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DISCUSSION:

The first half of the 2023-24 legislative session ended on September 14, with the Legislature sending the Governor roughly 1,100 bills to act on by the October 14 deadline to sign or veto bills. The Legislature tackled many big issues this past year, including the dearth of affordable housing, the fentanyl crisis, decriminalizing some psychedelic drugs, and climate change. The Governor is proposing a 2024 ballot initiative to address California's mental health and homelessness crises, and when the Legislature returns in January, it will consider a multi-billion-dollar climate bond for the November 2024 ballot.

The Governor signed the Commission's two sponsored bills, [AB 706](#) (Rivas) and [AB 1706](#) (L. Rivas) into law this past summer. AB 706, the Public Lands Modernization and Transparency Act, will modernize the laws that govern mineral production on public lands under the Commission's jurisdiction and incentivize safe exploration for minerals that could help California meet its clean energy goals. Some of the changes include updating rental rates, moving away from a lease entitlement to a lease preference, removing gendered language (removing the masculine word "he" and replacing it with a gender-neutral word), and aligning the statutory framework with a recently enacted seabed mining ban. AB 706 will also increase public and tribal engagement when the Commission considers a mineral extraction lease.

AB 1706, co-sponsored by the City of Alameda, authorizes the Commission to grant public trust lands in the City of Alameda that it acquires in a land exchange, including the recently executed Encinal Terminals exchange, to the City of Alameda to hold and manage in trust. AB 1706 will facilitate the development of nearly 600 units of new housing, a waterfront park, and marina, and transform a dormant waterfront area into a vibrant amenity that the public can use and enjoy.

The Governor signed [AB 655](#) (Petrie-Norris) into law, a bill the Commission adopted a support position on earlier this year. AB 655 protects California waterways from a Caulerpa infestation by expanding the ban on certain Caulerpa, a genus of saltwater algae, to all Caulerpa species owing to their invasive potential. The bill was introduced as an expansion on an existing ban of several (but not all)

Caulerpa species and was the result of the detection of the *Caulerpa prolifera* genus in Newport Harbor.

Offshore wind energy, which may be the single most transformative clean energy technology on the horizon, was the subject of several bills introduced this year. Legislators sent the Governor three bills on this topic: [SB 286](#) (McGuire), [AB 1373](#) (Garcia), and [AB 3](#) (Zbur), all of which the Governor signed. SB 286, among other things, designates the State Lands Commission as the CEQA lead agency for offshore wind energy projects and requires the Commission to consider including within a lease for an offshore wind energy project reasonable compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to fishing and tribal impacts, consistent with a compensatory mitigation framework that would be developed by an offshore wind energy fishery working group. AB 3 requires a second phase seaport readiness study and AB 1373 establishes a pathway for procurement. Another offshore wind energy bill, [AB 80](#) (Addis), which the Commission adopted a support position on, became a two-year bill. AB 80 would establish a West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity to assess the environmental impacts of offshore wind energy development.

Another emergent technology is offshore wave and tidal energy. The Governor signed [SB 605](#) (Padilla) into law to require the California Energy Commission, in collaboration with the State Lands Commission and other agencies, to study the feasibility of this technology.

The Governor signed [AB 1686](#) (Grayson) into law. This bill authorizes the Commission to relieve the City of Martinez of a revenue sharing arrangement for an additional 5 years. The Governor also signed [SB 273](#) (Wiener) into law. This bill, sponsored by the City and County of San Francisco, authorizes the Commission to approve a mixed-use development on the San Francisco waterfront if it makes certain findings. An earlier version of the bill included a requirement that the Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency, develop guiding principles and funding strategies to address impacts of sea level rise on public trust lands in the San Francisco Bay. The Senate Appropriations Committee deleted the study because of cost concerns, but the Commission is collaborating with the Natural Resources Agency and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to explore other funding options. Legislative authorization is not required for the study.

Staff is now turning its attention toward developing policy proposals for 2024, including both policy and statutory clean up proposals. Next year, when Commission staff reports back, we will update the Commission on new legislative proposals and policy priorities as well as the status and outcome of the two-year bills staff is tracking that are subject to a January 2024 house of origin deadline.

Below is a list of legislation, organized by subject, that staff tracked this year.

TRACKED BILLS

ABANDONED VESSELS

[AB 748 \(VILLAPUDUA D\)](#) CALIFORNIA ABANDONED AND DERELICT COMMERCIAL VESSEL PROGRAM.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the State Lands Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and fund the removal and proper disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels and other debris from navigable waters. The bill would require the Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2025, to create, and regularly update and maintain, an inventory of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels in navigable waters, and, by before July 2026, to develop a plan to prevent or reduce abandoned and derelict commercial vessels on or in navigable waters.

BONDS

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

Status: Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee

Summary: This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters on the November 2024 statewide election, would authorize a \$6 billion bond for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

SB 867 (ALLEN D) DROUGHT, FLOOD, AND WATER RESILIENCE, WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE, COASTAL RESILIENCE, EXTREME HEAT MITIGATION, BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE-BASED CLIMATE SOLUTIONS, CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE, PARK CREATION AND OUTDOOR ACCESS, AND CLEAN ENERGY BOND ACT OF 2024.

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize a \$15.5 billion bond for projects in these areas.

CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION

SB 438 (CABALLERO D) CARBON SEQUESTRATION: CARBON CAPTURE, REMOVAL, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE PROGRAM: INCIDENTAL AND UNINTENTIONAL RESIDUAL OIL PROTECTION.

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would exclude from the definition of enhanced oil recovery, for purposes of a carbon capture, removal or sequestration project, the incidental and unintentional residual oil produced at the surface from a Class VI well resulting from the injection of a concentrated carbon dioxide fluid into the Class VI well during the execution of a carbon dioxide capture, removal, or sequestration project. This bill would prohibit the project from selling, bartering, exchanging, or trading any incidental and unintentional residual oil produced at the surface and would require oil produced from a Class VI well to be reported to the California Air Resources Board and the US EPA within 60 days of its production.

CEQA

SB 422 (PORTANTINO D) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXPEDITED ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATIONS.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would apply expedited CEQA review provisions to regulations requiring reduced greenhouse gas emissions, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, and require eligible projects to comply with certain construction labor requirements.

EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

AB 437 (JACKSON D) STATE GOVERNMENT: EQUITY.

Status: Senate Inactive File

Summary: This bill would require state agencies and departments to consider using more inclusive practices to advance equity in its work and actions. This bill defines equity as addressing the disparities in opportunities and outcomes of underserved populations.

AB 1077 (JACKSON D) STATE AGENCIES AND COUNTIES: ANTIRACISM AUDITS.

Status: Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee

Summary: 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 of the 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 agencies 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.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: The Coastal Act authorizes the requirement to obtain a coastal development permit to be waived when immediate action 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 another emergency. The act provides that this waiver does not authorize the permanent erection of structures valued at more than \$25,000. This bill increases that amount to \$125,000, adjusted annually for inflation.

GRANTED LANDS

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

Status: Assembly Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy Committee

Summary: This bill would require the San Diego Unified Port District to fund projects that address maritime industrial impacts in cities with maritime terminals and dedicate one percent of its revenue for this purpose. The bill would also require the Port to dedicate one percent of its rental income to converting industrial properties in disadvantaged communities to open space. The bill would designate the State Lands Commission as the final arbiter of disputes about project eligibility and approval.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would authorize the State Lands Commission, at its discretion and for up to five years, to relieve the City of Martinez of its responsibility to transmit 20 percent of the revenue generated from its granted lands to the state.

