

# Staff Report 39

## **PROPOSED ACTION:**

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

## **DISCUSSION:**

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The California Legislature is in the midst of the last few weeks of session, with a September 10, 2021 adjournment date. Staff continues to monitor legislation affecting the Commission, including climate change and sea level rise preparedness, offshore wind energy, plastic pollution reduction, and many other issue areas in the public land management realm. The Governor and Legislature are negotiating how to allocate a \$3.7 billion climate resilience budget package, the details of which will be relevant to the Commission's work. Staff will continue to monitor the trajectory of these bills and report back to the Commission at its October meeting.

The Commission is sponsoring one bill this year, AB 1390 (Boerner-Horvath), that would remove constraints that make it difficult for the Commission to invest in property to generate revenue for CalSTRS by authorizing the Commission to delegate authority to its Executive Officer to make down payments, by removing a cap on acquisition expenses, and by clarifying that the Commission can use revenue in the School Land Bank Fund for acquisition costs associated with purchasing property. This bill also deletes obsolete statutes and gives the Commission flexibility not to retain an access easement when it sells or conveys school lands if that would be in the best interests of the state. AB 1390 is in the Senate Appropriations Committee, its last stop before the Senate Floor.

The Commission is also pursuing a technical amendment to correct the name of a referenced section of the code of federal regulations related to the implementation schedule for the ballast water management discharge standard for certain vessels. The amendment is in SB 822, the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee omnibus bill. SB 822 is on the Assembly floor. There is another bill, also an omnibus bill, that would update the Commission's Marine Invasive Species Program statutory framework. This bill, SB 824, by the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance, would authorize the California Department of Tax and

Fee Administration to collect the program fee from a vessel agent acting on behalf of the owner or operator. SB 824 is also on the Assembly floor.

The Commission is supporting SB 796 (Bradford) that would authorize Los Angeles County to sell, transfer, or encumber Bruce's Beach, a portion of land within Manhattan State Beach, under terms and conditions that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors determines are in the best interest of the county and the public. Bruce's Beach was a Black-owned resort that opened in 1912, and in 1924, was dispossessed by the City of Manhattan Beach through eminent domain. Los Angeles County, which owns the land, is seeking to transfer it to the Bruce family descendants. But to make that happen, California must pass a bill to change the deed restrictions on the property. SB 796 would allow LA County to deed Bruce's Beach back to the Bruce family. This is an effort to right a wrong that occurred a century ago and relates to broader conversations in California and the nation about racial injustices and reparations. SB 796 is in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

The Governor has until October 10 to sign or veto legislation passed by the Legislature this year. Below is a list of legislation, organized by subject area, that staff is tracking. This list is current as of August 18, 2021.

## TRACKED BILLS

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### AQUACULTURE

**[AB 303](#) ([RIVAS, ROBERT D](#)) **AQUACULTURE: MARICULTURE PRODUCTION AND RESTORATION: PILOT PROGRAM.****

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, to create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. The bill would require the department to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of the pilot program. The bill would authorize an applicant with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract, or a portion thereof. The bill would require the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, if applicable to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.

### BONDS

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/11/2021

**Status:** Assembly Rules Committee

**Summary:** This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2021

**Status:** Senate Inactive File

**Summary:** This bill 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 \$5,595,000,000 to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

**CEQA**

**AB 819 (LEVINE D) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: NOTICES AND DOCUMENTS: ELECTRONIC FILING AND POSTING.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/28/2021

**Status:** Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2021.

**Summary:** CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill instead requires the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located.

**SB 7 (ATKINS D) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2021.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/20/2021

**Status:** Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 19, Statutes of 2021.

**Summary:** This bill enacts the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which reenacts the former leadership act, with certain changes, and authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill includes housing development projects meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill, except for those housing development projects, requires the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill revises and recasts the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by public agencies and private entities. The bill provides that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final Environmental Impact Report for the project.

**EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/4/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would require the state Department of Human Resources, before January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, to prepare a report on gender and ethnicity pay equity in each classification under the Personnel Classification Plan where there is an underrepresentation of women and minorities.

