/15/22 reorganize the provisions of the bill.*

Introduced 01/05/22
Last Amended 06/15/22
Status Failed passage in Senate Judiciary Committee.

AB 1657 (Nguyen) Oil spills: reporting: waters of the state

This bill would require any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the United States to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services. Failure to do so would be a crime. *Amendments of 03/14/22 limit the bill to waters of the state, and further define a “threatened discharge” of oil. Amendments of 04/28/22 limit the scope of the bill to offshore oil facilities.*

Introduced 01/14/22
Last Amended 04/28/22
Status Failed passage in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee.

AB 1658 (Nguyen) Oil spill response and contingency planning: oil spill elements: area plans

This bill would require the Office of Spill Prevention and Response to develop best practices create and post on its internet website best practices, which may include, but are not limited to, a model ordinance, for local jurisdictions that would like to adopt a local oil spill response plan. *Amendments of 03/15/22 delete the requirement for oil spill response plans to also be consistent with LCPs, the California Oil Spill Contingency Plan, and the National Contingency Plan. Amendments of 04/28/22 re-insert this requirement.*

Introduced 03/15/22
Last Amended 04/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 860, Stats. 2022)

AB 1832 (L. Rivas) Waters subject to tidal influence: hard mineral extraction

This bill would repeal the State Lands Commission's authority to authorize leases or permits for the extraction or removal of hard minerals, such as metals, precious metals, gemstones, ores, and other types of hard minerals from tidelands and submerged lands of the state. This does not include rock, gravel, sand, silt, hydrocarbons, or coal.

Amendments of 04/28/22 revise the scope of the bill to state waters subject to tidal influence, and to exclude waters east of the Carquinez Bridge.

Introduced 02/07/22
Last Amended 06/14/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 433, Stats. 2022)

AB 2140 (Muratsuchi) Once-through cooling policy: powerplants

This bill would prohibit the State Water Resources Control Board from granting an operator of a powerplant a time extension to comply with the Board's once-through cooling policy if a local government with jurisdiction over the powerplant objects to the extension. *Amendments of 04/18/22 add the requirement that an advisory committee convened by the Board determine that the extension is not necessary to ensure electricity reliability. Amendments of 05/02/22 remove the requirement that the Board, the Public Utilities Commission, the Energy Commission, and the California Independent System Operator collaboratively identify alternatives to offset the powerplants that cease operation as a result of the once-through cooling policy.*

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 05/02/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2257 (Boerner Horvath) State lands: oil and gas leases: cost study

This bill would direct the State Lands Commission (SLC) to develop a cost study to determine the fiscal impact of a voluntary lease buy-out of all active offshore oil and gas leases as of January 1, 2023, and appropriate \$1 million from General Fund to cover the cost of the study. *Amendments of 03/21/22 specify a deadline of December 31, 2024 for the study. Amendments of 05/19/22 delete the \$1 million appropriation and instead make the funding subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Amendments of 06/30/22 require SLC to hold at least one public hearing before December 31, 2023 regarding the study, and to submit updates to the Governor and the Legislature as provided. Amendments of 08/16/22 make minor, technical changes.*

Introduced 02/17/22
Last Amended 08/16/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 692, Stats. 2022)
Position Support

AB 2609 (Petrie-Norris) Oil: facility response plan

This bill would require the State Lands Commission to post on its website all Facility Response Plans provided by onshore or offshore facilities that pose a risk of discharging oil into the environment, and to hold at least two public hearings on the plans to receive public comment.

Introduced 02/18/22
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Failed deadline.

