

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

455 MARKET STREET, SUITE 300
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
PHONE: (415) 904-5202
WEB: WWW.COASTAL.CA.GOV



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DATE: JUNE 12, 2024

TO: Coastal Commission and Interested Persons

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

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REPORT FOR JUNE 2024

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 June 6, 2024. 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.

2024 Legislative Calendar

Jan 1	Statutes take effect.
Jan 3	Legislature reconvenes.
Jan 10	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor.
Jan 12	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in that house in 2023.
Jan 19	Last day for committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in that house in 2023. Last day to submit bill requests to Legislative Counsel.
Jan 31	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in 2023.
Feb 16	Last day for bills to be introduced.
Mar 21	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment.
Apr 1	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess.
Apr 26	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills introduced in that house in 2024.

May 3	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in that house in 2024.
May 10	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28.
May 17	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in that house in 2024.
May 24	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in 2024.
May 28	Committee meetings may resume.
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight.
June 27	Last day for legislative measures to qualify for the November 5 General Election ballot.
July 3	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment.
Aug 5	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
Aug 16	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
Aug 19-31	Floor session only.
Aug 23	Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
Aug 31	Last day for each house to pass bills. Recess begins upon adjournment.
Sept 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills.
Nov 5	Statewide General Election
Dec 2	Legislature reconvenes to swear in new members.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

COASTAL ACT AMENDMENTS

[SB 951 \(Wiener\) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development](#)

This bill would amend the Coastal Act to relocate the coastal zone boundary in San Francisco seaward to along the Great Highway and Sloat Avenue, and to narrow the types of county coastal development permits (CDPs) that can be appealed to the Coastal Commission statewide. The bill would also amend Housing Element Law to require any local government in the coastal zone, as part of updating its housing element, to complete all necessary local coastal program amendments by the deadline for rezones. *Amendments of 03/19/24 remove the section that would have adjusted the coastal zone boundary in San Francisco. Amendments of 04/03/24 remove the language that would have narrowed the types of county CDPs that can be appealed to the Commission, and instead clarify that the City and County of San Francisco shall be treated as a city for the purposes of CDP appeals. Amendments of 06/05/24 specify that the LCP amendments required by the bill are those related to changes in land use designations, intensity of land use, zoning ordinances, or zoning district maps.*

Introduced	01/18/24
Last Amended	06/05/24
Status	Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Position	Neutral

SB 1077 (Blakespear) Coastal resources: local coastal programs: amendments: accessory and junior accessory dwelling units

This bill would amend Coastal Act Section 30610 to exempt accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior ADUs from needing to comply with the policies of the Coastal Act and local coastal programs. *Amendments of 04/01/24 revise the scope of the exemption to apply to ADUs and junior ADUs that are attached to an existing residential structure and to the conversion of an existing detached structure into an ADU or junior ADU. Amendments of 04/10/24 remove the exemption language and, instead, require the Commission, by an unspecified date, to develop and provide guidance for local governments to facilitate the preparation of amendments to a local coastal program to clarify and simplify the permitting process for accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units within the coastal zone. Amendments of 05/20/24 would require the Commission to coordinate with the Department of Housing and Community Development in developing the guidance, to publicly circulate the draft guidance and to convene at least one public workshop to receive public comments on the draft, and to post the final guidance on the Commission's website*

Introduced	02/12/24
Last Amended	05/20/24
Status	Assembly Natural Resources
Position	Neutral

SB 1092 (Blakespear) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: appeals: report

This bill would have changed the Coastal Commission's standard of review and process for reviewing appeals of local coastal development permits (CDPs) for multifamily housing projects in urban areas. The bill would also require the Commission to provide a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2028 providing data on implementation of the new appeal process. *Amendments of 04/03/24 revise the scope of the bill to remove the changes to the Commission's appeal process and to focus the required report on appeals of multifamily housing projects. Amendments of 05/16/24 expand the scope of the report to consider all appeals of local government coastal development permit actions, revise the reporting period to January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2024, and change the due date for the report to December 31, 2025.*

Introduced	02/12/24
Last Amended	05/16/24
Status	Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Position	Support

