

Staff Summary for June 19-20, 2024

31A. Administrative Items – Legislation**Today's Item**Information Action

Receive updates on legislative activity and consider providing direction to staff on potential actions.

Summary of Previous/Future Actions (N/A)**Background**

Staff has identified state legislation that may affect the Commission's resources and workload, or may be of interest to commissioners, and provides the status of those bills during this legislative session as of May 28, 2024. The Department has provided a report on active bills it is tracking during the legislative session (Exhibit 1).

At any meeting, the Commission may direct staff to provide information to, or share concerns with, bill authors. Today is an opportunity for the Commission to provide direction to staff concerning proposed legislation.

Legislative Calendar Highlights

May 24 was the last day for bills to be passed out of the houses of origin. Other calendar highlights include:

- June 15: Budget bill must be passed by *midnight*
- July 3: Last day for *policy committees* to meet and report bills to the floor; summer recess begins upon adjournment of session provided budget bill has passed
- August 5: Legislature reconvenes from *summer recess*
- August 16: Last day for *fiscal committees* to meet and report bills to the floor
- August 19-31: *Floor session only*. No committee, other than conference or rules, may meet for any purpose
- August 23: Last day to amend bills on the floor
- August 31: Last day for each house to pass bills; *final recess* begins at end of the day's session
- September 30: Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before September 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after September 1

Bills introduced during the 2023-2024 Session

Staff has identified one senate bill (SB) and eight assembly bills (AB) that may affect the Commission's workload or are of potential interest to the Commission:

- SB 1402 (Min) – 30 x 30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations
- AB 1272 (Wood) – State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning

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- AB 1284 (Ramos) – Tribal ancestral lands and waters: co-governance and co-management agreements
- AB 1797 (Wood) – State crustacean: This bill would make Dungeness crab the official state crustacean of California
- AB 2196 (Connolly) – Beaver restoration
- AB 2443 (Carillo, Juan) – Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: agreements with counties or cities: industrial and commercial projects
- AB 2552 (Friedman) – Pesticides: anticoagulant rodenticides
- AB 3220 (Papan) – Marine resources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife: authority: mariculture
- AB 3162 (Bennett) – Octopus: aquaculture: sale: prohibition

The most current version of individual bills, their history and their status, may be found at www.leginfo.legislature.ca.gov.

Significant Public Comments (N/A)**Recommendation (N/A)****Exhibits**

1. [Department legislative report, dated June 9, 2024](#)

Motion (N/A)



Department of Fish & Wildlife Legislative Report

June 2024
(As of June 9, 2024)

[AB 437](#)

[\(Jackson D\)](#) State government: equity

Last Amended: 09/01/2023

Status: 04/23/2024 – Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law requires the Chief Equity Officer to improve equity and inclusion throughout state government operations and authorizes the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. This bill would require state agencies and departments, in carrying out their duties, to consider the use of more inclusive practices to advance equity, as specified.

[AB 828](#)

[\(Connolly D\)](#) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.

Last Amended: 01/11/2024

Status: 05/01/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would add the terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system" to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. It would prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies from using their power to control how much water is taken by small water systems for disadvantaged communities or for managed wetlands, unless certain conditions are met. This bill would also prohibit a groundwater sustainability agency from imposing a fee upon a small community water system serving a disadvantaged community or managed wetland extractors, provided the water use for each user does not increase above the extractor's average annual extraction from 2015 to 2020. This bill would sunset on January 1, 2028.

[AB 1272](#)

[\(Wood D\)](#) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

Last Amend: 09/01/2023

Status: Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

Summary: This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines allow for the development of locally generated watershed-level plans to support public trust

uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon appropriation.

[AB 1284](#)

([Ramos](#) D) Tribal ancestral lands and waters: cogovernance and comanagement agreements.

Last Amend: 01/22/2024

Status: 05/01/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would provide that the Legislature encourages the 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 Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency or a delegate to enter into agreements with federally recognized tribes for the purposes of shared responsibility, decision-making, and partnership in resource management and conservation within a tribe's ancestral lands and waters, and would require the secretary or a delegate to be the signatory for the state for these agreements. The bill would authorize the secretary or a delegate, within 90 days of a federally recognized tribe's request, to begin government-to-government negotiations on cogovernance and comanagement agreements with the tribe.

