

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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DATE: SEPTEMBER 6, 2023

TO: Coastal Commission and Interested Persons

FROM: Kate Huckelbridge, Executive Director
Sarah Christie, Legislative Director
Sean Drake, Senior Legislative Analyst

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2023

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 September 5, 2023. 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.

2023 Legislative Calendar

Jan 1	Statutes take effect.
Jan 4	Legislature reconvenes.
Jan 10	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor.
Jan 20	Last day to submit bill requests to Legislative Counsel.
Feb 17	Last day for bills to be introduced.
March 30	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment.
April 10	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess.
April 28	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills.
May 5	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills.
May 12	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5.
May 19	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills to the Floor.
June 2	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
June 5	Committee meetings may resume.
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.

July 14	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment.
Aug 14	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
Sep 1	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
Sep 5-14	Floor session only.
Sep 8	Last day to amend bills on the floor.
Sep 14	Last day for each house to pass bills. Recess begins upon adjournment.
Oct 14	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

COASTAL ACT AMENDMENTS

[AB 45 \(Boerner\) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon projects: new development: greenhouse gas emissions](#)

This bill would add Sections 30275 and 30276 to the Coastal Act, requiring the Commission to authorize the Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, and amend Section 30253 to require that new development minimize greenhouse gas emissions. 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. The bill would also amend Section 30253 to require that new development minimize greenhouse gas emissions. *Amendments of 05/25/23 remove the requirement that new development minimize greenhouse gas emissions.*

Introduced	12/05/22
Last Amended	05/25/23
Status	Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

[SB 360 \(Blakespear\) California Coastal Commission: member voting](#)

This bill would amend Coastal Act Section 30318 to allow Coastal Commissioners to simultaneously serve on Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) and/or Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) while also serving on the Coastal Commission. *Amendments of 06/14/23 make minor, technical changes.*

Introduced	02/08/23
Last Amended	06/14/23
Status	Chaptered (Ch. 108, Stats. 2023)

SB 423 (Wiener) Land use: streamlined housing approvals; multifamily

This bill would allow the Department of General Services to act in place of a local government for the purpose of considering streamlined, ministerial review and approval of a multi-family housing project on state-owned lands. The bill would also repeal the provision in existing law that precludes the streamlined approval process from applying in the coastal zone. The effect of this would be that a multifamily housing project would be “deemed consistent” and not subject to a coastal development permit if it provides a variable minimum amount of affordable housing, and meets the applicable objective standards. The bill would also allow development in wetlands or listed species habitat if development has been authorized by federal or other state law. *Amendments of 05/23/23 would preclude the streamlined approval from applying in equine or equestrian districts; would require a labor contract for projects over 85 feet in height; would add the requirement for local governments to hold a public meeting within 45 days of receiving a notice of intent to file an application; and would extend the current sunset date to January 1, 2036. Amendments of 06/30/23 make minor changes to the calculation for affordability, percentage of affordable units, and application of density bonus credits. Amendments of 08/14 would exempt areas that are vulnerable to 3’ of sea level rise from the provisions of the bill. Amendments of 09/01/23 specify that the bill’s streamlined approval process will not apply in the following areas of the coastal zone:*

- *Areas lacking a certified LCP, except for those with a certified LUP*
- *Areas subject to 5’ of sea level rise*
- *Areas between the first public road and the sea*
- *Lands less than 300’ from a bluff edge*
- *Within 100’ of a 1-parameter wetland*
- *Parcels with prime coastal agricultural soils*
- *Parcels not zoned for multifamily housing*

Introduced	02/13/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Assembly Floor
Position	Neutral

AB 584 (Hart) California Coastal Act: coastal development: emergency waiver

This bill would amend Coastal Act Sec 30611 to increase the value limit of permanent structures that may be authorized by an emergency coastal development permit waiver from \$25,000 to \$125,000. *Amendments of 03/06/23 add language allowing this limit to increase automatically based on the Consumer Price Index.*

Introduced	02/09/23
Last Amended	03/06/23
Status	Chaptered (Ch. 118, Stats. 2023)

SB 704 (Min) Coastal Resources: Oil and gas developments: petrochemical refineries: offshore wind

As amended, 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 would also add statutory findings to the Coastal Act encouraging existing ports to pursue development contributing to offshore wind energy generation, and encouraging the Commission to receive technical advice with regard to offshore wind energy generation. *Amendments of 06/20/23 would authorize repair and maintenance of an oil and gas facility as a coastal-dependent industrial use if it does not result in an expansion of the facility; and would exclude new development at existing refineries for producing low-carbon fuels.*

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 06/20/23
Status Assembly Floor

AB 1287 (Alvarez) Density Bonus Law: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions

This bill would remove longstanding language from state Density Bonus Law (DBL) specifying that DBL does not supersede or lessen the application of the Coastal Act. This would have the effect of exempting projects that take advantage of DBL exceptions from the coastal resource protection policies of the Coastal Act and LCPs. Additionally, the bill would stipulate that in order to receive four DBL concessions a developer must provide at least 16% of the total units for very low income households, or at least 45% for families of moderate income in a project for which the units are for sale; would increase the concessions to which a 100% affordable project is entitled from four to five; and would require a local government to grant a second density bonus of up to 50% if a project includes a specified percentage of affordable units. *Amendments of 04/26/23 re-insert the existing language stating that DBL does not supersede or lessen the application of the Coastal Act. Amendments of 06/22/23 clarify that the bill does not prohibit a local government from requiring an applicant to provide documentation to establish eligibility for a requested density bonus and parking ratios.*

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 07/10/23
Status Senate Floor
Position Neutral

AB 1308 (Quirk-Silva) Single-family residences: parking requirements

As amended, this bill would prohibit a public agency, which would include the Coastal Commission, from increasing minimum parking standards on a project to remodel, renovate, or add to a single-family residence. While this is not a Coastal Act amendment, it has the effect of creating a Coastal Act exemption from parking requirements associated with remodels or renovations.