SB 1234 (Allen) Coastal resources: local land use plan: zoning ordinances and district maps: nonsubstantive modifications

This bill would allow local governments to ministerially adopt modifications that are suggested by the Coastal Commission as a condition of certifying a proposed LCP amendment. *Amendments of 04/23/24 limit the bill to “non-substantive” suggested modifications to an LCP in relation to a multifamily family housing project with at least 15% affordable units. The local government would be required to pass a resolution every two years authorizing the planning director to administratively approve suggested modifications, following a 30-day public comment period and other requirements.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 04/23/24
Status Assembly Desk

AB 1881 (Davies) California Coastal Commission: scientific expertise: erosion

This bill would have amended the Coastal Act to allow the Governor’s appointment to the Commission who is currently required to reside in and work with environmental justice communities to, alternatively, have a professional background in geology, environmental engineering, carpentry, or building and construction trades. *Amendments of 03/11/24 changed the subject of the bill to, instead, add coastal erosion to the list of technical topics on which the Coastal Commission shall convene a third-party scientific panel as needed and as resources allow.*

Introduced 01/22/24
Last Amended 03/11/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 2560 (Alvarez) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976

This bill would repeal longstanding language in Density Bonus Law that requires eligible projects to harmonize the development incentives provided by Density Bonus Law with the policies of the Coastal Act. While this bill would not amend the Coastal Act, it would have the effect of creating a Coastal Act exemption for the incorporation of Density Bonus Law incentives into multifamily housing projects. This bill is a reintroduction of a provision of [AB 1287 \(Alvarez, 2023\)](#) that was removed before that bill was enacted. *Amendments of 04/24/24 limit the Coastal Act exemption created by the bill to areas subject to SB 423 (Wiener, 2023) minus designated Sensitive Coastal Resource Areas and areas without fully certified LCPs. Thus, the Coastal Act would still apply in areas of the coastal zone that are (1) not subject to a certified local coastal program, (2) not zoned for multifamily housing, (3) vulnerable to five feet of sea level rise, (4) between the first public road and the sea, (5) within 300 feet of a bluff edge or the inland extent of a beach, (6) within 100 feet of a one-parameter wetland, (7) within an LCP-designated sensitive coastal resource area, or (8) contain prime agricultural soils.*

Introduced 02/14/24
Last Amended 04/24/24
Status Senate Housing Committee
Position Oppose

AB 3192 (Muratsuchi) Major coastal resorts: audits: waste

This bill would require the Coastal Commission, with the assistance of a consultant, to every 2 years prepare an audit of every major coastal resort’s compliance with the requirements of multiple statutes and permits, including its coastal development permit (CDP). The bill would require the Commission to compile the audit’s findings into a public report that would be posted online. The bill would also require any CDP issued to a major coastal resort after January 1, 2025, to include a condition requiring submittal of a turf, landscape, and pest management plan; and the Commission would be required to add this condition to any existing CDP held by a major coastal resort whenever such a permit is next amended. Finally, the bill would require major coastal resorts to not use nonorganic pesticides, not provide single-use plastic bottled beverages, and place at least one recycling bin in each guest room. Violation of these requirements would be punishable by a penalty of \$500 per day. This bill is a reintroduction of [AB 1590 \(Friedman, 2023\)](#). *Amendments of 04/10/24 shift the responsibility of preparing the audits from the Commission to the major coastal resorts, and remove the requirement to include a specified condition in future CDPs issued to major coastal resorts. Amendments of 04/16/24 authorize the Commission to charge a fee to major coastal resorts of up to \$5,000 per resort for compiling and maintaining the list of qualified audit consultants, and specify that nonorganic pesticides may be used on golf courses. Amendments of 04/24/24 authorize the Commission to charge a fee to cover the cost of updating and maintaining the list of qualified contractors; require the Commission to levy an administrative penalty for any violation identified by the audit; and clarify that violations of statutes other than the Coastal Act would be addressed by the department with jurisdiction.*

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 04/24/24
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