AB 1706 (BONTA D) PUBLIC TRUST LANDS: ENCINAL TERMINALS PUBLIC TRUST LANDS: CITY OF ALAMEDA.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill, co-sponsored by the State Lands Commission, would authorize the Commission to convey to the City of Alameda, in trust, any lands to be exchanged into the trust pursuant to an exchange agreement to which the city is a party. The bill would require the Commission to notify the appropriate committees of the Legislature if the conveyances authorized in the Encinal Terminals exchange agreement have not been completed within the terms of the agreement.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would authorize the State Lands Commission to approve a mixed-use development on the San Francisco waterfront at Piers 30-32 that includes general office use if the State Lands Commission finds that specified conditions are met, including, that the development is designed to attract the statewide public to the waterfront, increase public enjoyment of the San Francisco Bay, encourage public trust activities, and enhance public use of trust assets and resources on the waterfront.

SB 517 (GONZALEZ D) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT.

Status: Assembly Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy Committee

Summary: This bill establishes a Freight Coordinator within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and the supply chain across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality, economic competitiveness, and sustainability of the freight sector.

OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

AB 3 (ZBUR D) OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY: REPORTS.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require the California Energy Commission, in consultation with the State Lands Commission and four other agencies, to develop a second phase plan and strategy for seaport readiness that builds on the AB 525 strategic plan for offshore wind energy development. This bill would also require the California Energy Commission, in consultation with the California Workforce Development Board, to study the feasibility of achieving 50 and 65 percent in-state assembly and manufacturing of offshore wind energy projects and the domestic content thresholds for offshore wind energy projects.

AB 1373 (GARCIA D) ENERGY.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill provides a new mechanism for the state to buy offshore wind and other renewable power on ratepayers' behalf. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources to procure energy resources to help California meet its renewable and zero-carbon energy resources and reliability goals and designate the Department as the state's central procurement entity. The bill also makes numerous policy changes to facilitate clean energy procurement, and states legislative intent to appropriate additional funding for environmental permitting and related needs across applicable state entities.

AB 80 (ADDIS D) COASTAL RESOURCES: OCEAN RESEARCH: WEST COAST OFFSHORE WIND SCIENCE ENTITY.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee – two-year bill

Summary: This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council, upon an appropriation by the Legislature and in coordination with other state and federal agencies, to establish and oversee a nonprofit West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity to ensure that comprehensive baseline and ongoing monitoring of the California ocean ecosystem as well as targeted research are available and used to inform state and federal decisions. This bill would require the Council to develop a steering committee to provide governance and oversight on the Entity's processes and procedures.

SB 286 (MCGUIRE D) OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY PROJECTS.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require the Coastal Commission to process a consolidated coastal development permit for offshore wind energy projects and transmission facilities, designate the State Lands Commission as the CEQA lead agency for offshore wind energy projects, and establish an offshore wind energy fishery working group that would be required to develop a framework for compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts on fisheries and tribal fisheries from offshore wind energy projects. This bill would also require the State Lands Commission or a local trustee of public trust lands to consider including within a lease for an offshore wind energy project reasonable compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to fishing and tribal impacts, consistent with the compensatory mitigation framework developed by the offshore wind energy fishery working group. Lastly, the bill would require the State Lands Commission to deposit revenue from offshore wind energy leases into a special fund.

SB 605 (PADILLA D) WAVE AND TIDAL ENERGY.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require the Energy Commission to evaluate the feasibility, cost, and benefit of wave and tidal energy as part of the 2024 integrated energy policy report update, and to, in coordination with other entities (including the State Lands Commission), identify suitable sea space for these projects.

OIL AND GAS

AB 631 (HART D) OIL AND GAS: ENFORCEMENT: PENALTIES.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would increase civil and other penalties for violations of the state's oil and gas statutes and regulations, strengthen the Geologic Energy Management Division's authority to seek injunctive relief, cease and desist activities, and to recoup administrative and enforcement costs.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would change the bonding requirement for the acquisition of a well or production facility, requiring oil companies to take more responsibility upfront for the costs of eventually plugging wells. Current law requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility to submit to the state oil and gas supervisor or a district deputy certain material, including an individual indemnity bond or a blanket indemnity bond in certain amounts. This bill would instead require the person to file a bond for the well or production facility in an amount determined by the supervisor to be sufficient fully cover all costs of plugging and abandonment and site restoration.

