

Staff Report 44

PROPOSED ACTION:

Discussion and possible action on state legislation relevant to the California State Lands Commission.

DISCUSSION:

Last year, there was a tremendous reduction in the number of bills introduced and passed owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, but bill introductions this year are relatively in line with a normal year. Legislators introduced over 2,000 bills at the conclusion of last Friday's bill introduction deadline, many of which are bills that were jettisoned last year after the pandemic broke out.

There are a lot of critical issues that are priorities this year, such as COVID-19 relief, unemployment benefits, homelessness, housing, and climate change. In addition to climate change, offshore wind energy, transitioning to a clean energy future, aquaculture, conserving 30 percent of California's land and coastal waters by 2030, environmental justice, and plastic pollution reduction are among the issues that legislators seek to make progress on this year and that may be of interest to the Commission.

The Governor recently announced an agreement with the Legislature for a \$9.6 billion COVID-19 relief package—mostly funded through state dollars. The package is moving quickly through the Legislature and is apt to land on the Governor's desk within the next week. President pro Tempore Atkins and Republican Leader Wilk recently announced an agreement to suspend the 30 day in print rule for 2021, which will allow bills to be amended and heard before the 30-day waiting period. This suspension is an effort to avoid the "traffic jam" of bills being heard at the end of the policy deadline period. Legislative leadership is focused on making the year run as smoothly as possible, but it is bound to be an unpredictable year. Below is a summary of the bills that staff is tracking. Note that this list excludes spot bills and bills expressing legislative intent.

TRACKED BILLS:

AQUACULTURE

[AB 303](#) ([RIVAS, ROBERT](#)) **AQUACULTURE, MARICULTURE.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, among other powers, to assess annual registration fees on owners of aquaculture facilities and to prohibit an aquaculture operation or the culturing of any species at any location where it would be detrimental to adjacent native wildlife. This bill would require the department to consider, and, if appropriate, investigate whether and how to seek state verification authority from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to streamline the review and approval of federal permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers that may be required by a mariculture project intending to operate in this state. The bill would define “mariculture” for purposes of this provision.

BONDS

[AB 1500](#) ([GARCIA, EDUARDO](#)) **SAFE DRINKING WATER, WILDFIRE PREVENTION, DROUGHT PREPARATION, FLOOD PROTECTION, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOND ACT OF 2022.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

[SB 45](#) ([PORTANTINO](#)) **WILDFIRE PREVENTION, SAFE DRINKING WATER, DROUGHT PREPARATION, AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2022.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought

Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

CEQA

[AB 819 \(LEVINE\)](#) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: (1) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR. The bill would allow for limited review of proposed subsequent housing projects that are described in the master EIR if the use of the master EIR is consistent with specified provisions of CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 7 \(ATKINS\)](#) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related

to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

SB 44 (ALLEN) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: STREAMLINED JUDICIAL REVIEW: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP TRANSIT PROJECTS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.

EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

AB 316 (COOPER) STATE EMPLOYEES: PAY EQUITY: UNDER-REPRESENTED GROUPS.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2021

Introduced: 1/25/2021

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would achieve pay equity in state employment across gender, racial, ethnic, and under-represented groups.

AB 680 (BURKE) GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND: CALIFORNIA JUST TRANSITION ACT.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: Would enact the California Just Transition Act, which would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to work with the state board to update, by July 1, 2023, the funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure

that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies, as defined. The bill would require administering agencies to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targeting residents of disadvantaged, tribal, and low-income communities.

AB 1453 (MURATSUCHI) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: JUST TRANSITION ADVISORY

COMMISSION: JUST TRANSITION PLAN.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission, consisting of specified members, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and would require the commission, through a public process, to develop and adopt, on or before January 1, 2024, the Just Transition Plan that contains recommendations to transition the state's economy to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy that maximizes the benefits of climate actions while minimizing burdens to workers, especially workers in the fossil fuel industry, and their communities, especially communities that face disproportionate burdens from pollution. The bill would require the commission to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024.

SB 17 (PAN) PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS: RACISM.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Health Equity to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Current law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the department, in collaboration with the Health in All Policies Program, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant departments, agencies, and stakeholders, to address racism as a public health crisis.

SB 471 (HUESO) THE RACIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUITY BOND ACT OF 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law, the State General Obligation Bond Law, generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursement of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation entitled the "Racial and Economic Equity Bond Act of 2021."

SB 624 (HUESO) ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY AND OUTDOOR ACCESS ACT.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would establish the Environmental Equity and Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to, the state's rich cultural and natural resources. The bill would make related findings and declarations regarding the importance of the state's natural resources and ensuring equal access to those resources. The bill would provide that the Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state to, among other things, promote representation and ensure cultural competency among staff of the agency and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to ensure all Californians and visitors of the state feel safe and welcome in the outdoors.

GENERAL

AB 1429 (HOLDEN) STATE AGENCY RECORDS: MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR DUTIES: PERSONNEL TRAINING.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would also require a records management coordinator to provide records management training to all agency personnel who prepare, own, use, or retain public records on behalf of the agency, and to ensure that agency personnel complete the records management training within 60 days of employment and complete refresher records management training annually thereafter.

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

AB 63 (PETRIE-NORRIS) MARINE RESOURCES: MARINE MANAGED AREAS IMPROVEMENT

ACT: RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Under the MMAIA, in a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes, that the designating entity or managing agency determines would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features. The MMAIA authorizes the designating entity or managing agency to permit, among other things, research, education, and recreational activities. This bill would authorize the designating entity or managing agency to also permit restoration activities.

OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

AB 525 (CHIU) ENERGY: OFFSHORE WIND GENERATION.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan to achieve a goal of at least 10,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast by 2040, with an interim target of 3,000 megawatts installed by 2030. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 1, 2022. The bill would impose various requirements on the Energy Commission in relation to the strategic plan and would require the strategic plan to include specified information relating to identification of sea space, economic and workforce development, transmission planning, and permitting.

SB 413 (MCGUIRE) ELECTRICITY: OFFSHORE WIND GENERATION FACILITIES: SITE CERTIFICATION.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Offshore Wind Project Certification, Fisheries, Community, and Indigenous Peoples Advisory Committee, which the bill would create, to establish a process for the certification

of offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements for certification of thermal powerplants, but applicable to offshore wind generation facilities, and would make the Energy Commission the exclusive authority for the certification of offshore wind generation facilities. The bill would require an applicant for certification of an offshore wind generation facility to certify specified matter.

OIL AND GAS

AB 353 (O'DONNELL) OIL REVENUE: OIL TRUST FUND.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2021

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Summary: Current law requires the Controller to transfer certain oil-revenue-related moneys to the Oil Trust Fund. Current law requires the State Lands Commission to expend the money in the fund to finance the costs of well abandonment, pipeline removal, facility removal, remediation, and other costs associated with removal of oil and gas facilities from the Long Beach tidelands. Current law prohibits the total amount deposited in the fund from exceeding \$300,000,000 and requires all interest earned on money in the fund after the balance in the fund totals \$300,000,000 to be transferred to the General Fund. This bill would delete the provisions relating to the limit on the total amount deposited in the fund. By increasing the amount of money that may be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 896 (BENNETT) OIL AND GAS WELLS: HAZARDOUS OR IDLE-DESERTED WELLS AND FACILITIES: LIENS: COLLECTIONS UNIT.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Summary: Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources. This bill would authorize the supervisor to impose a claim and lien upon the real property in the state owned by any operator or responsible party under specified conditions and in specified amounts. The bill would require the supervisor, on or before July 1, 2022, to establish a collections unit within the division to be responsible for: (1) collection of unpaid idle well fees from an operator, (2)

establishing the timelines and criteria for determining if a well has been deserted, and (3) locating or collecting any costs from the operator or responsible party for a well that has been deserted or ordered to undergo well integrity testing or to be plugged and abandoned by the supervisor.

SB 25 (HURTADO) OIL AND GAS: WELL STIMULATION TREATMENTS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to (1) strengthen the regulatory review process for well stimulation treatment projects to protect public health and safety, and the environment, while protecting the livelihoods of essential workers in the San Joaquin Valley, and (2) ensure that any jobs or economic activity affected by the strengthening of the regulatory review process for well stimulation treatment projects are fully compensated for, and retained, in order to ensure the employees and communities affected by these actions are not adversely affected.

SB 47 (LIMÓN) OIL AND GAS: HAZARDOUS AND IDLE-DESERTED WELLS AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES: EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS.

Current Text: Amended: 2/4/2021

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law prohibits the Geologic Energy Management Division from expending more than \$3,000,000 in any one fiscal year, for the 2018–19 fiscal year to the 2021–22 fiscal year, inclusive, and, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, no more than \$1,000,000 in any one fiscal year for those purposes related to hazardous wells, idle-deserted wells, hazardous facilities, and deserted facilities. Current law establishes the Oil and Gas Environmental Remediation Account in the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund to be administered and managed by the division, and requires that the moneys in the account be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to plug and abandon oil and gas wells, decommission attendant facilities, or otherwise remediate sites that the supervisor determines could pose a danger to life, health, water quality, wildlife, or natural resources if there is no operator determined by the supervisor to be responsible for remediation or who is able to respond. This bill, commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, instead would indefinitely raise the cap on spending for these purposes from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in any one fiscal year.

SB 406 (STERN) OIL AND GAS: OPERATIONS: NOTICE OF INTENT.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: Under current law, the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Current law requires the operator of a well to file a written notice of intention to commence drilling with, and prohibits any drilling until approval is given by, the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or district deputy. Existing law requires the notice to contain the pertinent data the supervisor requires on printed forms supplied by the division or on other forms acceptable to the supervisor. This bill would require the form for the notice to clearly identify whether the well is a critical well, as defined.

SB 419 (STERN) OIL AND GAS: REGULATION: STRATEGIC PLAN.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2020

Summary: The Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities related to oil and gas production within an oil and gas field, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. The bill would require the division to develop a strategic plan through a public process that incorporates those purposes consistent with the supervisor's authority described above.

SB 467 (WIENER) OIL AND GAS: HYDRAULIC FRACTURING, ACID WELL STIMULATION TREATMENTS, STEAM FLOODING, WATER FLOODING, OR CYCLIC STEAMING: PROHIBITION: JOB RELOCATION.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Summary: Would revise the definition of "well stimulation treatment" to include steam flooding and water flooding. The bill would prohibit the issuance or renewal of a permit to conduct hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatment, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming for the extraction of oil and gas

beginning January 1, 2022, and would prohibit new or repeated hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, or cyclic steaming, except as conducted pursuant to a permit lawfully issued before that date. The bill would prohibit all hydraulic fracturing, acid well stimulation treatments, steam flooding, water flooding, cyclic steaming, or other well stimulation treatments beginning January 1, 2027.

OPEN MEETINGS

AB 29 (COOPER) STATE BODIES: MEETINGS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

AB 339 (LEE) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: OPEN MEETINGS.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2021

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Summary: Existing law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, as provided, and requires translation services to be provided for the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment

are utilized, except as specified. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 885 (QUIRK) BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT: TELECONFERENCING.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Summary: Would require a state body that elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference to make the portion that is required to be open to the public both audibly and visually observable. The bill would extend the above requirements of meetings of multimember advisory bodies that are held by teleconference to meetings of all multimember state bodies. The bill would require a multimember state body to provide a means by which the public may both audibly and visually remotely observe a meeting if a member of that body participates remotely. The bill would further require any body that is to adjourn and reconvene a meeting on the same day to communicate how a member of the public may both audibly and visually observe the meeting. The bill would also make non-substantive changes to those provisions.

AB 1291 (FRAZIER) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: OPEN MEETINGS.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would also require a state body, when it limits time for public comment, to provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes translating technology to address the state body. The bill would additionally make technical, non-substantive changes.

PLASTIC POLLUTION

AB 478 (TING) SOLID WASTE: THERMOFORM CONTAINERS: MINIMUM RECYCLED CONTENT.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2021

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state, to meet, on average, at least 1 of 5 specified criteria, including that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to the minimum recycled content of thermoform containers.

AB 1276 (CARRILLO) SINGLE-USE FOOD ACCESSORIES.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform, as specified, from providing single-use food accessories, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer, or unless necessary to protect public health and safety or safe delivery. The bill would require enforcement of the prohibition by enforcement officers, as determined by a local governing body. The bill would remove the fines from the penalty provisions described above. By creating a new crime and imposing additional enforcement duties on local governing bodies, this bill would impose a state mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 54 (ALLEN) SOLID WASTE: DISPOSABLE PACKAGING AND FOOD WARE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would significantly reduce the amount of disposable packaging and food ware waste entering California's waste stream, polluting oceans, littering local communities and beaches, and costing local governments millions of dollars in cleanup costs through source reduction requirements and increased composting and recycling.

PUBLIC LANDS

AB 30 (KALRA) PARKS: ACCESS TO NATURE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various entities, including the Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to subsequently enact legislation that would improve access to nature for all people in the state and provide for recreational and educational opportunities, with a specific emphasis on increasing access for economically disadvantaged communities.

AB 78 (O'DONNELL) SAN GABRIEL AND LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVERS AND MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY: TERRITORY: DOMINGUEZ CHANNEL WATERSHED AND SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Current law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

AB 96 (O'DONNELL) CALIFORNIA CLEAN TRUCK, BUS, AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines "zero- and near-zero-emission" for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.

AB 377 (RIVAS, ROBERT) WATER QUALITY: IMPAIRED WATERS.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2021

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Summary: Would require all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, waste discharge requirement, or waiver of a waste discharge requirement that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard in receiving waters. The bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2030, a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation for achieving a water quality standard that was adopted as of January 1, 2021, and would prohibit a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation of a water quality standard that is adopted after January 1, 2021, unless specified conditions are met.

AB 416 (KALRA) CALIFORNIA DEFORESTATION-FREE PROCUREMENT ACT: PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS: WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Summary: Would establish the California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act. The bill would require a contractor, as defined, and specified subcontractors, for any contract entered into, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, contracting with a state agency for the procurement of products comprised wholly or in part of forest-risk commodities to certify that the commodities were not grown, derived, harvested, reared, or produced on land where tropical deforestation or boreal intact forest degradation or deforestation occurred on or after January 1, 2022. The bill would exempt a credit card purchase of goods of \$2,500 or less, not to exceed a total of \$7,500 of goods per contractor per year, from these certification requirements. The bill would require specified contractors to have a No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation policy, as specified, and would require the contractors to make the policy and corresponding data publicly available.

AB 434 (RIVAS, ROBERT) PUBLIC LANDS: GRAZING LEASES.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/4/2021

Introduced: 2/4/2021

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and State Lands Commission to lease certain

lands for specified purposes, including agricultural purposes and grazing, as specified. This bill would require those agencies, in issuing certain of those leases, to give preference to certain farmers and ranchers and other applicants. The bill would prohibit certain of those leases from being for a period of less than 5 years, except as specified, and from being for a period of more than 20 years. The bill would require those agencies, upon the expiration of a grazing lease, to offer a subsequent grazing lease for those lands to the lessee if the agency plans to sell another grazing lease for those lands and the lessee has substantially complied with all terms of the expiring grazing lease.

AB 559 (ARAMBULA) SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY: GOVERNING BOARD.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Summary: Current law requires that the governing board of the conservancy consist of 15 voting members, as prescribed, including, among others, one resident of Fresno County, and one resident of Madera County appointed by the Governor from a list of candidates provided by the board of supervisors of these counties, respectively. Current law requires the board of supervisors of these counties to develop their lists from a list submitted by environmental justice organizations and property owners of their counties pursuant to a rotating appointment qualification requirement, as specified. Current law subjects the meetings of the governing board of the conservancy to the Ralph M. Brown Act. This bill instead would require the Board of Supervisors of Fresno and Madera County, respectively, to develop their lists of candidates from a list submitted by nonprofit organizations that have a presence within their counties, respectively, and that support outdoor recreation, conservation, environmental justice, or social justice issues.

AB 564 (GONZALEZ, LORENA) BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Summary: Would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would provide that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders. The bill would require all state agencies, boards, and commissions to consider and prioritize the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their statutory mandates. The bill would require strategies related to the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030 to be made available to the public and provided to certain legislative committees by no later than June 30, 2022.

AB 620 (MULLIN) UNIFIED ONLINE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: Current law declares the intent of the Legislature to provide a mechanism by which the California Environmental Protection Agency may further this objective of environmental protection by bringing relevant agencies together to synchronize, to the maximum extent feasible, the environmental permit requirements imposed on applicants by the departments or boards within the agency, among other objectives. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation creating a unified online environmental permit application and process for state agencies that simplify the submittal and tracking of environmental permits for permit applicants and state agencies, and supports interagency coordination.

AB 908 (FRAZIER) NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY: STATEWIDE NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, to the extent a specified appropriation is made, to prepare a comprehensive, statewide inventory of the natural resources of the state and establish treatment measures necessary to protect those resources, and to post its initial inventory on its internet website on or before January 1, 2023, with annual updates on or before January 1 of each year thereafter.

AB 963 (KAMLAGER) BALDWIN HILLS CONSERVANCY: URBAN WATERSHEDS CONSERVANCY EXPANSION

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Summary: The Baldwin Hills Conservancy Act establishes, until January 1, 2026, in the Natural Resources Agency, the Baldwin Hills Conservancy, created with the purpose, among other purposes, to acquire and manage public lands within the Baldwin Hills area, as defined. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the southern Ballona Creek Watershed, as defined, and the Upper Dominguez Channel, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy and make conforming changes.

AJR 2 (O'DONNELL) COASTAL AND MARINE WATERS: SANTA CATALINA ISLAND: DICHLORO-DIPHENYLTRICHLOROETHANE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: This measure would request that the Congress of the United States and the United States Environmental Protection Agency take all measures necessary to prevent further damage to California's citizens, wildlife, and natural resources by the dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane waste dumped in the waters near Santa Catalina Island.

SB 27 (SKINNER) CARBON SEQUESTRATION: STATE GOALS: NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS: REGISTRY OF PROJECTS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to establish carbon sequestration goals for natural and working lands, as provided. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

SB 433 (ALLEN) CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT OF 1976: ENFORCEMENT: PENALTIES.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit in accordance with prescribed procedures. Current law authorizes the superior court to impose civil liability on a person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with a previously issued coastal development permit, and on a person who violates the act in any other manner. This bill would instead apply the specified administrative civil penalties to a person, including a landowner, who is in violation of any provision of the act, rather than a violation of the public access provisions.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

AB 64 (QUIRK) ELECTRICITY: RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ZERO-CARBON RESOURCES: STATE POLICY: STRATEGY.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the State Air Resources Board (state board) to, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified matters. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by an unspecified date, on how to achieve the above-described state policy in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.

SCHOOL LANDS

AB 765 (GARCIA, EDUARDO) PUBLIC LANDS: SCHOOL LANDS: CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION AREA.

Current Text: Amended: 2/16/2021

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Summary: Current law requires the State Lands Commission to enter into a memorandum of agreement by April 1, 2012, with the United States Secretary of the Interior to facilitate land exchanges that consolidate school land parcels into contiguous holdings that are suitable for largescale renewable energy-related projects. Current law requires, after the memorandum of agreement is entered into, the commission to make best efforts to consolidate all school land parcels in the California desert into contiguous holdings for large-scale renewable energy-related projects. This bill would also include as part of the definition of "California desert" any other additional areas included in a specified United States Bureau of Land Management amendment, as provided.

AB 1183 (RAMOS) CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Summary: Would establish the California Desert Conservation Program under the administration of the Wildlife Conservation Board to protect, preserve, and restore

desert lands, water, and wildlife by the acquisition of interests and rights in real property and waters, as specified.

AB 1390 (BOERNER HORVATH) STATE LANDS: SCHOOL AND LIEU LANDS.

Current Text: Amended: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Current law requires the State Lands Commission to prepare a master plan for all school and lieu lands under its jurisdiction. Existing law requires, before any disposition of state lands to a private party or governmental agency, the intended recipient of the lands to submit a general plan for the use of the lands to the commission and Legislature, as prescribed. Current law requires the commission to obtain a statement from the United States Land Office after the survey of any township by the United States, as specified. The bill would repeal the above requirements.

SEA-LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

AB 11 (WARD) CLIMATE CHANGE: REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITIES.

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

AB 39 (CHAU) CALIFORNIA-CHINA CLIMATE INSTITUTE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would establish the California-China Climate Institute, housed at the University of California, Berkeley, as specified, and in partnership with the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development at Tsinghua University and other entities and institutions in China and California. The bill would require the institute to foster collaboration to inform and shape climate policy and advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, advance joint policy research on major climate issues, support high-level dialogue on specific climate issues, and provide training to specified entities to advance climate and environmental policies. The bill would require the institute to work closely with other University of California campuses,

departments, and leaders, and would authorize the institute to receive guidance and support from experts and state entities.

AB 50 (BOERNER HORVATH) CLIMATE CHANGE: CLIMATE ADAPTATION CENTER AND REGIONAL SUPPORT NETWORK: SEA LEVEL RISE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

AB 51 (QUIRK) CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION: REGIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING GROUPS: REGIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.

AB 66 (BOERNER HORVATH) COASTAL RESOURCES: RESEARCH: LANDSLIDES AND EROSION: EARLY WARNING SYSTEM: COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would appropriate from the General Fund the sum of \$2,500,000 to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego to conduct research on coastal cliff landslides and erosion in the County of San Diego, as provided. The bill would require the research to be completed by January 1, 2024. The bill would require by no later than March 15, 2024, the institution to provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations for developing a coastal cliff landslide and erosion early warning system based on that research.

AB 67 (PETRIE-NORRIS) SEA LEVEL RISE: WORKING GROUP: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided.

AB 72 (PETRIE-NORRIS) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY: COASTAL ADAPTATION PROJECTS: SEA LEVEL RISE: REGULATORY REVIEW AND PERMITTING: REPORT.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.

AB 284 (RIVAS, ROBERT) CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006: CLIMATE GOAL: NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2021

Introduced: 1/21/2021

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, when updating the scoping plan and in

collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to take specified actions by January 1, 2023, including, among others, identifying a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and identifying practices, policy incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal. The bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2024, to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track greenhouse gas emissions reductions, carbon sequestration, and additional benefits from natural and working lands over time.

AB 826 (BENNETT) BEACH EROSION: SOUTH CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST: POINT CONCEPTION TO POINT MUGU.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Summary: Would establish the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment Program, to be administered, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the State Coastal Conservancy to address the resource and recreational goals of the South-Central Coast area, as specified. The bill would authorize the conservancy to, among other things, acquire interests and options in real property and would prescribe the management, powers, and duties of the conservancy for purposes of the program.

AB 1395 (MURATSUCHI) GREENHOUSE GASES: CARBON NEUTRALITY.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Summary: Would declare the policy of the state to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The bill would require the state board to work with relevant state agencies to develop a framework for implementation and accounting that tracks progress toward achieving carbon neutrality, to set and manage targets and accounting for negative emissions separately from existing and future greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, and to ensure that updates to the scoping plan identify and recommend measures to achieve carbon neutrality. The bill would require a specified plan prepared by the state board and other specified agencies to include sequestration targets consistent with achieving carbon neutrality and would impose other requirements on state agencies relating to working toward carbon neutrality.

SB 1 (ATKINS) COASTAL RESOURCES: SEA LEVEL RISE.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.

SB 18 (SKINNER) GREEN HYDROGEN.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

SB 83 (ALLEN) CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK: SEA LEVEL RISE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/15/2020

Introduced: 12/15/2020

Summary: Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest

loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.

SB 260 (WIENER) CLIMATE CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2021

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring publicly traded domestic and foreign corporations with annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 that do business in California, defined as “covered entities,” to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring covered entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the covered entity’s emissions that have been reported to the state board.

SB 418 (LAIRD) SEA LEVEL RISE PLANNING: DATABASE.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2024.

SB 627 (BATES) COASTAL EROSION: INSTALLATION OF SHORELINE PROTECTIVE DEVICES: APPLICATION PROCESS.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2021

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop and adopt regulations requiring publicly traded domestic and foreign corporations with annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 that do business in California, defined as “covered entities,” to publicly disclose their

greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring covered entities to set science-based emissions targets, as defined, based on the covered entity's emissions that have been reported to the state board.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION

AB 923 (RAMOS) GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ACT: STATE-TRIBAL CONSULTATION.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Summary: Would require the state and its agencies to consult on a government-to-government basis with California tribes. The bill would require the executive branch to consult with a tribe upon 60 days' notice of the request to consult and would require each agency director to consider the need for tribal consultation before approving an agency policy. The bill would designate state officials authorized to represent the state in government-to-government consultations, as provided. The bill would require the Governor's Tribal Advisor to convene a council of tribal liaisons to develop, by June 30, 2022, the required elements of training on government-to-government consultations, and would require all agency directors, chairs, executive officers and chief counsels to complete the training by January 1, 2023. The bill would require agency officials appointed after January 1, 2023, to arrange receipt of the training within 6 months of their appointment.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

There is no action recommended at this time.