PUBLIC ACCESS

SB 964 (Seyarto) Property tax: tax-defaulted property sales

This bill would prohibit County Treasurers/Boards of Supervisors from selling tax-default parcels to non-profit organizations for a public purpose without first making them generally available for private purchase. *Amendments of 03/05/24 would specify conditions that, if met, would still allow a county to sell a tax-default parcel to a non-profit, including that the property is worth less than the defaulted debt and that the Board of Supervisors has made specified findings. Amendments of 04/16/24 revise the bill to prohibit a county from selling a tax-fault parcel to a non-profit unless the property is worth less than the defaulted debt. Amendments of 04/25/24 re-frame the bill to authorize a county to sell a tax-default parcel to a non-profit if the property is worth less than the defaulted debt.*

Introduced 01/23/24
Last Amended 04/25/24
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 1937 (Berman) State parks: Pedro Point

As amended, the bill would require the Department of Transportation to sell certain surplus state property it owns in the City of Pacifica, also known as the “Disney Lot,” to the Department of Parks and Recreation for state park purposes.

Introduced 01/29/24
Last Amended 03/18/24
Status Senate Transportation Committee

AB 2038 (Quirk-Silva) State parks: outdoor equity programs

This bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to regulate use of a State Park or State Beach by a non-profit or tribal organization providing outdoor equity programs to underserved park users in groups of 30 or fewer participants in the same manner that it regulates general public use, so long as the Department is not conferring any benefit to the organization that it does not provide to the general public.

Amendments of 04/08/23 add certified community conservation corps to the list of entities to which the bill applies. Amendments of 04/29/24 would require any eligible entity to notify a state park 15 days in advance of accessing the park for outdoor equity programming, and to notify the park of any changes to the planned programming.

Amendments of 05/20/24 specify that the bill would not prevent DPR from requiring a special event permit and any applicable fee from an eligible entity that plans to engage in activities that typically require a special event permit.

Introduced 02/01/24
Last Amended 05/20/24
Status Senate Natural Resources Committee

AB 2939 (Rendon) Parks: cities and counties: interpretive services

This bill would require every local government to regulate use of a local park or beach by a non-profit or tribal organization providing interpretive services to 30 or fewer participants in the same manner that it regulates general public use, so long as the local government is not conferring any benefit to the organization that it does not provide to the general public. *Amendments of 06/05/24 would allow a local government, notwithstanding the other provisions of the bill, to adopt a resolution based on specified findings that would impose requirements regulating access to local parks by non-profit and tribal organizations.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 06/05/24
Status Senate Local Government Committee
Position Support

NATURAL RESOURCES

AB 1992 (Boerner) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon

This bill would add Section 30237 to the Coastal Act, explicitly authorizing the Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, and would authorize the Commission to require a project applicant that impacts wetland, tidal, or marine habitat to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project. A “blue carbon demonstration project” is defined as the creation or restoration of coastal wetland, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems, including, but not limited to, seagrasses and wetlands, that capture carbon. This bill is a reintroduction of [AB 45 \(Boerner, 2023\)](#). *Amendments of 05/16/24 limit the authorization to require a project applicant to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project to non-residential projects.*

Introduced	01/30/24
Last Amended	05/16/24
Status	Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 2162 (Papan) Shellfish and seaweed operations: marine restoration projects

This bill is a spot bill that would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to consider new approaches to permitting efficiency for shellfish and seaward aquaculture and marine restoration projects.

Introduced	02/06/24
Status	Assembly Rules Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 2220 (Bennett) Fish: commercial fishing

This bill would expand the existing prohibition on use of gill nets and trammel nets in Marine Resources Protection Zones to all waters of the state; would prohibit the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) from renewing a gill net or trammel net fishing permit for anyone other than the original permit holder, and would prohibit the transfer of permits; would remove the incidental take authorizations currently in statute for giant seabass and for white sharks caught using gill nets, drift gills nets, or roundhaul nets; and would authorize CDFW to adopt regulations to require commercial fishing vessels to carry an independent third-party observer while operating within state fisheries.

Introduced	02/07/24
Status	Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 2298 (Hart) Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program

This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), in coordination with various state and federal agencies, to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would require the program to expand upon an existing program, would authorize the program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants, and would limit application of the program to vessels that are 300 gross tons or greater. The bill would also require OPC, by December 31, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the implementation of the program. *Amendments of 03/20/24 extend the deadline for submitting the report by one year to December 31, 2028, and make clarifying revisions to uncodified legislative findings. Amendments of 05/16/24 re-frame the bill to instead require OPC to, subject to the availability of funding, participate as a stakeholder to the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to advise coastal air districts in their efforts to implement statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction programs, and would authorize the Program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants.*

Introduced 02/12/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 2393 (Dixon) Tidelands and submerged lands: County of Orange and Newport Bay: franchises or leases

This bill would extend from 50 to 66 years the maximum period for which Orange County may grant franchises or leases for the use of its state-granted tidelands and submerged lands in Newport Bay for public trust purposes.

Introduced 02/12/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 2572 (Muratsuchi) Ocean carbon dioxide removal projects

As amended, this bill would require the State Air Resources Board to develop a plan by January 1, 2027 to include ocean carbon dioxide removal, which is defined as a process, technology, or system that occurs or takes place in the ocean and extracts carbon-dioxide directly from ocean water, that it determines are environmentally safe and sustainable into the Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program. The bill also requires the Board to consider whether it is appropriate to make ocean carbon dioxide removal projects eligible for inclusion in existing carbon credit programs.

Introduced 02/14/24
Last Amended 04/24/24
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2875 (Friedman) Wetlands: state policy

This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state to ensure no net loss and long-term gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands in California.

Introduced 02/15/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 3162 (Bennett) Octopus: aquaculture: sale: prohibition

This bill would prohibit any person or business from propagating, cultivating, maintaining, or harvesting any species of octopus for the purpose of human consumption. *Amendments of 04/04/24 make technical, clarifying revisions.*

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 04/04/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 3220 (Papan) Marine resources: Department of Fish and Wildlife: authority: mariculture

As amended, this bill would require the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to investigate whether and how to seek state verification authority from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and any other federal agencies that offer state verification authority in order to streamline the review and approval of federal permits issued by those agencies that are required for a mariculture project to operate within the state.

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 03/21/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

WATER QUALITY

AJR 12 (Alvarez) Tijuana River: cross-border pollution

This joint resolution would urge the United States Congress to support President Biden's \$310,000,000 supplemental funding request for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission due to the ongoing impacts to public health, the environment, and the local economy caused by cross-border pollution in the Tijuana River Valley, and would urge President Biden to declare a national emergency due to those ongoing impacts. *Amendments of 05/29/24 reframe the resolution to, instead, urge Congress and the President to fully fund the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution for the Tijuana River.*

Introduced 01/24/24
Last Amended 05/29/24
Status Senate Floor
Position Support

SB 1053 (Blakespear) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition

This bill would revise the existing statutory prohibition of single-use plastic bags to require reusable grocery bags to meet more stringent requirements, including that it not be made from plastic film material. The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2026, narrow the exception for allowable single-use plastic bags to those used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items to avoid contamination, prevent damage from moisture, or for sanitary purposes. The bill would further revise the definition of “recycled paper bag” to require it be made from 100-percent post-consumer recycled materials. *Amendments of 04/04/24 revise the definition of single-use plastic bags that would be allowed to avoid damage or contamination, and make other clarifying amendments. Amendments of 04/18/24 add language establishing that a single-use plastic bag that complies with specified federal regulations shall be considered allowable under the bill. Amendments of 05/16/24 lower the percentage of post-consumer recycled materials required in a recycled paper bag to 50%, and delay implementation of that new standard until January 1, 2028.*

Introduced 02/08/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

SB 1178 (Padilla) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act

As amended, this bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish regulations for annual reporting of water discharges. The bill would require the Board to quantify the cost of mitigating contamination caused by discharges, and would establish the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund for receipt of mitigation revenues. The bill would require moneys in the Fund to be used to mitigate the impacts of contamination of state waters caused by reported discharges. The bill would exempt from its provisions certain discharge requirements prescribed by the Board or regional water quality control boards in accordance with programs approved by the US EPA pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act.

Introduced 02/14/24
Last Amended 04/29/24
Status Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

AB 2214 (Bauer-Kahan) Ocean Protection Council: microplastics

As amended, this bill would require the Ocean Protection Council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group comprised of the Coastal Commission and other state agencies to identify and recommend to the Legislature, by December 31, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy. The bill would also require the interagency coordination group to adopt and submit to the Legislature, by December 31, 2025, a workplan outlining which agencies will implement the recommendations.

Introduced 02/07/24
Last Amended 04/17/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

AB 2236 (Bauer-Kahan) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition

This bill would revise the existing statutory prohibition of single-use plastic bags to require reusable grocery bags to meet more stringent requirements, including that it not be made from plastic film material. The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2026, narrow the exception for allowable single-use plastic bags to those used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items to avoid contamination, prevent damage from moisture, or for sanitary purposes. The bill would further revise the definition of “recycled paper bag” to require it be made from 100 percent postconsumer recycled materials. Amendments of 03/21/24 revise the definition of single-use plastic bags that would be allowed to avoid damage or contamination, and make other clarifying amendments. Amendments of 05/16/24 lower the percentage of post-consumer recycled materials required in a recycled paper bag to 50%, and delay implementation of that new standard until January 1, 2028.

Introduced 02/08/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Senate Environmental Quality Committee

AB 2599 (Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials) Public beaches: minimum standards: untreated sewage release: testing requirements

This committee bill would authorize a health officer who is responsible for testing water quality at a public beach to meet the existing statutory requirements for water quality testing using test results obtained from other parties who conducted the testing under the health officer’s jurisdiction. Amendments of 03/06/24 add an unrelated section concerning discontinuation of residential water service. Amendments of 05/21/24 would establish that the local health officer may only rely on data from test results from other parties if that data meets the same quality requirements that apply to local agencies, and if the local health officer makes the test results available to the public.

Introduced 02/14/24
Last Amended 05/21/24
Status Senate Health Committee

AB 2916 (Friedman) Environmental health: floating devices: polystyrene

This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a buoy, dock, pier, or other floating device made of polystyrene from being placed into state waters unless it is completely enclosed in another material that prevents the release of polystyrene into the environment. Any polystyrene floating device that is repaired after January 1, 2026 would also be required to comply with this requirement. *Amendments of 04/15/24 reorganize the bill, specify that the required enclosure must be made of aluminum, concrete, steel, or plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.25 inches, and authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations to enforce the requirements of the bill and to maintain a list of materials that may be used to enclose polystyrene floating devices.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 04/15/24
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

HOUSING

SB 1055 (Min) Accessory dwelling units: regional housing need

This bill would specify that a local government that has permitted more than its share of its regional housing need of low-income and very low-income units for its current housing element reporting period may establish by ordinance a maximum height limitation on attached accessory dwelling units of 16 feet, as opposed to the current maximum of 25 feet.

Introduced 02/08/24
Status Senate Housing Committee. Failed deadline.

SB 1211 (Skinner) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval

This bill would require local governments to ministerially approve at least one accessory dwelling units (ADU), and up to 25 percent of the total number of units contained in the existing multifamily dwelling, in any configuration of detached or converted unused space. These units would be in addition to the two detached ADUs that are authorized under existing law to be constructed on a lot with a proposed or existing multifamily dwelling. The bill would also specify that when a carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU, the local agency cannot require those parking spaces to be replaced. *Amendments of 03/21/24 and 04/23/24 re-organize the provisions of the bill.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 04/23/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

SB 1395 (Becker) Low Barrier Navigation Center: use by right: building standards

This bill would remove the statutory sunset for the CEQA exemption for low barrier navigation centers, and would expand the definition of low barrier navigation centers by specifying that they may be non-congregate and relocatable. The bill would also expand the scope of the exemption to apply to any action by a local government to construct a low barrier navigation center, lease land for a low barrier navigation center, and other actions; and to include any action taken by a state or local agency to approve a contract related to a low barrier navigation center.

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 04/18/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee

AB 1893 (Wicks) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings

As amended, this bill would make multiple reforms to the Housing Accountability Act to clarify the scope of and procedure for development applicants to utilize the Act's "builder's remedy" provision. Among the changes, the bill would designate sites appropriate for residential development under builder's remedy, including housing, retail, and office space, and preclude sites containing or adjacent to an existing industrial use; establish objective standards that define the scope of projects that may utilize builder's remedy; clarify how the builder's remedy interacts with other state law; and relax the affordability requirements that a project must meet to utilize builder's remedy, including to allow for certain market-rate projects of 10 units or fewer.

Introduced 01/23/24
Last Amended 04/30/24
Status Senate Housing Committee

AB 2243 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022: objective standards and affordability and site criteria

As amended, this bill would make multiple reforms to the existing process in the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act for the streamlined, ministerial approval of qualifying multifamily housing projects. Relevant to the Coastal Act, the bill would clarify that areas of the coastal zone that are (1) not subject to a certified local coastal program or land use plan, (2) vulnerable to five feet of sea level rise, (3) between the first public road and the sea, (4) within 300 feet of a bluff edge, (5) within 100 feet of a one-parameter wetland, or (6) contain prime agricultural soils, are excluded from the ministerial approval process. The bill would further specify that, within non-excluded areas of the coastal zone, a public agency with coastal development permit authority shall approve a coastal development permit if it determines that a qualifying project is consistent with all objective standards of the applicable certified local coastal program or certified land use plan.

Introduced 02/08/24
Last Amended 06/04/24
Status Senate Housing Committee

AB 2314 (Lee) Tribal housing developments: use by right: density

As amended, this bill would deem a tribal housing development that is located on a site owned by a federally recognized tribe an allowable use subject to streamlined, ministerial review if it satisfies specified requirements, including that it is not located within an area excluded under the provisions of the bill. In the coastal zone, the bill would exclude areas are (1) not subject to a certified local coastal program or land use plan, (2) not zoned for multifamily housing, (3) vulnerable to five feet of sea level rise, (4) between the first public road and the sea, (5) within 300 feet of a bluff edge or the inland extent of a beach, (6) within 100 feet of a one-parameter wetland, or (7) contain prime agricultural soils.

Introduced 02/12/24
Last Amended 04/04/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.
Failed deadline.

AB 2361 (Davies) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation: Counties of Orange and San Diego

The bill would authorize any city or county within Orange and San Diego Counties to, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its regional housing needs allocation (RHNA) to another city or county within the counties, in exchange for payment.

Introduced 02/12/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.
Failed deadline.

AB 2387 (Pellerin) Mobilehome parks: additional lots: exemption from additional fees or charges

This bill would allow a fully entitled mobilehome park that has never had its operations permit suspended to add new lots up to 10% of its approved number of lots. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or local enforcement agency from requiring any discretionary permit for the new lots, and would deem the expansion to be compliant with the existing zoning and regulatory approvals of the existing mobilehome park. *Amendments of 05/16/24 would exclude from the bill mobilehome parks in the coastal zone that are between the first public road and the sea, within 300 feet of the beach or bluff edge, within 100 feet of any wetland, or on state tidelands; and would specify how local requirements related to tenant rents apply to expanded mobilehome parks.*

Introduced 02/12/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Senate Housing Committee

AB 2553 (Friedman) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees

This bill would revise the definition of “major transit stop” as defined in CEQA and incorporated by reference into other statutes, to reduce the frequency of required bus service from 15 minutes to 20 minutes, and to also include areas that are serviced by an on-demand transit service at least 12 hours each day. The bill would also replace references in the Mitigation Fee Act from “transit station” to “major transit stop.”
Amendments of 04/15/24 remove the proposed provision regarding on-demand transit from the definition of “major transit stop.”

Introduced 02/14/24
Last Amended 04/15/24
Status Senate Local Government Committee

AB 2649 (Wicks) State government: housing projects

This bill is a spot bill that would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance.

Introduced 02/14/24
Status Assembly Rules Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 2825 (Boerner) Accessory dwelling units: inspections: housing purposes

As amended, this bill would authorize local agencies to adopt an ordinance that allows the local agency to inspect an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or junior ADU to ensure that the unit is being used for housing purposes.

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 03/21/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.
Failed deadline.

AB 3210 (Bonta) Affordable Housing on K-12 Lands Act of 2024

As amended, this bill would deem a housing development project on land owned by a local education agency to be a use by right subject to ministerial review and approval. The bill would establish certain objective standards that a project must meet in order to qualify for ministerial approval, including that it provide at least 20% of its units for persons of low and moderate income. The bill would also impose on local governments certain requirements, timelines for approval, and limitations on conditions of approval.

