

# Staff Report 03

## DISCUSSION:

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February 17 was the bill introduction deadline for the 2023-24 legislative session. Legislators introduced 1,751 Assembly bills and 881 Senate bills for a total of 2,632 bills. There are also six special session bills (three in the Assembly and three in the Senate). Of the introduced bills, 495 are spot bills and 551 are intent bills, for a total of 1,046 placeholder bills. This means that roughly 40 percent of the introduced bills are placeholder measures. A spot bill is a measure that has been introduced by the bill introduction deadline but viewed by the Committee on Rules as not substantive enough to warrant referral to a policy committee. Mid-March is the deadline for authors to submit substantive amendments to spot bills. Also of note is that the number of bills introduced this year is the highest in over a decade.

In the following weeks, authors will amend their bills, committees will schedule hearings, and staff will work with committee staff, the California Natural Resources Agency, and others to analyze and refine bills of interest to the Commission or involving the Commission. Staff will also continue to monitor the bills being tracked and update the Commission at future meetings.

Below is a list of legislation, organized by subject, that staff is tracking.

## TRACKED BILLS

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### BONDS

#### **[SB 638 \(EGGMAN D\)](#) CLIMATE RESILIENCY AND FLOOD PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2024.**

**Summary:** This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

## **CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION**

### **[SB 308](#) ([BECKER D](#)) **CARBON SEQUESTRATION: STATE GOALS.****

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that encourages the development of carbon dioxide removal in order to meet the state's carbon dioxide removal targets.

### **[SB 438](#) ([CABALLERO D](#)) **CARBON SEQUESTRATION: CARBON CAPTURE, REMOVAL, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE PROGRAM.****

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board, by January 2025, to adopt regulations for a unified permit application for the construction and operation of carbon dioxide capture, removal, or sequestration projects to expedite the issuance of permits or other authorizations for the construction and operation of those projects. Current law requires a relevant state agency to use the unified permit application when issuing a permit or other authorization for the construction and operation of a carbon dioxide capture, removal, or sequestration project. This bill would, until the unified permit application is adopted, require a relevant state agency to use its own application when issuing a permit or other authorization for the construction and operation of those projects.

## **EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

### **[AB 437](#) ([JACKSON D](#)) **STATE GOVERNMENT: EQUITY.****

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a statewide definition of equity to ensure that legislation, policies, allocation of resources, and systemic practices empower and meet the unique needs of diverse and underserved populations or ensure that communities facing the greatest inequities are not negatively affected or left behind in the allocation of resources in a fair and just way.

### **[AB 1077](#) ([JACKSON D](#)) **STATE AGENCIES AND COUNTIES: ANTIRACISM AUDITS.****

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the inclusion of any question relative to an applicant's race in any application blank or form required to be filled in and submitted by an applicant to any department, board, commission, officer, agent, or employee of this state. Current law makes a violation of this provision a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the Controller to superintend the fiscal concerns of the state and to audit all claims against the state. Current law requires the Controller to suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues. Current law requires the Controller to summon county auditors to meet

with the Controller at least once each year for the purpose of discussion, among other things, promotion of uniformity of procedure in all matters pertaining to the duties of county auditors throughout the state. This bill would require the Controller, by January 2025, and every 5 years thereafter, to perform a comprehensive antiracism audit of each state agency and county. The bill would require each state agency and county, within one year following completion of its audit, to establish and implement an action plan, tailored to the function of the agency or particular activities of the county, to rectify deficiencies in the agency's or county's efforts to identify, interrupt, and dismantle racist practices, policies, and attitudes identified by the antiracism audit.

## **GENERAL**

### **AB 584 (HART D) CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT OF 1976: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT: EMERGENCY WAIVER.**

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act requires the issuance of a coastal development permit if the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. The act provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission. The act authorizes the requirement of having to obtain a permit to be waived when immediate action by a person or public agency performing a public service is required to protect life and public property from imminent danger, or to restore, repair, or maintain public works, utilities, or services destroyed, damaged, or interrupted by natural disaster, serious accident, or in other cases of emergency, as specified. The act provides that this waiver provision does not authorize the permanent erection of structures valued at more than \$25,000. This bill would increase that amount to \$125,000.