**AB 680 (BURKE D) GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND: CALIFORNIA JOBS PLAN ACT OF 2021.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would enact the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021, which would require the State Air Resources Board to work with the California Environmental Protection Agency to update greenhouse gas reduction fund funding guidelines for administering agencies to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies. The bill would require the state board to work with administering agencies to leverage existing programs and funding to assist applicants in meeting these standards. The bill would require, among other

things, administering agencies, on and after the adoption of the update to the funding guidelines, to give preference to applicants that demonstrate a partnership with an educational institution or training program targeting residents of under-resourced, tribal, and low-income communities, as defined, in the same region as the proposed project and to applicants that demonstrate the creation of high-quality jobs, as defined, by the proposed project.

**AB 1453 (MURATSUCHI D) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: JUST TRANSITION ADVISORY**

**COMMISSION: JUST TRANSITION PLAN.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Just Transition Advisory Commission 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, a 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.

**SB 17 (PAN D) OFFICE OF RACIAL EQUITY.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/1/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would establish in state government an Office of Racial Equity, an independent public entity not affiliated with an agency or department, governed by a Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Council. The bill would authorize the council to hire an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the office. The bill would task the office with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the office, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism.

**SB 471 (Hueso D) THE RACIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUITY GRANT PROGRAM.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2021

**Status:** Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

**Summary:** This bill would create the Racial and Economic Equity Grant Program, administered by GO-Biz, to provide grants to address disproportionate impacts borne from the COVID-19 pandemic and the lack of critical physical and social infrastructure, resulting from chronic underinvestment, in key segments of California's economy. The bill would appropriate \$3,300,000,000 from the General Fund, to be used to provide grants under the program, and require GO-Biz to allocate those moneys for specified purposes and in accordance with specified objectives. The bill would require GO-Biz to develop guidelines for the distribution of grants under the program, as provided.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill 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 inclusivity and representation and improve competency, as specified, among staff of the agency and each department, board, office, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to ensure all Californians and visitors of the state feel safe and welcome in the outdoors.

**SB 796 (BRADFORD D) STATE PARKS: STATE BEACHES: COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES: MANHATTAN STATE BEACH: DEED RESTRICTIONS.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/6/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would exclude specified property located in Manhattan State Beach, commonly known as Bruce's Beach, from a requirement that the property be used only for public recreation and beach purposes in perpetuity and from those specified restrictions. The bill would authorize the property to be sold, transferred, or encumbered upon terms and conditions determined by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to be in the best interest of the county and public. The bill would require the Director of Parks and Recreation, on or before December 31, 2021, to execute an amendment to a specified deed that incorporates the exclusion of that property from that requirement and those restrictions. The State Lands Commission adopted a support position on SB 796 at its June meeting.

**GENERAL**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would revise the duties of the state's records management coordinator with respect to coordinating an agency's records management program to expressly require that this coordination be in accordance with the State Records Management Act and applicable standards established by the Secretary of State in the State Administrative Manual.

**MARINE PROTECTED AREAS**

**AB 63 (PETRIE-NORRIS D) MARINE RESOURCES: MARINE MANAGED AREAS IMPROVEMENT ACT: RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2021

**Status:** Senate floor

**Summary:** This bill would add restoration to the list of activities that a designating entity or managing agency can authorize in a state marine conservation area.

## OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

### **AB 525 (CHIU D) ENERGY: OFFSHORE WIND GENERATION.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/14/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would require the Energy Commission, by March 2022, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits and to establish offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045. This bill would also require the Energy Commission, in coordination with the Coastal Commission, the Ocean Protection Council, the State Lands Commission, the Office of Planning and Research, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, the Independent System Operator, and the Public Utilities Commission (and other relevant federal, state, and local agencies as needed) to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind development in federal waters and submit it to the Legislature and the Natural Resources Agency by December 31, 2022.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**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 to certify offshore wind generation facilities that is analogous to the existing requirements to certify 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.