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 03/30/23
Status Senate Floor

NATURAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

AB 72 (Boerner) Coastal resources: research: landslides and erosion

This bill would extend the deadline for the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UCSD to conduct research and provide a report to the Legislature regarding early warning systems that could detect landslides from March 15, 2025 to March 30, 2026. *Amendments of 05/17/23 specify 3 test sites to pilot the new technology.*

Introduced 12/13/22
Last Amended 05/17/23
Status Chaptered (Ch. 80, Stats. 2023)

AB 345 (Wilson) Habitat restoration: flood control: advance payments

This bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources to provide advance payments to local agencies for projects to restore habitat for threatened and endangered species or flood protection. *Amendments of 03/20/23 extend the authorization to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, stipulate that advance payments must be spent within 6 months, and impose reporting requirements.*

Introduced 01/31/23
Last Amended 06/26/23
Status Senate Floor

AB 706 (L. Rivas) Leasing of public lands: minerals others than oil and gas

This bill would authorize the State Lands Commission (SLC) to issue prospecting permits and leases for minerals, other than oil and gas, on state lands without approval by the Attorney General. The bill would delete the current 960-acre maximum for lease areas, as well as the requirement for the lease area to be surveyed by the SLC or another entity. The bill would also authorize the SLC to issue permits for geological or geophysical exploration permits on state lands, and if minerals are discovered, require a lessee to pay an annual rental based on fair market value.

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 05/15/2023
Status Chaptered (Ch. 120, Stats. 2023)

AB 748 (Villapudua) Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program

The bill would require the State Lands Commission (SLC) to, by July 1, 2025, create an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels in commercially navigable waters. This bill would direct the SLC to convene multiagency group to identify, prioritize, and fund the removal and disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels, and would create a state agency task force to develop guidance for carrying out these responsibilities. The bill would further impose civil penalties on vessels that become derelict. Penalty money would be deposited in a fund, created by the bill, and would be used to fund removal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels.

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 03/23/23
Status Senate Floor

AB 953 (Connolly) Coastal resources: voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program

As amended, this bill would require the OPC, by January 1, 2026, to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction program in shipping corridors to reduce whale strikes, air pollution, and underwater acoustic impacts. *Amendments of 05/18/23 would make the bill applicable only to vessels of 300 gross tons or greater.*

Introduced 02/14/23
Last Amended 07/13/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 1407 (Addis) Coastal resources: ocean recovery and restoration: large scale restoration: artificial reefs

This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) to establish a Kelp Forest and Estuary Restoration and Recovery Framework that has a goal of restoring by 2050 5,000 acres of kelp forests, 16,000 acres of eelgrass meadows, and 9,000 acres of native oyster beds. The bill would also require the OPC to establish an interagency Ocean Restoration and Recovery Working Group that includes the Coastal Commission and other agencies to coordinate and facilitate large-scale restoration in the coastal areas of the state. *Amendments of 07/03/23 eliminate the targets, and instead authorize the Secretary for Natural Resources to set the restoration targets, and charge OPC with developing a strategy within the Recovery Framework for achieving them by 2050. Amendments of 07/13/23 would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, by January 1, 2026, in coordination with the California Coastal Commission and other state agencies to review the California Artificial Reef Program and post the review online.*

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 07/13/23
Status Senate Floor

CLIMATE CHANGE & SEA LEVEL RISE

[AB 225 \(Grayson\) Real property: environmental hazards handbook](#)

This bill would require the Department of Real Estate to include wildfire, climate change and sea level rise in its informational booklet on environmental hazards, when the booklet is next updated and when resources become available. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health (DPH) to seek the advice and assistance of departments within the Natural Resources Agency in the writing of the new sections. *Amendments of 09/01 shift the responsibility from DPH to DTSC.*

Introduced	01/11/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Assembly Floor

[SB 272 \(Laird\) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation](#)

This bill would require all local governments in the coastal zone to address sea level rise through Local Coastal Programs by January 1, 2034. Jurisdictions that complete this requirement by January 1, 2029, would be prioritized for state funding. Vulnerability assessments and implementation policies would be based on the best available science, cover specified priorities, and would get updated on a timeline agreed upon by the local governments and the Coastal Commission. The measure would also require the Commission and BCDC to collaborate with OPC and the Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative on the establishment of guidelines to assist local governments in this work by December 31, 2024. *Amendments of 05/18/23 recognize the work of the Local Government Sea Level Rise Working Group, and make clarifying amendments. Amendments of 06/06 make minor technical changes.*

Introduced	12/05/22
Last Amended	06/06/23
Status	Assembly Floor
Position	Support

[AB 966 \(Davies\) Division of Boating and Waterways: shoreline erosion control](#)

This bill would require the Division of Boating and Waterways (DBW) to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025 that identifies critically eroded shorelines, discusses ways to increase natural sedimentation, evaluates existing restoration and beach nourishment programs, and evaluates whether the application process for existing programs needs to be altered. *Amendments of 07/05/23 require DBW to define the term "critically eroded shorelines."*