### **SB 360 (BLAKESPEAR D) CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION: MEMBER VOTING.**

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act provides that its provisions do not preclude or prevent any member or employee of the commission who is also an employee of another public agency, a county supervisor or city councilperson, or a member of specified associations or organizations, and who has in that designated capacity voted or acted upon a particular matter, from voting or otherwise acting on that matter as a member or employee of the commission. This bill would apply the latter provision to members of a joint powers authority and members of the local agency formation commission.

## GRANTED LANDS

### **AB 1153 (ALVAREZ D) SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the board of commissioners of the San Diego Unified Port District, in implementing its master plan, to include funding for cooperative infrastructure and capital projects that directly address maritime industrial impacts by the port in cities that host maritime terminals. In addition to that funding, this bill would require the board to dedicate 1 percent of the port's revenue for those cooperative infrastructure and capital projects. The bill designates the State Lands Commission as the final arbiter of any disputes about project eligibility and approval.

### **AB 1472 (ALVAREZ D) CITY OF NATIONAL CITY AND CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH: RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS: RENT CAPS.**

**Summary:** Existing law, the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law, prescribes terms and conditions applicable to recreational vehicle park tenancies. This bill would add provisions like the ones described above to the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law, applicable to qualified recreational vehicle parks. The bill would define "qualified recreational vehicle park" as a recreational vehicle park located within the City of National City or the City of Imperial Beach. The bill would repeal these provisions in January 2030. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

### **AB 1686 (GRAYSON D) PORTS AND HARBORS: MARTINEZ MARINA.**

**Summary:** In 2015, the Legislature granted the Martinez Marina to the City to hold and manage in trust. The State Lands Commission has residual oversight over the granted lands. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the Martinez Marina.

### **AB 1706 (BONTA D) PUBLIC TRUST LANDS: STATE LANDS COMMISSION: CITY OF ALAMEDA.**

**Summary:** This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the State Lands Commission to transfer specific public trust lands to the City of Alameda.

**SB 273 (WIENER D) TIDELANDS AND SUBMERGED LANDS: CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO: PIERS 30-32.**

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize a mixed-use project located on Piers 30-32 in the City and County of San Francisco consisting of elements including, but not limited to, adjacent residential housing, general office, visitor serving retail, a deep-water berthing facility, an aquatic center with a floating swimming pool and bay access, the removal of bay fill, a seismically enhanced sea wall, and a sea level flood line of defense to protect the harbor and city beyond the year 2100. Piers 30-32 are located on legislatively granted public trust lands.

**OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY**

**AB 3 (ZBUR D) OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY.**

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to accelerate the approval, implementation, and operation of offshore wind energy projects necessary to meet California's climate action goals and the transition to a clean energy economy, clarify the authority of California governmental agencies related to the analysis and selection of feasible alternatives for seawater ports and transmission infrastructure improvements required to construct wind energy projects along the California coast, and specify criteria for the analysis and selection of port and transmission alternatives related to offshore wind energy projects to ensure the protection of the environment and sensitive habitats and robust community participation and comment, to keep the maximum number of jobs related to the construction of offshore wind energy projects in California, and to achieve environmental justice goals.

**AB 80 (ADDIS D) OFFSHORE WIND COASTAL PROTECTION ACT.**

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to create the Offshore Wind Coastal Compensation Fund for purposes of mitigating the impacts of the deployment of offshore wind infrastructure in California on the tourism industry, marine and other coastal wildlife, the fishing industry, and other entities, funding costs associated with the future decommissioning of obsolete offshore wind infrastructure, and providing funding to marine life sanctuaries, federally recognized tribes, cities, and counties.