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 03/21/24
Status Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee.
Failed deadline.

ENERGY

SB 1085 (Nguyen) Offshore energy production: wildlife impacts: report

This bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2029, evaluating the environmental impacts on marine wildlife from offshore energy production off the California coast.

Introduced 02/12/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 2208 (Zbur) Offshore wind energy projects: bond act

As amended, this bill would enact the California Ports Development and Offshore Wind Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters in the next statewide election, would authorize the issuance of \$1 billion in bonds to support construction, upgrading, and expansion of port infrastructure to facilitate the development of offshore wind energy generation facilities.

Introduced 02/07/24
Last Amended 03/21/24
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee

AB 3016 (Petrie-Norris) Renewable energy facilities: interagency coordination

As amended, this bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz), on or before January 1, 2026, to create and oversee a process for interagency coordination for all state and local agencies with environmental review or permitting jurisdiction for renewable electrical generation facilities. The bill would also request federal agencies with environmental review or permitting jurisdiction for renewable electrical generation facilities to participate in the process.

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 03/11/24
Status Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 3238 (Garcia) California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects

This bill would vest the California Energy Commission with the exclusive authority to approve and site necessary electrical infrastructure projects, and would specify that this authority is in lieu of any approval or concurrence required by any state, local, or regional agency except for the State Lands Commission, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and the state and regional water boards. The bill also contains provisions relating to emergency wildlife mitigation measures, and to the issuance of incidental take permits and the amendment of natural community conservation plans by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) for electrical infrastructure projects. The bill would additionally establish a CEQA exemption until 2035 for expansions of rights-of-way across state lands to accommodate electrical infrastructure projects. *Amendments of 04/08/24 remove the provision regarding wildfire mitigation measures, and establish a statutory sunset for the legislation of January 1,*

2035. Amendments of 04/17/24 remove the provisions regarding the issuance of incidental take permits by DFW. Amendments of 04/25/24 remove the provision that would vest the Energy Commission with the exclusive authority to approve and site electrical infrastructure projects, add criteria for the CEQA exemption established by the bill to apply, and revise the sunset for the CEQA exemption to 2030. Amendments of 05/16/24 remove the provision regarding the amendment of natural community conservation plans.

Introduced 02/16/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee

TRANSPORTATION

SB 1098 (Blakespear) Passenger and freight rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor

As amended, this bill would require the Secretaries of Transportation, Environmental Protection, and Natural Resources to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2026 that identifies prioritized capital improvement projects and climate resiliency projects to support continued function of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor, and strategies to improve rail service and resiliency planning along the corridor. The bill would require the secretaries, in preparing the report, to consult existing plans, studies, and guidance, including the Coastal Commission's guidance for adapting critical infrastructure to coastal hazards. This bill would also require the Secretary of Transportation to convene a working group composed of the Coastal Commission, railroad track owners, operators, county transportation commissions, metropolitan planning organizations, and business, community, transportation, environmental, labor, and civic organizations. The working group would be required to submit recommendations to the Secretary for inclusion in the above-described report by January 1, 2026 on specific topics to ensure the long-term viability of comprehensive and coordinated passenger and freight rail service along the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. The bill would further require the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with stakeholders, to submit a report to the Legislature, by January 1, 2027 and biennially thereafter, on the performance of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Among other contents, that report would be required to include a section, prepared in coordination with the Coastal Commission, that provides updates on current and planned resiliency projects along the rail corridor.

Introduced 02/13/24
Last Amended 05/16/24
Status Assembly Transportation Committee

AB 2558 (Hart) Department of Transportation: projects: fish passage

This bill would make multiple changes to the statutory provisions concerning Caltrans' fish passage program, including extending the annual reporting requirement until 2030, requiring annual reports to contain additional information, and expanding the Caltrans projects for which a fish passage assessment is required to include projects that are adjacent to or have a nexus with a stream historically containing anadromous fish. The bill would also amend the Fish and Game Code to expand the prohibition on installing structures that impede fish passage from certain applying only in fish and game districts to applying statewide.

Introduced 02/14/24
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

AB 2869 (Friedman) Department of Transportation: trail access: infrastructure projects

This bill would require Caltrans to mitigate the impact of its transportation projects that would interfere with or eliminate trail access to parks and recreational areas by maintaining safe access for users of existing trails or providing alternative safe access to those areas. *Amendments of 04/02/24 define "trail" for purposes of the bill.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 04/02/24
Status Assembly Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SB 1104 (Niello) Office of Regulatory Counsel

This bill would establish the Office of Regulatory Counsel within the Governor's office, and would require the Office to draft and assist in the preparation, consideration, amendment, and repeal of regulations for a state agency, before the agency submits a proposed regulation to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register.

Introduced 02/13/24
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

SB 1114 (Niello) State agencies: budget and personnel disclosure

This bill would require every state agency to post on its website homepage a disclosure that states the agency's total staff personnel, annual budget, and the state funds contributing to the agency's budget, for the current and previous three fiscal years. *Amendments of 04/24/24 change the required location of the disclosure on the agency's website homepage.*

Introduced 02/13/24
Last Amended 04/24/24
Status Senate Appropriations Committee. Held under submission.

SB 1246 (Limón) California Prompt Payment Act: nonprofit organizations

This bill would expand the existing statutory requirement that state agencies make on-time payments for grants of more than \$500,000 to local governments and small businesses to remove the \$500,000 threshold and also to include non-profit organizations. The bill would also require a state agency that disputes an invoice received from a nonprofit organization claimant to pay, within 45 calendar days from receipt of the invoice, the undisputed portion of the invoice if the disputed amount is equal to or less than \$250 or 5% of the total amount of the invoice.

Introduced 02/15/24
Status Assembly Governmental Organization Committee

AB 1964 (Fong) State agencies: budgeting

The bill would require the Department of Finance, on January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, to require one-fifth of state agencies to develop their budgets using a zero-based budgeting method described by the bill. The one-fifth of agencies to which this requirement would apply would revolve annually on a five-year cycle. In developing its zero-based budget, the bill would require each state agency to work with Finance to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, the Assembly Committee on Budget, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Introduced 01/29/24
Status Assembly Budget Committee. Failed deadline.

AB 2197 (Addis) Personal income taxes: Protect Our Coast and Oceans Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund

This bill would extend the operation of the Protect Our Coast and Oceans Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, by which the public may donate a portion of their state tax return to support the Coastal Commission's Whale Tail Grant Program, until January 1, 2032, unless the minimum annual total contribution amount of \$250,000 is not met.

Introduced 02/07/24
Status Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee
Position Support

AB 2904 (Quirk-Silva) Zoning ordinances: notice

This bill would increase the noticing period for a planning commission hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance amendment that would affect the permitted uses of real property from 10 days to 60 days before the hearing. The bill would require the written notice that a local government is required to send to property owners affected by a proposed zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance amendment to include details describing the proposed ordinance or amendment, the reasons for the proposal, and information describing how to participate in public hearings. The bill would require this notice to also be posted on the local government’s website. *Amendments of 04/22/24 reduce the noticing period from 60 days to 20 days and replace the proposed noticing requirements with a requirement to comply with existing law.*

Introduced 02/15/24
Last Amended 05/30/24
Status Senate Appropriations Committee

TWO-YEAR BILLS

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

This bill would impose a 15% state tax on the occupancy of a short-term rental. 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

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 689 (Blakespear) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment

As amended, this bill would add Section 30610.91 to the Coastal Act, which would specify that a traffic study is not required for a coastal development permit or a local coastal program amendment proposed by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane, transit lane, or pedestrian walkway. If a local coastal program amendment is required to convert a developed portion of an existing road into a bicycle lane, transit lane, or pedestrian walkway, the bill would require the amendment to be processed as de minimis if the Executive Director determines that the project would provide public access benefits without significantly reducing existing public access opportunities.

Introduced 01/13/23
Last Amended 06/03/24
Status Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Position Support

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

As amended, this bill would encourage the Secretary of Natural Resource or the Secretary’s delegate 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 01/22/24
Status Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

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.*

Introduced 02/17/23
Last Amended 05/25/23
Status Senate Energy, Utilities, and Commerce 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

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