[AB 1567](#)

([Garcia](#) D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildlife Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Last Amend: 05/26/2023

Status: 05/22/2024 – Re-referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

[AB 1581](#)

([Kalra](#) D) Diversion or obstruction of rivers, streams, or lakes: lake or streambed alteration agreement.

Last Amend: 06/06/2024

Status: 6/6/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law, commonly known as the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless certain requirements are met, as provided. Current law also prohibits the take or possession of

certain species, including, among others, fully protected fish. This bill, the Restoration Management Permit Act, would authorize the department to (1) issue a restoration management permit to authorize the take, possession, import, or export of any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plants in association with a management or propagation project that, among other things, has the primary purpose of restoring native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat and (2) authorize any impacts to fish and wildlife resources as a result of activities otherwise subject to the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, as provided. The bill would exempt these management or restoration projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, the above-described prohibitions regarding the take or possession of fully protected fish, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to develop permit applications for restoration management permits and would require permit applications to contain specified information.

AB 1588

(Wilson D) Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024.

Last Amend: 01/22/2024

Status: 05/01/2024 – Referred to Coms. on G.O. and E., U. & C.

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Technology, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only enter into a procurement contract with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service, which costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements, to households participating in certain public assistance programs, or with an internet service provider participating in the federal Affordable Connectivity Program, or any other state or federal program that offers broadband affordability assistance for households that qualify for that program, and that offers to households that qualify for those programs internet service that costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements.

AB 1797

(Wood D) State crustacean.

Last Amend: 05/14/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: This bill would make the Dungeness crab the official state crustacean of California.

AB 1828

(Waldron R) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account: Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund: covered grants.

Last Amend: 03/07/2024

Status: 05/01/2024 – Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. And N. R. & W.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of the taxpayer's personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and

Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account, a continuously appropriated account established in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000. This bill would extend the operability of the taxpayer contribution described above until the sooner of January 1, 2032, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000, as provided.

AB 1889

(Friedman D) General plan: wildlife connectivity element.

Last Amend: 06/04/2024

Status: 06/04/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including land use, housing, and conservation elements, as specified. This bill would additionally require the conservation element to consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction on the movement of wildlife and habitat connectivity. The bill would require the conservation element, upon the next update of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2028, to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas within the jurisdiction, identify and analyze existing or planned wildlife passage features, and consider the impacts of development and the barriers caused by development to wildlife and habitat connectivity. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into its general plan an existing plan that meets these requirements. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county preparing to update its conservation element to consider incorporating appropriate standards, policies, and implementation programs, consult with specified entities, and consider relevant best available science.

AB 1992

(Boerner D) Coastal resources: coastal resources development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would authorize the California Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, 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 2042

(Jackson D) Police canines: standards and training.

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop standards and training guidelines, as specified, for the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would authorize the commission to periodically update these guidelines.

[AB 2060](#)

(Soria D) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements and establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including, until January 1, 2029, the diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert water to underground storage if certain conditions are met, including the use of protective screens on temporary pump intakes, as provided, for diversions directly from rivers or streams.

[AB 2091](#)

(Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public access: nonmotorized recreation.

Last Amend: 03/21/2024

Status: 05/22/2024 – Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Summary: Would exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a change in use approved by a public agency to allow public access, as provided, exclusively for nonmotorized recreation, as defined, in areas acquired or managed by a public agency for open space or park purposes. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA pursuant to this provision and determines to approve or carry out the activity, to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk of the county in which the land is located, as provided. By imposing duties on public agencies related to the exemption, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

[AB 2149](#)

(Connolly D) Gates: standards: inspection.

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: This bill would require a regulated gate, defined as any gate that weighs more than 50 pounds and is more than 48 inches wide or more than 84 inches high that is located in an area that is open to the public, an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, except as specified, to meet certain standards. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to have it inspected on or before July 1, 2026, and have it reinspected, thereafter, at least once every 5 years. The bill would require an owner to maintain a written report regarding the regulated gate's compliance with the specified requirements for at least 5 years and make the report available to the building department upon request. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate that a professional or qualified employee determines, upon inspection, to pose an immediate threat to safety to

immediately stop the use of the gate until necessary repairs are completed and to engage a contractor or qualified employee to perform the repairs necessary to mitigate the emergency condition.

[AB 2196](#)

([Connolly](#) D) Beaver Restoration

Last Amend: 06/04/2024

Status: 06/04/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: This bill would statutorily establish in the department a program to promote beaver restoration across California, as provided.

[AB 2285](#)

([Rendon](#) D) Natural resources: equitable outdoor access: 30X30 goal: urban nature-based projects

Last Amend: 06/03/2024

Status: 6/3/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental, conservation, and public access policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and, to the extent practical, maximize investment in urban communities consistent with those initiatives. The bill would encourage decisionmakers, when distributing resources to achieve the goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, to consider factors that are unique to urban settings, including, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, current or impending loss of parks or greenspace as a result of state or federal infrastructure projects, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site.

[AB 2320](#)

([Irwin](#) D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in implementing actions to achieve the goal to conserve at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by executive order, to prioritize specified actions. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving that goal, as provided. Current law requires that annual report to include certain information, including, among other information, the progress made in the prior calendar year to address equity as part of the above-described goal. This bill, the Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024, would additionally require the agency, as part of that report, to identify key wildlife corridors, as defined, in the state, connections between large blocks of natural areas and habitats, progress on protecting additional acres of wildlife corridors, and goals for wildlife corridor protection in the next 5 years, as provided.

[AB 2322](#)

([Hart D](#)) Grant programs: administration

Last Amend: 05/20/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: Current law establishes various grant programs. The Grant Information Act of 2018 requires the California State Library to create an internet web portal to provide a centralized location for grant seekers to find state grant opportunities and requires the California State Library to report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the portal, including, among other things, the utilization rate by state agencies. This bill would impose minimum requirements for the administration of covered grants that meet maximum size and duration requirements and are available to nonprofit organizations, as defined. The bill would require administrators, as defined, to perform specified duties, including, among others, posting eligibility, application, and other information for covered grants on their internet website and the above-described grant portal created by the California State Library.

[AB 2330](#)

([Holden D](#)) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed voluntary program to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

[AB 2443](#)

([Carrillo, Juan D](#)) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: agreements with counties or cities: industrial and commercial projects.

Last Amend: 04/25/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: Under current law, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize, by permit, the taking of a western Joshua tree if certain conditions are met, including, among other conditions, that the permittee mitigates all impacts to, and the taking of, the western Joshua tree. Current law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with

developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided.

[AB 2465](#)

(Gipson D) Equity: socially disadvantaged groups and organizations: nonprofit organizations: grants.

Last Amend: 04/10/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Department of Conservation, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the State Coastal Conservancy, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Water Resources. This bill would require the above entities, until January 1, 2031, when awarding those grants, to prioritize the awarding of grant funding to socially disadvantaged organizations, as defined. This bill would also expand the definition of socially disadvantaged group to include descendants of enslaved persons in the United States.

[AB 2504](#)

(Dixon D) State seashell.

Last Amend: 03/14/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 – Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would establish the shell of the black abalone (*Haliotis cracherodii*) as the official state seashell.

[AB 2552](#)

(Friedman D) Pesticides: anticoagulant rodenticides.

Last Amend: 04/24/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Summary: This bill would expand an existing moratorium on second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides and diphacinone to include first-generation anticoagulant rodenticides. The bill would additionally prohibit the use of a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide within 2,500 feet of a wildlife habitat area, and prohibit the use of first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide, defined as a pesticide product containing the active ingredients diphacinone, chlorophacinone, or warfarin, in a wildlife habitat area or within 2,500 feet of a wildlife habitat area, as specified.

[AB 2610](#)

(Garcia D) Protected species: authorized take: Salton Sea Management Program: System Conservation Implementation Agreement.

Last Amend: 04/10/2024

Status: 05/15/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species, including fully protected species, resulting from impacts attributable to implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on specified lands and bodies of water, including the Salton Sea. This bill would additionally authorize the

department, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of any System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, as provided, on the specified lands and bodies of water.

[AB 2643](#)

[\(Wood D\)](#) **Cannabis cultivation: environmental remediation.**

Last Amend: 06/06/2024

Status: 6/6/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish the watershed enforcement program to facilitate the investigation, enforcement, and prosecution of offenses relating to unlawful water diversions and other violations of the Fish and Game Code associated with cannabis cultivation. Current law also requires the department, in coordination with specified state agencies, to establish a permanent multiagency task force to address the environmental impacts of cannabis cultivation. This bill would require the department to conduct a study to create a framework for cannabis site restoration with the goal of providing guidance for the cleanup, remediation, and restoration of environmental damage caused by cannabis cultivation, and to complete the study by January 1, 2027, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with a nongovernmental organization or educational institution for that entity to conduct the study.

[AB 2739](#)

[\(Maienschein D\)](#) **Firearms**

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Status: 05/22/2024 Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Summary: Current law requires any weapon that was carried unlawfully for specified crimes to be surrendered to specified law enforcement entities. Current law requires weapons surrendered pursuant to these provisions to be destroyed by the law enforcement entity. This bill would additionally require a weapon carried unlawfully for those crimes to be surrendered to law enforcement if the defendant is granted diversion for the underlying crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2875](#)

[\(Freidman D\)](#) **Wetlands: state policy.**

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: By Executive Order No. W-59-93, former Governor Pete Wilson declared it to be the policy of the state that its Comprehensive Wetlands Policy rests on three primary objectives, including the objective of ensuring no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state to ensure no net loss and long-term gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

[AB 3007](#)

([Hoover](#) R) California Environmental Quality Act: record of environmental documents: format.

Last Amend: 05/02/2024

Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

Summary: Current law requires project applicants and public agencies subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to pay a filing fee to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for each proposed project for the purpose of defraying the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, as specified. Current law specifies the required filing fees and provides that a filing fee is not required to be paid if specified conditions exist. Current law also authorizes a county clerk to charge a documentary handling fee of \$50 per filing in addition to the filing fee, and requires the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain a record, both electronic and in paper, of all environmental documents received, as specified. This bill would instead require the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain the record electronically and authorize the county clerk of each county and the office to maintain the record on paper.

[AB 3023](#)

([Papan](#) D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: interagency funding strategy: state watershed restoration plans: forest resilience plans: grant program guidelines.

Last Amend: 5/20/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Existing law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's "Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan" issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law declares that the department has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed land, and, when appropriately applied, this expertise can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires, improving watershed management, and improving carbon resilience, among other benefits. This bill would require the task force to develop, in partnership with the agency, an interagency funding strategy to help coordinate and align implementation of state watershed restoration plans and initiatives, as specified, with forest resilience planning efforts to achieve more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the agency and other relevant state entities to review and update grant guidelines for certain climate change, biodiversity, conservation, fire, and watershed restoration programs to encourage projects that advance plans and goals in an integrated fashion.

[AB 3162](#)

([Bennett](#) D) Octopus: aquaculture: sale: prohibition.

Introduced: 04/04/2024

Status: 05/15/2024 – Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: This bill would prohibit a person from engaging in the aquaculture, as defined, of

any species of octopus for the purpose of human consumption. The bill would prohibit a business owner or operator from knowingly engaging in the sale in the state of any species of octopus that is the result of aquaculture.

AB 3220

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

Last Amend: 03/21/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on N. R. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife and sets forth the duties of that department, which include administering various programs for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife resources. This bill would require the department to consider and, if appropriate, investigate whether and how to seek state verification authority from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and any other appropriate federal agencies that offer state verification authority in order to streamline the review and approval of federal permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers or another federal agency that may be required by a mariculture project that intends to operate within the state.

AB 3227

(Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: mitigation

Last Amend: 04/24/2024

Status: 05/29/2024 – Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N. R. & W.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law exempts from the requirements of CEQA specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This bill would specify that this exemption includes routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 3238

(Garcia D) Electrical infrastructure projects: endangered species: natural community conservation plans

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and E.Q.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the

project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA projects for the expansion of an existing public right-of-way across state-owned land to accommodate the construction, expansion, modification, or update of electrical infrastructure, as defined, meeting certain requirements, including the requirement that the lead agency for the project is either the Public Utilities Commission or a state agency owning or managing the state-owned land. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 3241

(Pacheco D) Law enforcement: police canines.

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 06/05/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Would require, on or before July 1, 2027, each law enforcement agency that utilizes canines to maintain a policy for the use of canines by the agency that, at a minimum, complies with the guidelines adopted by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and would require law enforcement agencies to establish a training regimen that includes a course certified by the commission.

SB 892

(Padilla D) Public contracts: automated decision systems: AI risk management standards.

Last Amend: 04/10/2024

Status: 06/03/2024 - Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Summary: Would require the Department of Technology to develop and adopt regulations to create an artificial intelligence (AI) risk management standard, consistent with specified publications regarding AI risk management, and in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would require the AI risk management standard to include, among other things, a detailed risk assessment procedure for procuring automated decision systems (ADS), as defined, that analyzes specified characteristics of the ADS, methods for appropriate risk controls, as provided, and adverse incident monitoring procedures. The bill would require the department to collaborate with specified organizations to develop the AI risk management standard.

SB 1009

(Dahle R) Mount Shasta Fish Hatchery: lease.

Introduced: 02/01/2024

Status: 05/20/2024 – Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Summary: This bill allows for the Director of General Services, with the Department of Fish and Wildlife's approval, to grant a lease at no cost for up to 25 years (with the possibility of renewal) of a portion of the Mount Shasta Fish Hatchery to the Mt Shasta Museum Association. This lease would require the property to be used for education purposes and would include provisions such as allowing public access, obtaining liability insurance, and maintaining the property. The state and the Department of Fish and Wildlife would not be held

liable for any actions or omissions of the lessee during the lease agreement. The bill justifies the need for this special statute for the Mount Shasta Fish Hatchery.

SB 1159

(Dodd D) California Environmental Quality Act: roadside wildfire risk reduction projects.

Last Amend: 04/24/2024

Status: 06/3/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are exempt from the requirements of CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. This bill, on or before January 1, 2026, would require the office to evaluate, and the secretary to consider, the inclusion of roadside projects no more than 5 road miles from a municipality or census designated place that are undertaken solely for the purpose of wildfire risk reduction in the classes of projects subject to a categorical exemption. The bill would require the office to consider appropriate eligibility criteria for these projects, as specified.

SB 1163

(Dahle R) Wildlife-vehicle collisions: wildlife salvage permits.

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Status: 06/03/2024 – Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to adopt regulations that it deems necessary for the disposition of birds or mammals that are killed accidentally. Current law also authorizes the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish, in consultation with specified public agencies and stakeholders, a pilot program no later than January 1, 2022, for the issuance of wildlife salvage permits that authorize a person to recover, possess, use, or transport certain mammals that have been accidentally killed as a result of a vehicle collision for purposes of salvaging wild game meat for human consumption. Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the pilot program no later than 6 months after the commission establishes the pilot program. Current law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would eliminate the January 1, 2022, deadline for the commission to establish this previously authorized pilot program and would extend the repeal date for the pilot program to January 1, 2034.

SB 1226

(Cortese D) Hunting: navigable waters.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Status: 05/13/2024 – Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Summary: Existing 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. The bill would also state that these provisions do not restrict the public's right to use navigable waters for hunting, fishing, or other public purposes under the California Constitution.

SB 1246

(Limon D) California Prompt Payment Act: nonprofit organizations.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Status: 06/03/2024 – Referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act requires a state agency that awards a grant or that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract to make timely payments pursuant to the grant or contract. The act requires, to avoid late payment penalties, a state agency to make payment within 45 days of the receipt of an undisputed invoice, as prescribed. The act provides an exception from those penalty provisions if the grant or contract was awarded to a nonprofit organization in an amount less than \$500,000. The act defines the term "grant" to mean a signed final agreement between any state agency and a local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding for victim services or prevention programs administered by any state agency or restoration activities performed by a resource conservation district. This bill would define the term "grant" to additionally mean a signed final agreement between any state agency and a nonprofit organization and would delete the \$500,000 exception described above.

SB 1402

(Min D) 30 x 30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations.

Last Amend: 04/10/2024

Status: 06/03/2024 – Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and W., P., & W.

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 calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, water use and quality, or biodiversity conservation.

SB 1520

(Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Public resources.

Introduced: 03/06/2024

Status: 05/06/2024 – Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: This bill would update the name of the Colorado River squawfish to the Colorado pikeminnow.

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