**SB 286 (MCGUIRE D) OFFSHORE WIND GENERATION.**

**Summary:** This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to offshore wind generation.

**SB 605 (PADILLA D) WAVE AND TIDAL ENERGY.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives, including actions related to energy infrastructure. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the commission and wave and tidal energy.

**OIL AND GAS**

**AB 1167 (CARRILLO, WENDY D) OIL AND GAS: ACQUISITION: BONDING REQUIREMENTS.**

**Summary:** Current law requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility, whether by purchase, transfer, assignment, conveyance, exchange, or other disposition, to submit to the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or a district deputy certain materials, including either an individual indemnity bond or a blanket indemnity bond in certain amounts. This bill would require a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility, whether by purchase, transfer, assignment, conveyance, exchange, or other disposition, to instead file with the supervisor a bond for the well or production facility in an amount determined by the supervisor to be sufficient to cover, in full, all costs of plugging and abandonment and site restoration, as provided. Because the bill would change the bonding requirement for the acquisition of a well or production facility, and, thereby would change the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 556 (GONZALEZ D) OIL AND GAS WELLS: OVERSIGHT: HEALTH PROTECTION ZONES.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the operator of any oil and gas well, before drilling a well, to file with the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or the district deputy a written notice of intention to begin drilling and prohibits drilling from starting until approval is given. Current law prohibits the division from approving any notice of intention within a health protection zone, except for approvals of notices of intention necessary for specified purposes. Current law defines a "health protection zone" to mean the area within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor, which is defined to include a residence, education resource, health care facility, or live-in housing, among other places. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase oversight regarding the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in health protection zones.

**SB 559 (MIN D) OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING: LEASES.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Lands Commission to initiate negotiations with lessees for the active oil and gas leases in state waters, with the goal of reaching an agreement for the voluntary relinquishment of the leases and termination of all oil and gas production associated with these leases. The bill would require, if the commission is unable to reach an agreement with the lessees that results in voluntary relinquishments of the leases on or before December 31, 2025, the commission to terminate the leases and provide fair compensation, as determined through a cost study already underway and required by AB 2257 (Boerner Horvath, 2022), to the lessees. The bill would require lessees to plug and abandon all oil and gas wells, decommission pipelines, offshore platforms, and attendant production facilities, and restore the tidelands and submerged lands in compliance with the law.

**PLASTIC POLLUTION**

**AB 1489 (WOOD D) SOLID WASTE: PLASTIC FOOD SERVICEWARE.**

**Summary:** The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act requires producers of covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or compostable, and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. The act defines the term “plastic” to mean a synthetic or semisynthetic material chemically synthesized by the polymerization of organic substances that can be shaped into various rigid and flexible forms, including, but not limited to, polyhydroxybutyrate. Under the act, this definition excludes natural rubber and naturally occurring polymers, such as proteins. This bill would additionally exclude from the term “plastic” naturally occurring polymers made by living organisms, including, but not limited to, alginate, beeswax, chitin, polysaccharides, and polyhydroxybutyrate.

**SB 303 (ALLEN D) SOLID WASTE: PLASTIC POLLUTION PREVENTION AND PACKAGING PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ACT.**

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the producers of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or

compostable, and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact future legislation relating to the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.

**SB 378 (GONZALEZ D) STATE PARKS: STATE BEACHES: EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE FOOD CONTAINER AND COOLER BAN.**

**Summary:** This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$25 for a person to bring an expanded polystyrene, as defined, food container or cooler on a state beach or in a unit of a state park system and for improper disposal. The bill would provide that a person who violates this provision for the first time shall be subject to a warning by an officer of the state parks.

**SB 552 (NEWMAN D) SOLID WASTE: SINGLE-USE FOODWARE ACCESSORY AND SINGLE-USE FOOD PACKAGING.**

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would prohibit a restaurant from providing a dine-in customer with any single-use food ware accessory or single-use food packaging.