Introduced	02/14/23
Last Amended	07/05/23
Status	Senate Floor

AB 970 (L. Rivas) Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program

This bill would require the Department of Insurance to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program, to expand insurance options, especially in vulnerable and disadvantaged communities where climate risks are currently uninsured or underinsured. *Amendments of 05/18/23 make the bill contingent on appropriation by the Legislature. Amendments of 06/20/23 specify the communities where the pilot projects shall be implemented. The communities are Imperial Beach, Humboldt County, Imperial County, Placer County, the San Fernando Valley, the Reservation of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, the San Mateo County Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District and portions of Sacramento County. Amendments of 09/01/23 specify that Humboldt Bay and the Northern Sierra Nevada Mountains shall be eligible for pilot projects.*

Introduced	02/14/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Senate Floor

ENERGY

AB 3 (Zbur) Offshore wind energy: reports

This bill would require the Energy Commission to develop a plan related to seaport readiness for offshore wind energy development, in consultation with the State Lands Commission. The bill would require the Commission to submit a report to the Legislature January 1, 2026. The Commission would also develop recommendations for the ports best suited for supporting offshore wind energy developments and in-state workforce opportunities, including opportunities for low-income and environmental justice communities, by January 1, 2026. A second report, due by July 1, 2027, would analyze the feasibility of achieving 70% and 85% in-state assembly and manufacturing of offshore wind energy projects. *Amendments of 04/26/23 add operators of ocean-going vessels to the list of stakeholders to be consulted. Amendments of 07/13/23 would require the Energy Commission to also consult with the Coastal Commission in developing the seaport readiness plan. Amendments of 09/01 add CDFW, OPR, GO-BIZ and the California Workforce Development Board to the list of consulting agencies.*

Introduced	12/05/22
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Senate Floor

SB 286 (McGuire) Offshore wind energy projects

As amended, this bill would designate the State Lands Commission (SLC) as the CEQA lead agency for all offshore wind projects. It would also create the Offshore Wind Energy Resiliency Fund in the State Treasury, and establish the Offshore Wind Energy Fisheries Working Group which the Coastal Commission would convene with SLC, the Ocean Protection Council, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, federal agencies, representatives of the fishing industry, and other stakeholders as appropriate. The working group would be required to develop a statewide strategy by January 1, 2026 to ensure the avoidance, minimization and/or mitigation of impacts to ocean fisheries, establish compensation for commercial and recreational fishers for economic impacts, and develop best practices for monitoring, communications and engaging affected communities. *Amendments of 05/18/23 would add tribal and labor representatives to the working group, expand the focus of the working group to include tribal interests and environmental resources, and require the Commission to review the statewide strategy every three years and revise as needed. Amendments of 06/05/23 reorganize the bill, require the Coastal Commission to review and adopt the statewide strategy at a public hearing, and require SLC to consider the statewide when issuing a state tidelands lease for an offshore energy wind project. Amendments of 06/28/23 add consultation requirements with local governments and labor unions, limit representation on the working group to individuals involved in commercial, recreational, and tribal fisheries, revise the code sections. Amendments of 08/14 clarify that public participation must not be impaired by the consolidated permit process, and that the Commission shall determine the number of participants on the working group. Amendments of 09/01/23 clarify that compensatory mitigation for impacts must be “reasonable”.*

Introduced	02/02/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Assembly Floor
Position	Support

SB 319 (McGuire) Electricity: transmission planning and permitting

As amended, this bill would require the Energy Commission, Public Utilities Commission, and Independent System Operator to review their Memorandum of Understanding and associated workplan to implement electrical transmission reliability. The bill further requires the PUC to require each electrical corporation to review its long-term transmission infrastructure needs for the subsequent 10 years.

Introduced	02/06/23
Last Amended	05/03/23
Status	Assembly Floor

SB 420 (Becker) Electricity: electrical transmission facility projects

As amended, this bill would specify that the reconstruction of an existing transmission facility, or the construction of a new transmission facility by an electrical corporation serving 10,000 or more customers, does not require a certificate of public convenience from the Public Utilities Commission. *Amendments of 09/01/23 would also exempt the extension, expansion, upgrade, reconstruction, or other modification of an electrical transmission facility, including lines and substations, by an electrical corporation serving 10,000 or more retail customers.*

Introduced 02/09/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Assembly Floor

SB 605 (Padilla) Wave and tidal energy

As amended, this bill would require the Energy Commission and the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Coastal Commission and other departments, to conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and benefits of ocean wave and tidal energy by February 1, 2024. The study would provide findings about the feasibility of deploying wave and tidal energy, evaluate the need for transmission planning and workforce development, identify suitable sea space for tidal and wave energy, and develop a monitoring strategy to evaluate impacts to marine and tidal ecosystems and wildlife. *Amendments of 06/30/23 would require the Energy Commission to consider wave and tidal energy projects as part of the investment planning process for the Electric Program Investment Charge program.*

Introduced 02/15/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Assembly Floor

AB 914 (Friedman) Electrical infrastructure: California Environmental Quality Act: review time period

This bill would provide a CEQA exemption for the expansion or upgrade of an existing electrical transmission facility; the construction of a new electrical transmission facility; and electrical storage facilities (including battery storage facilities). The bill would also require state lead agencies to complete environmental review for electrical infrastructure projects and to approve or deny the project within 2 years of a complete application for the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement. *Amendments of 05/01/23 delete the CEQA exemptions. Amendments of 07/13/23 add a sunset of January 1, 2031.*