HOUSING

SB 897 (Wieckowski) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units

This bill would increase the minimum height of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) to 25 feet; provide that the construction of an ADU does not constitute an occupancy change; prohibit the construction of an ADU from triggering the installation of fire sprinklers; prohibit a local government from denying a permit for a constructed, but unpermitted ADU because it is in violation of building standards unless it endangers the health and safety of the occupants, and require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a grant program to fund the construction of ADUs and junior ADUs (JADUs). *Amendments of 03/14/22 require local governments to use objective standards when establishing regulations for ADUs and prohibit requirements for applicants to post notices when demolishing a detached garage to construct an ADU. Amendments of 04/18/22 limit the increased minimum height standard to ADUs within ½ mile of a major transit stop or transit corridor and ADUs attached to a primary dwelling. Amendments of 06/30/20 reduce the increased maximum height limitation to 18 feet for ADUs detached from the primary structure, and make other clarifying changes. Amendments of 08/01/22 provide for a narrow exemption from local building codes.*

Introduced 02/01/22
Last Amended 08/25/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 664, Stats. 2022)

SB 930 (Wiener) Housing Accountability Act

As amended, this bill would clarify that specified existing provisions of the Housing Accountability Act which currently apply to very low, low, or moderate-income households also apply to extremely low-income households. *Amendments of 06/02/22 change the subject matter of the bill to alcoholic beverage sales.*

Introduced 02/07/22
Last Amended 06/02/22
Status Failed passage on Assembly Floor.

SB 1292 (Stern) Land use: development restriction: fire hazard severity zones

As amended, this bill would authorize local governments to restrict new development in moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones if they adopt a plan to at least double the amount of potential lost housing in other areas.

Introduced 02/18/22
Last Amended 03/16/22
Status Senate Housing Committee. Failed deadline.

SB 1369 (Wieckowski) Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding

This bill would specify that an adaptive reuse project, defined as converting any commercial, public, industrial, or office building with an occupancy rate of 25% or less into a mixed use or residential housing development project, shall be considered a use by right regardless of zoning. A local government would not be able to require additional on-site parking beyond what is already available, and the applicant could add one additional story to the roof of the existing structure.

Introduced 02/18/22
Status Senate Governance and Finance Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 1910 (Garcia) Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing

This bill would authorize a public agency to convert a publicly owned golf course into affordable housing and public open space. The bill would direct the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and administer a program to provide grants to projects that meet the specifications of the bill, including that 25% of the units shall be occupied by lower income households; no more than 1/3 of the property shall be used for non-residential purposes; affordable rental and ownership units shall be deed restricted for 55 and 45 years, respectively; and at least 15% of the development shall be publicly accessible open space.

Introduced 02/09/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.
Position Support

AB 2011 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022

This bill would make housing units that meet specified urban infill development and affordability criteria a ministerial “use by right” in zones where office, retail, or parking is the principally permitted use, thus providing for an exemption from CEQA. It would make housing projects eligible for a streamlined, ministerial review process if they enter into labor agreements that guarantee prevailing wage. *Amendments of 08/25/22 exempt housing projects that are more than one-half mile from a major transit stop, within cities of less than 100,000 population, or within the coastal zone with populations of at least 100,000 from being eligible for a 65-foot height limit by-right.*

Introduced 02/14/22
Last Amended 08/25/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 647, Stats. 2022)

AB 2097 (Friedman) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements

As amended, this bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing minimum parking standards on residential or commercial development if it is located on a parcel within ½ mile of public transit. There are several exceptions, including for certain types of low-income housing. The bill would not reduce or eliminate requirements to provide handicapped parking or EV charging spots.

Introduced 02/14/22
Last Amended 08/24/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 459, Stats. 2022)

AB 2430 (Grayson) Tiny homes

This bill would add “tiny homes on wheels” to the definition of an ADU. A tiny home on wheels is defined as a recreational, tow-behind vehicle on a wheeled chassis that provides living facilities for one or more persons and is no larger than 400 square feet. *Amendments of 04/06/22 modify the subject of the bill from “tiny homes on wheels” to “movable tiny homes.”*

Introduced 02/18/22
Last Amended 04/06/22
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.
Failed deadline.

AB 2762 (Bloom) Housing: parking lots

This is an intent bill that would authorize local governments to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve parks and recreational facilities.

Introduced 02/18/22
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Failed deadline.

WATER AND MARINE DEBRIS

SB 890 (Nielsen) Department of Water Resources: Water Storage and Conveyance Fund: water shortage and conveyance

This bill would establish the Water Storage and Conveyance Fund, to be managed by the Department of Water Resources. This measure is an urgency statute.

Introduced 01/31/22
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Failed passage.