**SB 560 (LAIRD D) SOLID WASTE: EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY.**

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to authorize the department to establish a framework for the application of extended producer responsibility to the end-of-life management of covered gas cylinders, which include propane gas cylinders under 20 pounds, helium cylinders, isobutane cylinders, and butane cylinders.

**SB 665 (ALLEN D) PLASTIC WASTE: SINGLE-USE PLASTICS ALTERNATIVES: WORKING GROUP.**

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. Current law vests the California Environmental Protection Agency with authority over various environmental matters and various state agencies, including the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to, among other things, assisting

CalRecycle's adoption of regulations to establish a process, and develop criteria, for determining the types of food service packaging that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable. This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to establish a working group of the above-referenced state agencies to establish a framework to evaluate novel material types as they are developed to inform state policy decisions. The bill would require the working group to, among other things, develop recommendations related to novel material types, including the appropriate marketing of the material, the handling of the material at the end of its useful life, and how the material needs to be treated in relation to existing state policies, rules, and regulations.

**SB 777 (ALLEN D) SOLID WASTE: REUSABLE GROCERY BAGS AND RECYCLED PAPER BAGS.**

**Summary:** This bill would require a store to retain the collected moneys to also be used for costs associated with providing consumers with an opportunity for returning reusable grocery bags to the store for recycling, and any other costs associated with ensuring that collected bags are recycled. The bill would require stores to submit a quarterly report to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified information related to the total costs associated with complying with the act, as specified, and the balance, if any, of remaining funds, in the quarter. The bill would authorize the department to conduct related audits on the department's own initiative or upon request and would authorize an authorized representative of a store with a collective bargaining agreement to review and make copies of those quarterly reports.

**PUBLIC LANDS**

**AB 64 (MATHIS R) WILD BEAVER: RELEASE.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to allow the release of the wild beaver onto public lands and would authorize the department to partner with specified entities for the express purpose of capturing, handling, or releasing the wild beaver onto public lands. The bill would, where a released wild beaver migrates naturally onto private property, authorize a private landowner to request the department to relocate the beaver. The bill would require the department to be liable for damage done to private property that can be directly tied to the presence of the released wild beaver.

**AB 859 (GALLAGHER R) HUNTING: NAVIGABLE WATERS.**

**Summary:** Current law makes it unlawful to enter land for the purpose of discharging a firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including

waterfowl, on that land, without having first obtained written permission from the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession of that land, if either of the following applies: (1) the land belongs to, or is occupied by, another person and is either under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, or (2) there are signs forbidding trespass or hunting or both displayed at intervals not less than 3 to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering those lands, including land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway. This bill would restrict the application of the provisions regarding land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway to non-navigable waters.

**AB 953 (CONNOLLY D) COASTAL RESOURCES: VOLUNTARY VESSEL SPEED REDUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE SHIPPING PROGRAM.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council, in coordination with various entities, including the State Air Resources Board, to develop and implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would require the program to include specified components, including, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, financial incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel through a vessel speed reduction zone, as provided. The bill would require the council to submit a report to the Legislature regarding program implementation.

**AB 1407 (ADDIS D) COASTAL RESOURCES: OCEAN RECOVERY AND RESTORATION: LARGE-SCALE RESTORATION.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the Ocean Protection Council to develop and implement a coastal climate change adaptation, infrastructure, and readiness program that does certain things, including recommend best practices and strategies to improve the climate change resilience of the state's coastal communities, infrastructure, and habitat. This bill would require the council, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish a Kelp Forest and Estuary Restoration and Recovery Framework that has a goal of restoring by 2050 an unspecified number of acres of kelp forests, eelgrass meadows, and native oyster beds. The bill would require the framework to contain specified things, including criteria by which an acre of kelp forests, eelgrass meadows, and native oyster beds can be considered restored. The bill would require the council to establish an interagency working group that coordinates and facilitates largescale restoration along the coast.