## OIL & GAS

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/28/2021

**Status:** Assembly Committee on Natural Resources

**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 D) OIL AND GAS WELLS: HAZARDOUS OR IDLE-DESERTED WELLS AND FACILITIES: LIENS: COLLECTIONS UNIT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the state's Oil and Gas Supervisor to impose a claim and lien upon the real property in the state owned by the operator or responsible party of an oil or gas well and attendant facility 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 D) OIL AND GAS: WELL STIMULATION TREATMENTS: EARTHQUAKE AND LEAK MONITORING AND REPORTING.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/7/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature in enacting this 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. The bill would require the operator of a well, from the commencement of hydraulic fracturing until 30 days after the end of the hydraulic fracturing on the well, to monitor the California Integrated Seismic Network for indication of an earthquake of magnitude 2.7 or greater occurring within a radius of 5 times the axial dimensional stimulation area.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the Geologic Energy Management Division from expending more than \$3 million in any one fiscal year, for the 2018–19 fiscal year to the 2021–22 fiscal year, inclusive, and, starting with the 2022–23 fiscal year, no more than \$1 million in any one fiscal year for those purposes related to hazardous wells, idle-deserted wells, hazardous facilities, and deserted facilities. This bill, starting with the 2022–23 fiscal year, and continuing thereafter, instead would raise the cap on spending for these purposes from \$1 million to \$5 million in any one fiscal year. The bill would also require the Department of Conservation to provide an update on the report to the Legislature annually.

**SB 406 (STERN D) OIL AND GAS: OPERATIONS: NOTICE OF INTENT: INVESTIGATIONS: DATA AVAILABILITY.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, by October 1 of each year, to make public, for the benefit of all interested persons, a written report showing specified information, including the total amounts of oil and gas produced in each county in the state during the previous year. This bill would require the supervisor, by July 2026, to make all public information collected or maintained by the division, as specified, readily available to the public on its website. This bill would require all online materials to be organized by well, operator, or project, and searchable. The bill would require the supervisor to make continuous progress toward meeting these requirements and would require the materials readily available to the public online to steadily increase. The bill would require priority be given to public information previously available on the division's website and documents associated with wells that have not been plugged and abandoned.

**SB 419 (STERN D) OIL AND GAS: REGULATION: SKILLED AND TRAINED WORKFORCE.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would, except as provided, for work performed by a licensed contractor, require that the owner or operator of a well or production facility, when contracting for the performance of construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, or maintenance work to be performed at the well or production facility, to require that its contractors and any subcontractors use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill 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 D) STATE BODIES: MEETINGS.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body 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 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 885 (QUIRK D) BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT: TELECONFERENCING.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/24/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill 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 require a state body that elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference to post an agenda at the designated primary physical meeting location in the notice of the meeting where members of the public may physically attend the meeting and participate. 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.

**AB 1291 (FRAZIER D) STATE BODIES: OPEN MEETINGS.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/9/2021

**Status:** Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 63, Statutes of 2021.

**Summary:** Current law provides that, subject to certain exceptions and reasonable regulations, a state body shall provide the public an opportunity to directly address the state body on agenda items. Current law authorizes the state body to limit the amount of time allotted for each member of the public to speak but specifies that members of the public who use translators shall be given twice that allotted amount of time. This bill also requires 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 uses translating technology to address the state body.

## PLASTIC POLLUTION

### **AB 478 (TING D) SOLID WASTE: THERMOFORM PLASTIC CONTAINERS: POSTCONSUMER THERMOFORM RECYCLED PLASTIC: COMMINGLED RATES.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2021

**Status:** In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** This bill would establish minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers; redefines "commingled rate" for purposes of California's Bottle Bill program; and requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.

### **AB 622 (FRIEDMAN D) WASHING MACHINES: MICROFIBER FILTRATION.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (May be acted upon January 2021)

**Summary:** Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, by January 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

### **AB 649 (BENNETT D) DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND TRIBAL RELATIONS**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations within the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery. The bill would prescribe the duties of the office, including, among others, ensuring that the department's programs effectively address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income communities, California Native American tribes, and farmworkers.

**AB 802 (BLOOM D) MICROFIBER POLLUTION.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

**AB 881 (GONZALEZ, LORENA D) PLASTIC WASTE: DIVERSION: RECYCLING: EXPORT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2021

**Status:** Senate floor

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and joint powers authority formed under the act, referred to as a regional agency, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would make the export out of the country of a mixture of plastic wastes "disposal" for purposes of the act, unless the mixture includes only certain plastics destined for separate recycling and satisfies other specified requirements, in which case that export would constitute diversion through recycling.

**AB 962 (KAMLAGER D) CALIFORNIA BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING AND LITTER REDUCTION ACT: RETURNABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/1/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary: Summary:** The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery to certify processors and requires certified processors to comply with specified requirements for operation, including, among others, taking the actions necessary and approved by the department to cancel containers to render them unfit for redemption. A violation of the act is an infraction. This bill would authorize, for a returnable beverage container, a processor approved by the department to handle returnable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the returnable beverage container to a washer approved by the department.