SB 1065 (Eggman) California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program

This bill would create a new program administered by the State Lands Commission to identify, prioritize, and fund the removal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels from waters of the state. The Commission would also be required to create a plan to prevent, reduce and remove abandoned and derelict commercial vessels.

Amendments of 06/22/22 revise the deadline for creating an inventory of abandoned and derelict vessels to July 1, 2025.

Introduced 02/15/22
Last Amended 06/22/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message available [here](#))

AB 1690 (L. Rivas) Tobacco products: single-use electronic cigarettes

This bill would prohibit the sale, purchase, or conveyance of cigarettes with single-use filters, or the sale purchase or conveyance of detachable single-use device for the filtration of tobacco products, or the sale, purchase or conveyance of single use-cigarettes, or vaping devices, punishable by a \$500 civil fine. *Amendments of 04/20/22 limited the scope of the bill to single-use electronic cigarettes.*

Introduced 01/25/22
Last Amended 04/20/22
Status Assembly Inactive File. Failed deadline.

AB 1724 (Stone) State-owned washing machines: microfiber filtration

This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all new washing machines sold in California contain a microfiber filtration system. The bill would also require all state-owned washing machines to contain a microfiber filtration system. *Amendments of 04/21/22 remove the requirement regarding sale of washing machines, and specify that all state-owned washing machines contain a filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.*

Introduced 01/27/22
Last Amended 04/21/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2016 (Bauer-Kahan) State Water Resources Control Board: desalination plants: feasibility study

As amended, this bill would amend the Water Code to delete an obsolete reporting requirement related to the opportunities and impediments to seawater desalination, and instead request the California Council on Science and Technology, in consultation with the SWRCB, to complete a feasibility study of the desalination of ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater and the potential impact of desalination plants along the San Francisco Bay and inland lakes and streams by January 1, 2025, if the California Council on Science and Technology agrees to undertake and complete the study. *Amendments of 05/19/22 make the study contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature. Amendments of 06/23/22 rescope the required study to assess the potential for drought-resilient water supplies to meet current and future water demand in the San Francisco Bay area.*

Introduced 02/14/22
Last Amended 06/23/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2026 (Friedman) Recycling: plastic packaging

This bill would prohibit online retailers that ship purchased items into the state from using single-use plastic or polystyrene packaging. The bill would also establish the At-Store Recycling Program, which allows customers to return clean plastic carryout and single-use plastic bags. *Amendments of 04/06/22 revises the definition of “primary packaging” and “reusable,” and exempts materials used in the shipping of fresh meat and produce. Amendments of 05/19/22 eliminate the reference to the “At-Store Recycling Program.” Amendments of 06/23/22 remove the prohibition on manufacturers, retailers, producers, or other distributions that ship products into the state from using polystyrene packaging.*

Introduced 02/14/22
Last Amended 06/23/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2740 (Dahle) Water resources: desalination

This bill would repeal a provision of the Water Code that required the SWRCB to produce a report by July 1, 2044, on the existing impediments to seawater and brackish water desalination projects. It would also eliminate the Water Desalination Task Force.

Introduced 02/18/22
Status Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. Failed deadline

TRANSPORTATION

SB 717 (Dodd) Department of Technology: broadband communications: report

As amended, this bill would require the Department of Technology, on or before January 1, 2024, submit a report to the Legislature that reviews specified potential barriers to efficient building of broadband infrastructure, including the policies of the Coastal Act and local coastal programs, and provides recommendations on how to accelerate deployment of broadband access points to serve tribes, low-income customers, and disadvantaged or underserved communities. Amendments of 08/15/22 strip the legislative findings from the bill. Amendments of 08/18/22 expand the scope of the bill to include distribution facilities and the poles, buildings, property, and structures, upon which these facilities are installed. Amendments of 8/22/22 change the report deadline to May 1, 2024.

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 08/22/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 813, Stats. 2022)

SB 894 (Jones) Off-highway vehicles

This bill would make multiple changes to the rules, requirements, and fee structure for the licensing of competition motorcycles and ATVs operated on public lands.