Introduced 02/15/23
Last Amended 07/13/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

***AB 1373 (E. Garcia) Energy**

This bill would make numerous changes to the Public Utilities Code and the Warren Alquist Act, including the requirement that the PUC determine whether there is a need for the procurement of diverse clean energy resources to meet the needs of the state, and specify what clean energy resources should be procured, by September 1, 2024. The bill would establish the Diverse Clean Energy Central Procurement Fund, which would be subject to continuous appropriation to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and authorize DWR to procure those specified resources until January 1, 2035. Relative to offshore wind, the bill would require the California Energy Commission (CEC), when considering bids received through solicitation, to consider whether the applicant has made a commitment to submit a consistency certification provided pursuant to the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, and whether the applicant plans to contribute to large-scale, regional, or statewide baseline and ongoing monitoring of coastal waters and wildlife, if applicable. The bill also includes a commitment to appropriate \$6 million from the General Fund as part of the 2024-25 budget to support baseline environmental monitoring of offshore resources. The bill also specifies that that the CEC may allocate funds to state agencies and technical experts from the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resource Protection Program to support a range of activities associated with offshore wind development and ongoing monitoring. The bill also provides for workforce development grants, apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship training and labor agreements.

Introduced	02/17/23
Last Amended	08/31/23
Status	Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee

HOUSING

SB 4 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development; higher education and religious institutions

This bill would provide that a housing development project that is 100% available to lower income and moderate income households would be a use by right on any land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution that was in their ownership prior to January 1, 2024, if the project meets objective zoning standards, is at least ¼ acre in size, the applicant hires skilled and trained labor, and is located within ½ mile of a major transit stop, a high quality corridor, or within one block of a car-share vehicle. *Amendments of 02/22/23 allow up to 5% of the housing to be available to staff of the institution if made available at an affordable rate. Amendments of 3/28/23 delete the provision that the property must be at least ¼ acre in size, specify that projects are eligible for density bonus, incentives, waivers of development standards, and parking ratios. Amendments of 05/18/23 require air filtration units if the development is within 500 feet of a freeway, and allow ancillary uses including childcare, recreational, social, or educational services for use by residents. Amendments of 06/30/23 disqualify sites that contain cultural resources if the impacts cannot be mitigated. Amendments of 08/14/23 add a sunset date of January 1, 2036. Amendments of 09/01/23 amend the definition of a heavy industrial use.*

Introduced 12/05/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Assembly Floor

SB 18 (McGuire) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution And Resiliency Act

As amended, this bill would establish the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund, to provide a source of funding to tribes and tribal entities for housing, housing-related program services, and community development, upon appropriation by the Legislature. The Fund would be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, and any rules, policies, or standards issued by the Department would be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act. *Amendments of 07/13/23 remove the Administrative Procedure Act exemption.*

Introduced 12/05/22
Last Amended 03/22/23
Status Assembly Floor

SB 91 (Umberg) California Environmental Quality Act exemption: supportive and transitional housing; motel conversion

This bill would remove the January 1, 2025 sunset date for the CEQA exemption that currently applies to conversion of hotels and motels for transitional and support housing.

Introduced 01/17/23
Status Assembly Floor

***SB 450 (Atkins) Housing development: approvals**

This bill would make multiple changes to the existing ministerial approval processes for lot splits and for development of two units on parcels zoned single-family residential, including: remove the requirement that a proposed development not involve 25% or more of the exterior walls, prohibit a local agency from applying objective standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone; prohibit a local agency from denying a proposed housing development on the basis that it would harm the environment; require a local agency to approve or deny a proposed housing project within 60 days of receiving a complete application; and require a permitting agency that denies a project proposed under these ministerial processes to provide comments to the applicant on how to remedy any deficiencies. *Amendments of 09/01/23 clarifying that local governments can adopt objective standards that are more permissive than the underlying zoning would otherwise allow.*

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Assembly Floor

***SB 684 (Caballero) Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer residential units on urban lots under 5 acres**

This bill would require by-right, administrative approval of parcel maps for up to 10 units on parcels up to 5 acres in size that meet certain siting criteria, including that the parcel be within 500 feet of a site zoned to an allowable density of 30 units or fewer per acre. The bill would also require a local agency to issue a building permit for a housing development project on a site proposed to be subdivided under the bill if the applicant meets certain requirements. The bill would restrict a local agency to imposing only objective local standards on development proposed on parcels subdivided under the provisions of the bill, though no objective standard may preclude developments from meeting specified density standards, be more restrictive than the standard that would otherwise apply in the underlying zone, would require setbacks between units, or require enclosed parking. *Amendments of 09/01/23 limit the provisions of the bill to parcels zoned for multi-family residential use.*

Introduced	02/16/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Assembly Floor

***AB 821 (Grayson) Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts**

This bill would establish that, in the event a zoning ordinance becomes inconsistent with a general plan due to an amendment to the plan, and a local agency receives a development application for a project that is consistent with the general plan but not the zoning ordinance, the local agency would be required to either amend the zoning ordinance to be consistent with the general plan, or to process an application within 180 days notwithstanding the zoning ordinance. *Amendments of 09/01 clarify that an applicant can bring a civil action within 90 days of failure to comply.*

Introduced	02/13/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Senate Floor

PUBLIC ACCESS

SB 620 (McGuire) Low-impact Camping Areas

This bill would exempt low-impact camping areas from being regulated under the Special Occupancy Parks Act. The bill would define a “low-impact camping area” as any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. The bill would authorize the county in which the low-impact camping area is located to enforce some of those specified requirements relating to waste disposal and quiet hours. *Amendments of 07/13/23 specify that low impact camping areas must comply with local zoning, permit, and lot size requirements, and require local governments to enforce the provisions of the bill.*

Introduced	02/15/23
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Last Amended 07/13/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 859 (Gallagher) Hunting: navigable waters

This bill would amend the Fish and Game Code to clarify that nothing in that code restricts the public's right to use navigable waters for hunting, fishing, or other public purpose as guaranteed under Section IV of Article X of the California Constitution. *Amendments of 07/10/23 specify that navigable waters include seasonal flooding.*

Introduced 06/26/23
Last Amended 07/10/23
Status Senate Floor

AB 1150 (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 and Native American tribes 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 06/12/23 would require that grant funds in the Recreational Trails Fund are available to California Native American Tribes. Amendments of 06/26/23 would require the department to have a mechanism for recovering a grant that is spent outside of its parameters.*

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 06/26/23
Status Senate Floor
Position Support

EQUITY, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE & TRIBES

SB 310 (Dodd) Prescribed fire: civil liability: cultural burns

This bill would authorize the Natural Resources Secretary to enter into agreements with California Native American Tribes regarding cultural burning, and as part of those agreements the Secretary may waive state permitting or regulatory requirements. *Amendments of 04/12/23 would require the Secretary to convene a cultural burn working group consisting of state agencies, California Native American tribes, and local governments, with the goal of determining a framework to enable conditions conducive to cultural burning. The bill would require the working group to report its findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025. Amendments of 06/28/23 add requirements to consult with local air districts and to consider air quality impacts.*

Introduced 02/06/23
Last Amended 06/28/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committees. Held under submission.

AB 437 (Jackson) State government: equity

As amended, this bill would require state agencies and departments to consider the use of more inclusive practices to advance equity in order to better serve all Californians. *Amendments of 09/01/23 would expand the definition of “equity.”*

Introduced 02/06/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Senate Floor

TRANSPORTATION

AB 894 (Friedman) Parking requirements: shared parking

This bill would require public agencies and other entities to share underutilized parking spaces with other users, if 20% or more of the dedicated parking is unused. The bill would also require a public agency to allow for shared parking agreements to be counted toward minimum parking requirements. *Amendments of 02/22/23 would require the preparation of a shared parking agreement. Amendments of 06/22/23 would require a public agency to approve a shared parking agreement that meets certain specifications, and establish requirements for evaluating, noticing, and deciding whether to approve or deny a shared parking agreement. Amendments of 08/15/23 specify that this bill would not reduce the amount of EV charging spaces required by law for new development, and make other technical changes. Amendments of 09/01 limit the requirements of the bill to local agencies, as opposed to public agencies.*

Introduced 02/14/23
Last Amended 09/01/23
Status Senate Floor

SB 677 (Blakespear) Intercity rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor

As amended, this bill would require the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo (LOSSAN) Rail Corridor Agency to include a description of the effects of climate change on the LOSSAN corridor, to identify projects planned to increase climate resiliency on the corridor, and to discuss possible funding options for those identified projects as part of the annual business plan submitted to the Secretary of Transportation.

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 04/17/23
Status Assembly Floor

BOND ACTS

AB 305 (Villapudua) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024

This bill would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters in the November 2024 general election, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects. *Amendments of 04/25/23 specify that projects funded by the bond shall provide workforce education and training, contractor, and job opportunities for vulnerable populations or socially disadvantaged groups.*

Introduced	01/26/23
Last Amended	04/25/23
Status	Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

***SB 326 (Eggman) Behavioral Health Services Act**

This bill would amend the Mental Health Services Act which was enacted by Proposition 63 in 2004 to reallocate existing bond funds to provide for by-right housing for people that are chronically homeless or at risk for homelessness. It would shift 30% of MHSA funds from mental health services to housing. Eligible projects would be by right, in areas zoned for multifamily residential use, office, retail, or parking, but must comply with objective standards.

Introduced	02/07/23
Last Amended	08/23/23
Status	Assembly Floor

***AB 531 (Irwin) The Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023**

This bill would enact the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,680,000,000 to finance grants for the acquisition of capital assets for, and the construction and rehabilitation of, unlocked, voluntary, and community-based treatment centers and residential care facilities and also for housing for veterans and others who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness and are living with a behavioral health challenge. Projects funded by the bond would be considered a use by-right, and subject to objective planning standards and expedited permitting. The measure would be placed before the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election.

Introduced	02/08/23
Last Amended	06/19/23
Status	Senate Floor

SB 638 (Eggman) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024

This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters in the November 5, 2024 general election, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects. *Amendments of 03/20/23 increase the amount of the bond to \$6,000,000,000. Amendments of 06/28/23 make changes to the findings, and add definitions and administrative processes.*

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 06/28/23
Status Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee

SB 867 (Allen) Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2024

This bill would enact the above-referenced bond act which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of \$15.5 billion in general obligation bonds to finance projects for drought and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, parks, and outdoor access programs. The bill would require that coastal resilience projects be consistent with the sea level rise policies and guidelines established by the Coastal Commission and partner agencies. *Amendments of 06/22/23 specify that the measure would be on the March 5, 2024 Primary Ballot; add a definition of “Socially Disadvantaged Group”; include a provision for projects using bond funds to workforce education and job training for disadvantaged groups as feasible; and provides \$100,000,000 for brackish and seawater desalination projects.*

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 06/22/23
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 1567 (Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024

This bill would enact the above-referenced bond act which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,105,000,000 for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs on the March 2024 statewide ballot. Among other provisions, the bond would authorize the Legislature to appropriate \$30 million to the Coastal Commission for grants to local governments for local adaptation planning and updating local coastal programs. *Amendments of 05/26/23 increase the amount of the measure to \$15,995,000,000, and add provisions related to clean energy.*

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 05/26/23
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

ADMINISTRATIVE

SB 143 (Senate Budget Committee)

Section 6 of this budget trailer bill would extend the Governor's Executive Order suspending specified sections of the Bagley-Keene Open Meetings Act until December 31, 2023, allowing state boards and commissions to meet remotely.

Introduced	01/18/23
Last Amended	08/28/23
Status	Assembly Budget Committee

AB 469 (V. Fong) California Public Records Act Ombudsman

This bill would create a Public Records Act Ombudsperson within the office of the State Auditor. The 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 office for its expenses. The bill would require the Ombudsperson to submit a report to the Legislature by March 31, 2025 and every year thereafter.

Amendments of 07/03/23 delete the requirement for agencies to reimburse the ombudsman for expenses, and would require the ombudsman to turn over any records it finds to have been improperly withheld. Amendments of 09/01/23 would make the bill subject to appropriation, and require the Governor, not the State Auditor, to appoint the Ombudsperson.

Introduced	02/06/23
Last Amended	09/01/23
Status	Senate Floor

SB 544 (Laird) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing

This bill would indefinitely extend the provisions of the Governor's Executive Order related to the Bagley-Keene Open Meetings Act, allowing state agencies to conduct public meetings without the need to post notice of each location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting by teleconference, post an agenda at each teleconference location, or to require that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would revise existing law to no longer require that members of the public have the opportunity to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, but would continue to require that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to listen and observe remotely and address the state body both remotely and directly at one physical site with staff present. *Amendments of 04/27/23 would require a member of a state body who is participating remotely to disclose whether a person over the age of 18 is in the room; and would require a state body which is meeting remotely to adjourn the meeting if a means of remote meeting has failed during the meeting. Amendments of 08/14/23 require boards and commissions to have a physical quorum*

present for at least half of their public meetings, and add a sunset provision of January 1, 2026.

Introduced 02/15/23
Last Amended 08/14/23
Status Assembly Floor

AB 696 (Lowenthal) State agency grants and contracts

As amended, this bill would require all state agencies that administer grant programs to accept electronic signatures and allow for electronic fund transfers. It would also require the State Library to survey all state agencies administering grants or contracts and report to the Legislature on the extent of electronic document use associated with those entities' grants and contracts by December 31, 2024.

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 05/18/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 749 (Irwin) State agencies: information security: uniform standards

This bill would require every state agency to make specified cyber-security upgrades by January 1, 2026. *Amendments of 07/03/23 would require state agencies to implement Zero Trust architecture for all data, hardware, software, and internal systems, including for on-premises, cloud, and hybrid work environments.*

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 07/03/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 1217 (Gabriel) Business pandemic relief

This bill would extend the sunset for the Covid-19 Pandemic Relief authorization to restaurants, bars, and clubs to expand their outdoor seating and sales areas onto adjacent public sidewalks, parking spaces and parklets pursuant to licenses issued by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC). The new sunset date has not been determined, and the terms of the ABC licenses do not supersede local ordinances. *Amendments of 04/17/23 extend the sunset to January 1, 2026. Amendments of 05/01/23 extend the sunset by six months to July 1, 2026.*

Introduced: 02/13/23
Last Amended 07/13/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 1713 (Gipson) Local agencies: federal funds: reports

This bill would require a state or local agency that receives federal funds that are subject to an expiration date to report to the Legislature within one year of the funding expiration date a summary of how funds have been expended and a plan for the remaining funds to be expended, if at least 50% of the funds are unspent. *Amendments of 06/19/23 limit the bill to local agencies only. Amendments of 07/11/23 limit the bill to*

local governments which recurrently and persistently fail to spend a substantial amount of federal funds, and to grants for which the local government returns at least \$10 million from a single federal allocation.

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 07/11/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

TWO-YEAR BILLS

ACA 2 (Alanis) Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023

This measure would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state General Fund revenues to the WWR Fund. The measure would require that 50% of the money in the fund be used for water projects, including desalination, recycling, conveyance and drinking water quality projects. The other 50% of the money in the fund would be used for forest maintenance and health projects, including fuel breaks, fuel reduction, home hardening and workforce training.

Introduced 12/05/22
Status Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee

SB 23 (Caballero) Water supply and flood risk projects: expedited permitting

This bill would make substantial revisions to the process, timelines, and standard of review by which the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) review and approve water supply and flood risk projects, with the objective of reducing timelines and environmental requirements to 180 days. The bill would also authorize any state agency to enter into agreements with project proponents to recover costs for expedited review of environmental documents with the goal of completing permit review and approval in an expeditious manner, and to hire or compensate staff or to contract for services needed to complete permit review and approval in an expeditious manner. *Amendments of 03/30/23 clarify that the agencies shall approve water supply and flood risk reduction projects within 180 days of receiving a complete application, or within 60 days of receiving the final CEQA document, whichever is later; and add nature-based solutions to the definition of "flood risk reduction project." Amendments of 04/12/23 add reporting requirements and a sunset of January 1, 2029. Amendments of 05/01/23 remove provisions of the bill related to SWRCB review of federal water quality certifications, and require the water boards address the impacts of dredge and fill activities from water supply and flood risk projects.*

Introduced 12/05/22
Last Amended 05/01/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 49 (Soria) Affordable housing

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the supply of affordable housing and reduce homelessness.

Introduced 12/05/22
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 65 (Mathis) Energy: nuclear generation facilities

This bill would exempt small, modular nuclear reactors from the current prohibition against the certification of any new nuclear power plants in California. The bill would also require the Public Utilities Commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt a plan to increase the procurement of electricity generated from nuclear facilities and to phase out the procurement of electricity generated from natural gas facilities.

Introduced 12/06/22
Last Amended 02/14/23
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 68 (Ward) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals

This bill would create a streamlined application process for housing development proposals on climate-smart parcels, as defined in the bill. The bill would also prohibit a city or county from increasing density on climate-risk lands or climate-refugia lands, as defined. *Amendments of 04/12/23 refine the definition of a “climate-smart parcel.”*

Introduced 12/08/22
Last Amended 04/12/23
Status Assembly Housing Committee. Two-year bill.

SB 79 (J. Nguyen) Coastal resources: preservation

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to establish a policy addressing coastal preservation.

Introduced 01/12/23
Status Senate Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 80 (Addis) Coastal resources: ocean research: West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity

As amended, this bill would require the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) to establish and oversee a West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity to ensure comprehensive baseline modeling of California's ocean ecosystem to inform state and federal decisions about offshore wind development. The science entity would also oversee and direct funding to targeted research. *Amendments of 04/17/23 require coordination with federal agencies, and would require the OPC to establish a steering committee to provide governance and oversight of the science entity. Amendments of 07/03/23 restructure the bill to require OPC to oversee the establishment of the science entity, which would be a non-profit organization, and whose charge would be to direct comprehensive research focused on current ocean conditions.*

Introduced 01/31/23
Last Amended 07/03/23
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.
Position Support

AB 234 (Bauer-Kahan) Microparticles

As amended, this bill would prohibit the sale of rinse-off cosmetics, detergents, waxes, and polishes that contain synthetic polymer microparticles, based on legislation passed by the European Union. The bill would impose a \$5,000 per day penalty for violation. *Amendments of 03/30/23 specify screening criteria for compliance.*

Introduced 01/12/23
Last Amended 03/30/23
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 343 (Muratsuchi) Southern Los Angeles: ocean dumpsites: chemical waste

This bill would require CalEPA to hold at least 4 public meetings per year, between March 31, 2024 to until January 1, 2028 to provide the public with current information about efforts to study and mitigate DDT and other chemical waste dumped off the coast of Los Angeles. The bill would require the agency to submit a report to the Legislature with policy recommendations on how to further mitigate the impacts of chemical waste deposits at or from the dumpsites.

Introduced 01/31/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 344 (Wood) Electricity: load-serving entities: offshore wind facilities

This bill would authorize electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators to jointly enter into agreements to procure electricity generated from offshore wind facilities.

Introduced 01/31/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

SB 378 (Gonzalez) State parks: state beaches: expanded polystyrene food container and cooler ban

This bill would prohibit a person from bringing a Styrofoam food container or cooler onto a state beach or any unit of the State Parks system. An infraction would be punishable by a \$25 fine.

Introduced 02/09/23
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 433 (Jackson) State and county funded grants: advance payments

This bill would require state and county departments that offer grants to nonprofit organizations to advance a payment of 10% of the total grant amount awarded to the nonprofit organization, upon request of the nonprofit administrators.

Introduced 02/06/23
Status Assembly A.&A.R. Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 547 (Alanis) Distribution of energy resources

This is a spot bill related to the distribution of energy resources throughout the state.

Introduced 02/08/23
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

SB 559 (Min) Offshore oil drilling: leases

This bill would require the State Lands Commission to negotiate with oil and gas lessees for the voluntary relinquishment of leases associated with oil and gas production on state lands.

Introduced 02/15/23
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 566 (Pellerin) Department of Parks and Recreation: acquisition and protection of real property

As amended, this bill would authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to acquire for the state park system by the department on its own behalf. The bill would also authorize DPR to enter into an agreement with an eligible entity to permanently protect lands in or for the state park system. The bill would authorize DPR to coordinate with other relevant agencies, including the Wildlife Conservation Board, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the State Coastal Conservancy, to identify priority properties for permanent protection to fulfill the objectives of each unit of the state park system. The bill would require DPR, upon execution of an acquisition agreement and appropriation by the Legislature, to act to permanently protect properties identified in the agreement within 24 months.

Introduced 02/08/23
Last Amended 04/26/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

SB 584 (Limón) Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law

This bill would impose a 15% state tax on the occupancy of a short-term rentals. The bill would define “short-term rental” for this purpose to mean the occupancy of a home, house, a room in a home or house, or other lodging that is not a hotel, inn, motel, or bed and breakfast, in this state for a period of 30 days or less. The bill would direct the collected tax revenues to the Laborforce Housing Fund, which the bill would create for the construction of permanently deed-restricted housing owned and managed by public entities or mission-driven non-profit organizations. The fund would be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Introduced 01/15/23
Last Amended 05/18/23
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

AB 612 (Berman) State Parks: Pedro Point

This bill would require Caltrans to transfer surplus property in San Mateo County to the City of Pacifica for the purpose of expanding the California Coastal Trail by closing a gap between Pacifica State Beach and Pedro Point Headlands, and providing for additional parking and trailhead amenities.