**AB 1276 (CARRILLO D) SINGLE-USE FOOD ACCESSORIES AND SERVICE WARE.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/16/2021

**Status: Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would prohibit a food facility from providing any single use food ware accessory or standard condiment, as defined, to a consumer unless requested by the consumer, as provided. The bill would prohibit those items from being bundled or packaged in a way that prohibits the consumer from taking only the item desired. The bill would authorize a food facility to ask a drive-through consumer, or a food facility located within a public airport to ask a walk-through consumer, if the consumer wants a single- use food ware accessory in specified circumstances. The bill would require a food facility using a third- party food delivery platform to list on its menu the availability of single-use food ware accessories and standard condiments and only provide those items when requested, as provided. The bill would exclude from these requirements correctional institutions, health care facilities, residential care facilities, and public and private school cafeterias.

**SB 54 (ALLEN D) PLASTIC POLLUTION PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ACT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/25/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

**SB 343 (ALLEN D) ENVIRONMENTAL ADVERTISING: RECYCLING SYMBOL.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/8/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** Current law declares state policy that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards. This bill would further declare that it is state policy that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

**PUBLIC LANDS**

**AB 30 (KALRA D) OUTDOOR ACCESS TO NATURE: ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state that access to nature and access to the benefits of nature is a human right and that every human has the right to safe and affordable outdoor access, among other things.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee

**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 within that definition of territory and would make related changes to the boundaries of that territory.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**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 D) WATER QUALITY: IMPAIRED WATERS.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/7/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would establish the California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act. The bill would require a contractor 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 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 and would require the contractors to make the policy and corresponding data publicly available.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/7/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**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. This bill would require that a management plan for an area to be leased pursuant to certain of those leases include detailed habitat objectives that must be achieved and maintained by the lessee and set minimum requirements for monitoring to ensure those objectives are met, or that the lease specify minimum agricultural and animal husbandry practices to ensure the protection of ecological resources.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/12/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would revise and expand the governing board of San Joaquin Conservancy Board and amend the chair selection process. It would increase the governing board from 15 to 16 members, including one new member of a California Native American Tribe appointed by the Governor and one new youth member also appointed by the Governor. The State Lands Commission is a member of the governing board.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/11/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would establish a state policy that all state agencies, boards, and commissions use 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 June 2022.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill 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 website by January 2023, with annual updates on or before January 1 of each year thereafter.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

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

**AJR 2 (O'DONNELL D) COASTAL AND MARINE WATERS: SANTA CATALINA ISLAND: DICHLORO-DIPHENYL TRICHLOROETHANE.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/12/2021

**Status:** Senate floor

**Summary:** This resolution would request that Congress and the US 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 D) CARBON SEQUESTRATION: STATE GOALS: NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS: REGISTRY OF PROJECTS.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/15/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the state board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy as a framework to increase adoption of natural and working lands-based carbon sequestration and that advances the state's climate goals. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/3/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the California Coastal Commission to impose administrative civil penalties on a person, including a landowner, who violates the public access provisions of the act for each violation of the California Coastal Act. This bill would authorize the commission to impose specified administrative civil penalties on a person, including a landowner, who violates any provision of the act other than public access. The bill would require the commission staff to annually prepare and present a written report to the full commission that includes specified information related to the imposition of those penalties and to annually provide the written report to the Legislature.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY

### **AB 64 (QUIRK D) ELECTRICITY: LONG-TERM BACKUP ELECTRICITY SUPPLY STRATEGY.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to develop a strategy, by January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5 gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5-gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.

## SCHOOL LANDS

### **AB 1183 (RAMOS D) CALIFORNIA DESERT CONSERVATION PROGRAM.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/12/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would establish the California Desert Conservation Program to: (1) protect, preserve, and restore the natural, cultural, and physical resources of the portions of the Mojave and Colorado Deserts region in California through the acquisition, restoration, and management of lands, (2) promote the protection and restoration of the biological diversity of the region, as specified, (3) provide for resilience in the region to climate change, as provided, (4) protect and improve air quality and water resources within the region, and (5) undertake efforts to enhance public use and enjoyment of lands owned by the public.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill, sponsored by the State Lands Commission, removes constraints that make it difficult for the Commission to invest in property to generate revenue for CalSTRS by authorizing the Commission to delegate authority to its Executive Officer to make down payments, by removing a cap on acquisition expenses, and by clarifying that the Commission can use revenue in the School Land Bank Fund for acquisition costs associated with purchasing property. This bill also deletes obsolete statutes and gives the Commission flexibility not to retain an access easement when it sells or conveys school lands if that would be in the best interests of the state.

**SEA-LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/21/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill 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 D) CALIFORNIA-CHINA CLIMATE INSTITUTE.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file.

**Summary:** This bill would establish the California-China Climate Institute, housed at the University of California, Berkeley 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 D) CLIMATE CHANGE: CLIMATE ADAPTATION CENTER AND REGIONAL SUPPORT NETWORK: SEA LEVEL RISE.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**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 D) CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION: REGIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING GROUPS: REGIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANS.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council 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 to develop regional climate adaptation plans.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/8/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, require the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego, to research coastal cliff landslides and erosion in the County of San Diego. The bill would require the research to be completed by January 1, 2025. The bill would require by March 2025, the institution to provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations for developing a coastal cliff landslide and erosion early warning system based on available research. The bill would exempt the Regents of the University of California and its employees, acting in good faith, from civil liability for any harm resulting from measurements, predictions, or warnings regarding bluff failure, cliff landslides, or erosion contained in the report or from the research or related to the recommendations, unless those damages are the result of acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.

**AB 72 (PETRIE-NORRIS D) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: COASTAL ADAPTATION PROJECTS: NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE: REGULATORY REVIEW AND PERMITTING: REPORT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the Natural Resources 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 that use natural infrastructure. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with recommendations on ways that state entities can coordinate and improve their regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/14/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Air Resources Board, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate.

**AB 979 (FRAZIER D) SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA: PROJECTS: SEA LEVEL RISE**  
**ANALYSIS REPORT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, provides that it is state policy to, among other things, reduce reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in meeting California's future water supply needs through a statewide strategy of investing in improved regional supplies, conservation, and water use efficiency. Current law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which is required to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan, known as the Delta Plan, for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would require any individual or entity that undertakes a project, as defined, within the Delta to complete a report analyzing the impact of sea level rise on the project.

**AB 1395 (MURATSUCHI D) THE CALIFORNIA CLIMATE CRISIS ACT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**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, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare it state policy to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/24/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would establish the California Sea Level Rise Mitigation and Adaptation Act of 2021 to establish new planning, assessment, funding, and mitigation tools for California to address and respond to the adverse impacts of sea level rise. This bill would also establish a regional and state sea level rise collaborative within the Ocean Protection Council to administer grants and requires the Council to collaborate with state planning and coastal management agencies, including the State Lands Commission, in administering the grants. Updates the Coastal Act to require the Coastal Commission to adopt procedures relating to local coastal programs that provide recommendations and guidelines to incorporate new information as it becomes available to identify, assess, minimize, and mitigate sea level rise.

**SB 18 (SKINNER D) HYDROGEN: GREEN HYDROGEN: EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Air Resources Board as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan to accelerate the production and use of hydrogen, including a specific plan to accelerate production and use of green hydrogen, in California and an analysis of how curtailed electrical generation could be better leveraged to help meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. The bill would require the state board, in developing the strategic plan, to consult with the California Workforce Development Board and labor and workforce organizations.

**SB 83 (ALLEN D) SEA LEVEL RISE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense file

**Summary:** This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions to purchase coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. This bill would require the Council, in consultation with state planning and coastal management agencies, including the State Lands Commission to determine, by January 2023, criteria and guidelines to identify eligible vulnerable coastal properties

**SB 260 (WIENER D) CLIMATE CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States-based partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as “reporting entities,” to publicly disclose, starting in 2024 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions from the prior calendar year.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/17/2021

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**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 requires that public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information 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. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2028.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill would require the California Coastal Commission or a local government with an approved Local Coastal Plan to approve seawalls or similar shoreline protective devices in the coastal zone. This bill would ban special permit conditions other than assigning a nominal sand mitigation offset, which is limited to the lesser of \$25,000 or 1% of the assessed property value. This bill would require the California Coastal Commission to identify native plant species for each area within the coastal hazard mitigation zone and allow species to be planted without approval. This bill would create a CEQA exemption for seawalls and similar shoreline protective device approvals.

**TRIBAL CONSULTATION**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2021

**Status:** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (May be acted upon January 2022)

**Summary:** This bill 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.