Introduced 01/03/22
Last Amended 03/28/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message available [here](#))

AB 2344 (Friedman) Wildlife connectivity: transportation projects

This bill would require CDFW, in coordination with Caltrans, to develop a wildlife connectivity action plan by January 1, 2024. *Amendments of 08/24/22 gut and amend the bill to instead require Caltrans, in consultation with CDFW, to establish and publish a list of connectivity needs to reduce wildlife collisions on the state highway system by July 1, 2024; perform an assessment of any highway project that would add a lane to determine the potential to impair wildlife connectivity; authorize Caltrans to use mitigation credits to compensate; establish the Transportation Wildlife Connectivity Remediation Program, to be administered by Caltrans, in consultation with DFW, for the purposes of improving wildlife connectivity across transportation systems in connectivity areas, and update the Highway Design Manual, by July 1, 2025, to incorporate design concepts for wildlife passage features.*

Introduced 02/16/22
Last Amended 08/24/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 964, Stats. 2022)

AB 2438 (Friedman) Transportation funding: guidelines and plans

This bill would require all transportation projects funded at the local or state level to align with the California Transportation Plan and the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure. *Amendments of 03/21/22 modify the scope of this requirement to projects funded by specified state funding programs, and requires specified transportation agencies to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025 that evaluates aligning funding programs with the goals of those plans. Amendments of 06/16/22 make various clarifying changes, delete the reporting requirement, and require a project that receives funding under the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program to be part of a comprehensive multimodal corridor plan. Amendments of 08/01/22 include the State Rail Assistance Program. Amendments of 08/11/22 make minor, non-substantive changes.*

Introduced 02/17/22
Last Amended 08/15/22
Status Vetoed by the Governor (veto message available [here](#))

AB 2719 (Fong) CEQA exemptions: highway safety improvement projects

This bill would exempt state or local “highway safety projects” from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Introduced 02/07/22
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Failed deadline

ADMINISTRATION

SB 1122 (Allen) San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory

This bill would authorize the State Coastal Conservancy to elect a vice-chair by a majority vote of the Board. *Amendments of 03/07/22 change the subject matter of the bill to expanding the boundary of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy to include the Dominguez Channel watershed, Santa Catalina Island, and the coastal watersheds of Manhattan Beach and the Palos Verdes Peninsula. Amendments of 08/15/22 eliminate the reference to the Manhattan Beach and Palos Verdes Peninsula watersheds.*

Introduced 02/16/22
Last Amended 03/07/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 718, Stats. 2022)

AB 1655 (Jones-Sawyer) State holidays: Juneteenth

This bill would add June 19, known as “Juneteenth,” to the list of state holidays. *Amendments of 05/19/22 would authorize state employees to elect to take paid time off on Juneteenth. Amendments of 06/15/22 would specify that federal holidays are considered state holidays for the purposes of closing community colleges and public schools, with exceptions.*

Introduced 01/14/22
Last Amended 08/22/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 753, Stats. 2022)

AB 1733 (Quirk) State bodies: open meetings

This bill would make changes to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act related to remote participation and public notice requirements for teleconferenced meetings of state agencies. It would require all state body open meetings to be held by teleconference, without the need to make the remote locations of each board member accessible to the public. In addition to providing for the public to participate remotely, the bill would also require agencies to provide a physical location for members of the public to observe, hear and participate remotely in the meeting. If the ability to provide remote participation fails during a meeting and cannot be restored, the bill would require the state agency to adjourn the meeting and notify the public of when it plans to reconvene. The bill would allow for closed sessions to be conducted remotely.

Introduced 01/31/22
Status Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 1795 (Fong) Open meetings: remote participation

This bill would require state bodies to provide an opportunity for participants to address the body both in-person and remotely in any public meeting.

Introduced 02/07/22
Status Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 1996 (Cooley) State government: administrative regulations: review

This bill would require all state agencies to review and identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, revise those identified regulations, and report to the Legislature and Governor, by January 1, 2026.

Introduced 02/10/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2370 (Levine) Public records: state agency retention

This bill would require all state agencies to retain every public record subject to the Public Records Act, including emails, for a period of at least 2 years.