Introduced 02/09/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

SB 689 (Blakespear) Local Coastal Program: conformity determination

This bill would amend the Streets and Highways Code to provide that any project contained within or consistent with a bicycle transportation plan is consistent with a certified Local Coastal Program (LCP). It would also provide that any project to restripe a street for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion is consistent with an LCP.

Introduced 01/13/23
Last Amended 03/20/23
Status Senate Transportation Committee. Two-year bill

AB 692 (Patterson) CEQA: exemptions: egress route projects: fire safety

This bill would provide a CEQA exemption for the construction of secondary egress routes to improve emergency access for communities identified by CalFire.

Introduced 02/13/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill

AB 756 (Papan) Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters

As amended, this bill would require the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), in consultation with the State Water Quality Control Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Department of Fish and Wildlife, to develop a programmatic environmental review process to prevent 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering salmon and steelhead trout bearing waters of the state. The bill would require the process to include a pilot project at a particular highway crossing over San Mateo Creek to study the effectiveness of installing bioretention and biofiltration controls to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone. This bill would require Caltrans to annually install bioretention or biofiltration controls at 10% of specified locations for 10 years, until Caltrans has installed bioretention or biofiltration controls at all locations.

Introduced 02/13/23
Last Amended 03/02/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill

SB 782 (Limón) Coastal Resources: public works plan: vegetation management: coastal zone

This bill would require the Coastal Commission to prepare a public works plan (PWP) for vegetation management in the coastal zone.

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 03/22/23
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 986 (Berman) General plans

This bill is a spot bill related to housing.

Introduced 02/15/23
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1077 (Jackson) State agencies and counties: antiracism audits

This bill would require the State Controller to conduct comprehensive antiracism audits on all state agencies and counties. The bill would require each state agency and county to establish and implement an action plan within one year of the audit to rectify deficiencies in efforts to identify and dismantle racist practices, policies, and attitudes identified by the audit. If the Controller determines that appropriate progress has not been made by a state agency or county toward rectifying deficiencies within 3 years, the Controller may impose a civil penalty or bring a court action.

Introduced 02/15/23
Status Assembly A.&A.R. Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1284 (Ramos) Tribal ancestral lands and waters: co-governance and co-management agreements

As amended, this bill would authorize the Natural Resource Agencies and its subsidiary agencies to enter into co-governance and co-management agreements with federally recognized tribes for the purpose of shared responsibility, decision-making, and partnership in resource management and conservation within a tribe’s ancestral lands and waters.

Introduced 02/16/23
Last Amended 03/23/23
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1375 (Dixon) Coastal Protection

This is a Coastal Act spot bill.

Introduced 02/17/23
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1495 (S. Nguyen) Office of Tribal Affairs

This bill would establish the Office of Tribal Affairs within the Governor’s office, managed by the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs. The bill would also establish a Deputy of Tribal Affairs and a Tribal Advisor position in every state agency, department, or commission, and in every constitutional office. The bill would require the Governor to appoint a Tribal Advisory Committee, to advise the Secretary of Tribal Affairs.

Introduced 02/17/23
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1533 (Utilities and Energy Committee) Electricity

Relevant to the Coastal Commission, this bill would specify that energy generated by Diablo Canyon after August 26, 2025, could not be counted toward the state’s “zero carbon” energy goals; extend the work of the Diablo Canyon seismic peer review panel for an additional 5 years; and add additional reporting requirements related to safety, system reliability, and annual electricity demand forecasts. *Amendments of 05/01/23 add an urgency clause to the measure. Amendments of 05/25/23 add reporting requirements for the Department of Water Resources.*

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 05/25/23
Status Senate Energy, Utilities and Commerce Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1554 (Gallagher) CEQA: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction program

This bill would exempt from CEQA projects to reduce of fuels in areas within moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones.

Introduced 02/14/23
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1590 (Friedman) Coastal resorts: coastal development permits: audits: waste

As amended, this bill would establish the Major Coastal Resorts Environmental Accountability Act, and would require the Coastal Commission, with the assistance of a qualified consultant, to every 2 years prepare an audit of a major coastal resort's compliance with the requirements of its coastal development permit including the coastal development permit, as provided. The bill would require the Commission to document the audit's investigation and findings in a public report. The bill would also require any coastal development permit pertaining to a major coastal resort approved after January 1, 2024, to include, as a condition of approval, submittal of a turf, landscape, and pest management plan; and the Commission would be required to add this condition to any existing coastal development permit pertaining to a major coastal resort whenever such a permit is next amended. Finally, the bill would prohibit the use of any non-organic pesticide at a major coastal resort, would prohibit a major coastal resort from providing single-use plastic bottled beverages, and would require a major coastal resort to provide at least one recycling bin in each guest room. Violation of these requirements would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$500 per day.

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 03/23/23
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee. Failed Passage.

AB 1596 (Alvarez) Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act: beaches: water quality.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to identify and implement projects to improve beach access and address ocean water quality on public beaches that experience bacteria levels that exceed public health standards, whether the source is from urban runoff or transboundary flows.

Introduced 02/17/23
Status Assembly E.S. & T.M. Committee. Two-year bill.

AB 1630 (Garcia) Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects

As amended, this bill would make student housing and faculty housing an allowable use within 1,000 feet of a university campus, provided that 20% of the units are occupied by students or faculty of that university, and 20% of the units are available to lower income households. The bill would also prohibit local governments from imposing a minimum parking requirement.

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 03/21/23
Status Assembly Housing Committee. Two-year bill.

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