SB 556 (GONZALEZ D) OIL AND GAS WELLS: HEALTH PROTECTION ZONES: CIVIL LIABILITY.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission

Summary: This bill would make an operator, owner, or person who serves on the board of an owner of an oil or gas production facility or well with a wellhead presumptively, jointly and severally liable for a respiratory ailment in a senior or child, a pre-term birth or high-risk pregnancy suffered by a pregnant person, and a person's cancer diagnoses if specified requirements are met, including the senior, child, pregnant person, or person diagnosed with cancer resided more than 24 cumulative months in a health protection zone and was diagnosed after January 1, 2024.

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

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would require the State Lands Commission to seek to negotiate a voluntary relinquishment of its offshore oil and gas leases and to terminate the leases and provide fair compensation to the lessees by December 2025 if unable to negotiate voluntary relinquishments.

OPEN MEETINGS

SB 544 (LAIRD D) BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT: TELECONFERENCING.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would allow virtual meetings to continue until January 1, 2026, under certain conditions. These include, in part, requiring members of a state body to visibly appear on camera during an open meeting and requiring at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each remote meeting location. The bill would allow additional members of the state body to attend from a remote location that does not have to be publicly accessible or disclosed. A majority of the members of a state body must be physically present at the same teleconference location.

PLASTIC POLLUTION

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

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would establish a non-binding arbitration process to adjudicate disputes between entities subject to the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54, Allen, 2022), revise definitions, and make technical and clarifying changes to SB 54.

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

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would make it an infraction to bring an expanded polystyrene 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 665 (ALLEN D) PLASTIC WASTE: SINGLE-USE PLASTICS ALTERNATIVES: WORKING GROUP.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would require CalEPA to establish, by January 1, 2025, a working group comprised of state entities to establish a framework to evaluate novel materials that are alternatives to plastics for single-use products to create a more sustainable and circular economy.

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

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill authorizes large stores to use money from the \$0.10 per bag charge required under California's bag ban to provide customers with opportunities to return reusable grocery bags for recycling, requires stores to report data on bag sales and funds to CalRecycle and make those reports available to representatives of collective bargaining agreements.

PUBLIC LANDS

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

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission

Summary: This bill would require the Ocean Protection Council to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts.

AB 966 (DAVIES R) DIVISION OF BOATING AND WATERWAYS: REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE: SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL AND PUBLIC BEACH PROGRAMS.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission

Summary: This bill would require the Division of Boating and Waterways to prepare and submit a report on shoreline erosion control and public beach restoration programs. The bill would require the report, among other things, to detail and discuss existing programs, evaluate the need for continued projects and program application requirements, and identify the state beaches that contain a critically eroded shoreline, as this bill would define the term.

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

Status: Senate Inactive File

Summary: This bill would require the California Natural resources Agency to establish acreage-based targets to restore kelp forests, eelgrass meadows, and native oyster beds, with the goal of achieving restoration by 2050. The bill would require the Ocean Protection Council to establish an interagency working group to coordinate and facilitate large-scale restoration along the coast. The bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in coordination and consultation with the Ocean Protection Council, the State Lands Commission, the Coastal

Commission, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, to review the program.

AB 1590 (FRIEDMAN D) MAJOR COASTAL RESORTS: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS:

AUDITS: WASTE.

Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee – Failed Passage

Summary: This bill would have established the Major Coastal Resorts Environmental Accountability Act and defined “major coastal resort” for these purposes. The bill would have required the Coastal Commission, with assistance from a consultant, to audit a major coastal resort’s compliance with specified provisions every two years, including the coastal development permit.

SB 337 (MIN D) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: LANDS AND COASTAL WATERS

CONSERVATION GOALS

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would codify the Governor’s 30 x 30 goal established via [Executive Order No. N-82-20](#) to conserve 30 percent of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030.

SB 583 (PADILLA D) SALTON SEA CONSERVANCY.

Status: Senate Inactive File

Summary: This bill would establish the Salton Sea Conservancy within the California Natural Resources Agency to oversee the operation, maintenance, and management of projects that are planned and built under the authority of the Salton Sea Management Program to fulfill the state’s obligations in a State Water Resources Control Board Order, among other things.

SB 782 (LIMÓN D) COASTAL RESOURCES: PUBLIC WORKS PLAN: VEGETATION

MANAGEMENT: COASTAL ZONE.

Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Coastal Commission to develop a public works plan for vegetation management in the coastal zone.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

AB 1172 (CALDERON D) NUCLEAR FUSION.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require the California Energy Commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to assess the potential for fusion energy to contribute to California's power supply, including the scalability, costs, and realistic timelines to bring fusion energy, including aneutronic fusion, to market.

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

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission

Summary: This bill would establish the Lithium Valley Office of Development within the California 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.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would establish the Equitable Access Program to prioritize employment opportunities in construction, manufacturing, technical, maintenance, operations, or reclamation activities for residents in the Salton Sea geothermal resources area. The bill would require the Program to provide technical assistance to, and establish a framework for, pre-apprenticeship, registered apprenticeship, and other training programs, and to monitor and track the rate residents of the Salton Sea geothermal resources area are hired on construction projects in area that involve battery manufacturing and lithium-based technology.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would create the Lithium Extraction Tax Citizens Oversight Committee to ensure that revenue from the lithium extraction excise tax is allocated as required by law. The bill would require the Oversight Committee to recommend ways to improve community engagement and maximize community benefits from the tax revenue. The bill would prescribe the composition of the committee and the appointment of committee members and require the

Oversight 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.**

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee – Held under submission

Summary: This bill would authorize the Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects in order 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 authorize the Coastal 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 585](#) ([RIVAS, ROBERT D](#)) **CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006: LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROGRESS REPORT.**

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would request that the California Council on Science and Technology triennially assess the infrastructure projects necessary to achieve the state's energy, climate change, and air quality goals. This bill would also require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to assess barriers, challenges, and impediments limiting the deployment of clean energy projects.

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

Status: Vetoed

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Insurance to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program. The bill would establish six 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 in consultation with the Department to achieve specified objectives, including prioritizing pre-disaster mitigation activities.

SB 253 (WIENER D) CLIMATE CORPORATE DATA ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill, expected to apply to roughly 5,400 companies, would require companies earning at least \$1 billion annually and doing business in California to annually report their greenhouse gas emissions to the California Air Resources Board.

SB 261 (STERN D) GREENHOUSE GASES: CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL RISK.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require companies that do business in California and make more than \$500 million annually to report their climate-related financial risk and require the California Air Resources Board to contract with a qualified climate reporting organization to review, publish, and analyze these reports.

SB 272 (LAIRD D) Sea Level rise: planning and adaptation

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summary: This bill would require local governments in the coastal zone or in the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to develop and submit for approval, by 2034, a sea level rise plan. This bill would prioritize sea level rise adaptation funding for local governments with approved plans.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: This resolution would 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.

Status: Senate Environmental Quality Committee

Summary: This bill would authorize, upon appropriation by the Legislature, funds to the NADBank for loans, grants, and direct expenditures to address water quality problems 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.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION

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

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

Summary: This bill would establish the Office of Tribal Affairs within the Governor's office, which would be headed by the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs. The Office of Tribal Affairs would manage the state's tribal programs and help tribes connect with state officers' tribal leads. The bill would establish a Deputy of Tribal Affairs in every state agency and in every constitutional office and would establish a Tribal Advisor position in the executive office of every state agency. The bill would require the Governor to appoint a Tribal Advisory Committee.

AB 1284 (RAMOS D) TRIBAL ANCESTRAL LANDS: WATERS: COGOVERNANCE AND COMANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee: two-year bill

Summary: This bill would encourage the California Natural Resources Agency and its departments, conservancies, and commissions to enter into cogovernance and comanagement agreements with federally recognized tribes. The bill would authorize the Agency Secretary to enter into agreements with federally recognized tribes for the purpose of shared responsibility, decision-making, and partnership in resource management and conservation within a tribe's ancestral lands and waters.