**AB 1596 (ALVAREZ D) WATERSHED, CLEAN BEACHES, AND WATER QUALITY ACT:**  
***BEACHES: WATER QUALITY.***

**Summary:** Existing law, the Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act, provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of maintaining clean beaches, clean water, and an integrated and coordinated watershed program is to protect beaches, coastal waters, rivers, lakes, and streams from contaminants, pollution, and other environmental threats. The act requires the State Water Board, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects designed to improve water quality at public beaches. This bill would require the board, to the extent feasible, to identify and implement projects to improve beach access and address ocean water quality on public beaches that experience significant restrictions of use owing to bacteria levels that exceed public health standards, whether the source is from urban runoff or transboundary flows.

**SB 337 (MIN D) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION**  
***REPORT.***

**Summary:** Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30 percent of state lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would require the secretary to post the report on the agency's internet website.

**SB 583 (PADILLA D) SALTON SEA CONSERVANCY.**

**Summary:** This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish the Salton Sea Conservancy within the Natural Resources Agency to undertake various activities related to the Salton Sea region.

**SB 752 (PADILLA D) CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION: POWERS AND DUTIES.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Coastal Commission to periodically review its regulations and procedures and determine what revisions, if any, are necessary and appropriate to simplify and expedite the review of any matter that is before the commission. This bill would also require the commission to, among other things, periodically review its regulations and procedures and determine what revisions, if any, are necessary and appropriate to clarify the review of any matter that is before the commission.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY

### **AB 538 (HOLDEN D) MULTISTATE REGIONAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ORGANIZATION: MEMBERSHIP.**

**Summary:** This bill would prohibit a California electrical transmission facility owner, a retail seller of electricity, or a local publicly owned electric utility from joining a multistate regional transmission system organization unless the bylaws or other organizational documents that govern the organization, and the organization's operations, meet Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requirements and other specified requirements. The bill would require a California transmission owner, retail seller, or local publicly owned electric utility, before joining a multistate regional transmission system organization, to submit the bylaws and other organizational documents that govern the multistate regional transmission system organization to the Energy Commission for review. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and the state board, to review those materials for compliance with the bill's requirements. The bill would prohibit a California transmission owner, retail seller, or local publicly owned electric utility from joining the multistate regional transmission system organization unless the Energy Commission has determined that the organization's bylaws and organizational documents meet those requirements. If a California transmission owner, retail seller, or local publicly owned electric utility has joined an independent system operator that becomes a multistate regional transmission system organization and the Energy Commission determines that the organization's bylaws and organizational documents do not meet those requirements, the bill would require that the California transmission owner, retail seller, or local publicly owned electric utility not remain in the organization. The bill would authorize the ISO to develop and submit to the Energy Commission a governance proposal that complies with those requirements and to provide notice and a copy of this submission to the Legislature and the Governor at the same time as it is submitted to the Energy Commission.

### **AB 1172 (CALDERON D) NUCLEAR FUSION.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and other relevant stakeholders, to submit a study to the Legislature analyzing the feasibility of using commercially viable nuclear fusion to advance California's progress toward its statutory renewable energy and climate mandates.

**AB 1569 (GARCIA D) SALTON SEA GEOTHERMAL RESOURCE AREA: LITHIUM VALLEY OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT.**

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Lithium Valley Office of Development within the Natural Resources Agency. The bill would require the office, in consultation with relevant state and local agencies, to coordinate activities related to funding, economic development, construction, manufacturing, technical development, and reclamation of lithium located in the Salton Sea geothermal resource area.

**AB 1593 (GARCIA D) CALIFORNIA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD: SALTON SEA GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES AREA: EQUITABLE ACCESS PROGRAM.**

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Equitable Access Program to be administered by the Workforce Development Board to prioritize employment opportunities in construction, manufacturing, technical, maintenance, operations, or reclamation activities for local residents in the Salton Sea geothermal resources area. The bill would, among other things, require the board, in administering the program, to provide technical assistance to, and establish a framework for, pre-apprenticeship, registered apprenticeship, and other training programs using the high road construction careers model or high road training partnerships model, and to monitor and track the rate residents of the Salton Sea geothermal resources area are hired on construction projects in the Salton Sea geothermal resources area that involve battery manufacturing and lithium-based technology.