Introduced 02/16/22
Last Amended 03/23/22
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2387 (E. Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Bond Act

This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 to finance eligible projects. *Amendments of 03/21/22 move the election date of the bond from June 7 to November 9.*

Introduced 02/17/22
Last Amended 03/21/22
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION: TWO-YEAR BILLS

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

This bill is a re-introduction of SB 1385 (Caballero) from 2020. This bill would deem a housing development an allowable use within zones where office, retail or parking is a principally permitted use, if certain density requirements are met. *Amendments of 3/8/21 sunset the provisions of the bill on January 1, 2029. Amendments of 8/23/21 require the developer to certify that all contractors and sub-contractors will pay prevailing wage. Amendments of 06/20/22 revise the allowable use provision to apply within zones where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if the development and site meet specified requirements, including that the site is not adjacent to an industrial use or agricultural use; and would require that the housing development be deed restricted to include 15% affordable housing. Amendments of 8/25/22 change the name of the measure to the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, change the sunset provision to 2033, delete the minimum density requirement of 20 units per acre, delete the requirement for a deed restriction requiring 15% affordability, provide for relocation assistance for commercial tenants, limit the size of the parcel to 20 acres or less within designated US Census areas, and add extensive provisions related to labor agreements for skilled and*

trained workforce, and exempts the adoption of a local ordinance to implement these provisions from CEQA.

Introduced 12/09/20
Last Amended 08/25/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 659, Stats. 2022)

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 5/4/21 require the State Fire Marshal to adopt wildfire risk reduction standards for developments in very high fire risk areas. Amendments of 07/01/21 narrow the bill to apply to residential structures only, as opposed to “development” generally. Amendments of 05/24/22 require water purveyors and wastewater treatment facilities to use only heat-resilient water conveyance infrastructure components in areas designated as very high fire hazard severity zones.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 06/06/22
Status Failed passage in Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee. Reconsideration granted.

SB 17 (Pan) Racial Equity Commission

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 to approve each agency’s Racial Equity Action Plan. Amendments of 07/01/21 require the Office to develop a Statewide Racial Equity Framework and to establish a Chief Equity Officer appointed by the Governor. Amendments of 08/15/22 change the Office of Racial Equity to the Racial Equity Advisory and Commission, with nine members appointed equally by the Governor, the Senate, and the Assembly. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2025, to conduct an initial assessment of state department and agency progress to advance racial equity efforts, and would require each state agency to prepare a report on the agencies’ progress toward goals set forth in the Racial Equity Framework upon the request of the commission. Amendments of 8/25/22 change the makeup of the Commission from 9 members equally appointed by the three branches, to 5 appointed by the Governor, and 2 each appointed by the Senate and the Assembly. Amendments of 08/29/22 eliminate the legislative findings, eliminate “Advisory and Accountability”

from the Commission’s title, restructure its role and the scope of its authorities, and assign OPC to staff the Commission.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 08/29/21
Status Senate Inactive File. Failed deadline.

AB 30 (Kalra) Equitable Outdoor Access Act

As amended, this bill would establish a state policy that all Californians have safe and affordable access to nature and its benefits, and declare that it is established state policy to maximize public access to public lands, including the state’s cultural and natural resources, in a sustainable manner, where appropriate, with a special emphasis on creating and promoting opportunities for people and communities that face disproportionate barriers to access, including, but not limited to, communities of color, indigenous communities, and economically disadvantaged communities. 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. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024 on implementation of these provisions. Amendments of 08/11/22 encourage the types of access that promote, and are consistent with, specified conservation goals.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 08/11/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 939, Stats. 2022)

SB 54 (Allen) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act

As amended, this bill would enact the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producing Responsibility Act, which would cover certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware. The bill would require producers of these materials to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distribution, or import after January 1, 2032 is recyclable or compostable. The bill would require at least 65% of covered plastic material to be recycled on or after January 1, 2032, and would authorize the California Department of Resources Recycle and Recover (CalRecycle) to adjust this rate. The bill would further require producers of covered materials to be part of a producer responsibility organization (PRO) with a producer responsibility plan approved by CalRecycle, and would impose various requirements on PROs, including paying a charge to CalRecycle named the “California circular economy administrative fee.” CalRecycle would regulate the program, and would be authorized to impose administrative civil penalties up to \$50,000 per day per violation. Penalties would be deposited into the Circular Economy Penalty Account, which the bill would establish.

Introduced 12/07/20
Last Amended 06/26/21
Status Chaptered (Ch. 75, Stats. 2022)

SB 307 (McGuire) Great Redwood Trail Agency: 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. Amendments of 05/25/22 change the focus to the Great Redwood Trail Agency and allow for state monies to be expended on rail work only for necessary trail design and construction. Amendments of 08/23/22 allow a member of a state commission to serve on the Board of the GRTA.

Introduced 02/04/21
Last Amended 08/23/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 981, Stats. 2022)

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 Ombudsperson would have the authority to require the release of records found to be improperly denied. Agencies found to have improperly withheld records may be required to reimburse the Ombudsperson's office for its expenses. The bill would require the Ombudsperson to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2023. *Amendments of 05/24/21 revise the deadline for submitting the report to January 1, 2024. Amendments of 06/15/21 require the Ombudsperson to create a process through which a person whose information is contained in a record being reviewed may intervene to assert their privacy and confidentiality rights.*

Introduced 01/28/21
Last Amended 06/15/21
Status Senate Governmental Organization Committee. Failed deadline.

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

This bill would authorize utility companies to access private property to fell, cut, or trim trees in order to provide clearance around electrical transmission or distribution lines, and require prior notification for property owners. The bill includes provisions requiring landowner notice and removal of material if requested. The bill would explicitly require that tree felling, cutting, and trimming activities must comply with the Coastal Act and the Forest Practice Act.

Introduced 02/02/21
Last Amended 06/30/22
Status Senate Inactive File. Failed deadline.

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 ADUs, JADUs, and supportive housing projects by January 1, 2024. *Amendments of 08/31/21 limit the scope of the bill to only require LCP amendments, and to 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. Failed deadline.
Position	Support

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 04/19/21 require a regional climate network to develop an action plan and submit it to OPR for review and comment. Amendments of 07/14/21 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. Held under submission.

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

This bill would prohibit a local government from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing for reconfiguring an existing building to accommodate up to two additional bedrooms.

Introduced	02/01/21
Last Amended	08/22/22
Status	Chaptered (Ch. 635, Stats. 2022)

AB 923 (Ramos) Government-to-Government Consultation Act: training

As amended, this bill would encourage the Executive Branch to consult on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribes and specified non-federally recognizes tribes. The bill would designate state officials authorized to represent the state in government-to-government consultations. The bill would further require the Department of Human Resources and specified non-state partners to develop a training by January 1, 2024, regarding government-to-government consultation, to be completed by state officials conducting consultations. Amendments of 08/11/22 specify that the training would be developed in consultation with state entities experienced in tribal issues and with tribal legal services organizations having 10 or more years of experience in matters related to California tribes. Amendments of 08/22/22 replace the reference to “tribal legal services” with “tribal governments.”

Introduced 02/17/21
Last Amended 08/22/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 475, Stats. 2022)

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 07/05/21 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 08/18/21 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. Failed deadline.

AB 1279 (Muratsuchi) The California Climate Crisis Act

As amended 08/28/22, this bill would enact the California Climate Crisis Act, declaring it is the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. By 2045, the goal would be to reduce greenhouse gas emissions statewide to at least 85% below 1990 levels. The bill would require the California Air Resources Board to work with relevant state agencies to ensure strategies that enable carbon dioxide removal solutions and carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies in California.

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 08/28/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 337, Stats. 2022)

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

This bill would require state agencies and entities to submit their IT service contracts to the Department of Technology by May 1, 2022. The Department 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 06/21/22 gut and amend the bill to address alcoholic beverages in theaters, and change the author to Assemblymember Haney.*

Introduced 02/19/21
Last Amended 06/21/22
Status Chaptered (Ch. 271, Stats. 2022)

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

This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council to develop a resiliency framework that makes recommendations and identifies actions necessary to prepare the state for climate change impacts. The bill would require state agencies to engage with regional entities to implement 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 07/14/21 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 08/26/21 require 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 Chaptered (Ch. 338, Stats. 2022)

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