**SB 797 (PADILLA D) LITHIUM EXTRACTION TAX CITIZENS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.**

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Lithium Extraction Tax Citizens Oversight Committee for the purposes of ensuring that revenues from the lithium extraction excise tax are appropriately allocated and making recommendations on how to improve community engagement and maximize community benefits from the revenues. The bill would prescribe the composition of the committee and require the committee to report its findings and recommendations annually to the Legislature.

**SEA LEVEL RISE AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**AB 45 (BOERNER HORVATH D) COASTAL RESOURCES: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS: BLUE CARBON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS: NEW DEVELOPMENT: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.**

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the California Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects to demonstrate and quantify the carbon

sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project.

**AB 970 (RIVAS, LUZ D) INSURANCE: CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY INSURANCE AND RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM.**

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Insurance to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program, to be funded upon appropriation, for the purpose of achieving specified goals, including developing proof of concepts that expand insurance options, especially in vulnerable and disadvantaged communities where climate risks are currently uninsured or underinsured. The bill, upon appropriation, would establish climate insurance pilot projects in local jurisdictions to reduce physical risks from flooding and extreme heat and to reduce the protection gap in communities with high risks and low insurance uptake. The local jurisdictions would be required to develop and establish a pilot project to achieve specified objectives, including prioritizing pre-disaster mitigation activities. The bill would require the department to provide technical support for the pilot projects and to establish a competitive grant solicitation program to support the design and funding of readily implementable and scalable projects that address climate risks and expand insurance options.

**AB 1195 (CALDERON D) CLIMATE CHANGE PREPAREDNESS, RESILIENCY, AND JOBS FOR COMMUNITIES PROGRAM: CLIMATE-BENEFICIAL PROJECTS: GRANT FUNDING.**

**Summary:** This bill would establish the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and would require the council to fund grants to develop and implement multi-benefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to eligible entities. The bill would require the council to develop guidelines to implement the program and criteria to select projects eligible for grant funding that include, at a minimum, specified information related to community resiliency grants, landscape resiliency grants, and climate and career pathways grants.

**SJR 2 (GONZALEZ D) CLIMATE CHANGE: FOSSIL FUEL NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY.**

**Summary:** This resolution would, among other things, endorse the call for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty, state California's agreement with the principle of

nonproliferation of fossil fuels and urge the United States government to join in formally developing a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.

## **TIJUANA RIVER**

### **AB 1597 (ALVAREZ D) WATER QUALITY: CALIFORNIA-MEXICO CROSS-BORDER RIVERS.**

**Summary:** This bill would make \$50,000,000 available from the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to the NADBank for loans, grants, and direct expenditures to address water quality problems arising in the California-Mexico cross-border rivers. The bill would require the funding to be available for specified purposes, including water quality projects for the Tijuana River. The bill would authorize funding provided for activities or projects in the State of Baja California to be provided through direct expenditures and for grants to an eligible funding recipient authorized to work in Mexico under a specified circumstance. The bill would authorize grant funding to be conditioned on enforceability and accountability mechanisms agreed upon by the State Water Resources Control Board and the recipient. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to notify the leadership office in each house of the Legislature on cross-border collaboration and the expenditure of the funding, as provided.

## **TRIBAL CONSULTATION**

### **AB 1495 (NGUYEN, STEPHANIE D) OFFICE OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS.**

**Summary:** This bill would establish within the office of the Governor, the Office of Tribal Affairs, which would be headed by the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs. The bill would also establish a Deputy of Tribal Affairs in every state agency and in every constitutional office. The bill would establish a Tribal Advisor position in the executive office of every state agency and would require the Governor to appoint a Tribal Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs.