

## California Aquaculture Association Legislative Status Report As of 2/20/2024

[AB 80](#)

**(Addis D) Coastal resources: ocean research: West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity.** (Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Current Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. This bill would require the council, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to oversee the establishment of, in coordination with other unspecified state and federal agencies, a nonprofit West Coast Offshore Wind Science Entity for the purpose of directing comprehensive baseline and ongoing monitoring of the California current ocean ecosystem as well as targeted research, and oversee that the research is available and used to inform state and federal decisions, as provided. The bill would require the entity to perform specified functions, including reviewing and incorporating existing research, monitoring, data standardization methods, and data portals. T

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[AB 828](#)

**(Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.** (Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 47. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
**Current Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms “managed wetland” and “small community water system.”

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 1407](#)

**(Addis D) Coastal resources: ocean recovery and restoration: large-scale restoration: artificial reefs.** (Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Current Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before December 1, 2024, to establish acreage-based targets to restore kelp forests, eelgrass meadows, and native oyster beds, with the goal of achieving restoration by the year 2050, as provided. The bill would require the Ocean Protection Council to establish a Kelp Forest and Estuary Restoration and Recovery Framework to achieve the above-described acreage-based targets. The bill would require the framework to contain specified things, including criteria by which a designated area 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 large-scale restoration along the coast, as provided. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the Ocean Restoration and Recovery Fund to be administered by the council and consisting of specified moneys. The bill would require the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and carry out large-scale restoration and enhancement projects, as provided. The bill would require the council to publish various items on its internet website and to provide reports to the Legislature, regarding the above provisions, as provided.

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[AB 2162](#)

**(Papan D) Shellfish and seaweed operations: marine restoration projects.** (Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/7/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 8.  
**Current Location:** 2/6/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, among other powers, to prohibit an aquaculture operation or the culturing of any species at any location where it is determined it would be detrimental to adjacent native wildlife. Current law also authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to regulate the taking, collecting, harvesting, gathering, or possession of kelp for purposes other than profit. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to consider innovative new approaches to permitting efficiency and thereby encourage sustainable shellfish and seaweed operations and marine restoration projects. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 2330](#)

**(Holden D) Endangered species: authorized take: routine fuel management activities.** (Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.  
**Current Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would require the department to, within 90 days of receiving an application, authorize through permits or memorandum of understanding the take of endangered species, threatened species, and candidate species incidental to any routine fuel management activities conducted by local agencies on lands that are within moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zones and adjacent to wildland-urban interface fire areas. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, if the department does not grant authorization within 90 days, to make a determination within 30 days on whether a local agency may conduct routine fuel management activities on those lands for the protection of life and property.

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[AB 2440](#)

**(Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.** (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.  
**Current Location:** 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state'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. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land.

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[AB 2504](#)

**(Dixon R) State seashell.** (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

**Current Location:** 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

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

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 2537](#)

**(Addis D) Energy: offshore wind generation.** (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

**Current Location:** 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to adopt policies to ensure equity and justice in California’s offshore wind energy development.

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[AB 2614](#)

**(Ramos D) Water.** (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Current Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law declares that, because of the conditions prevailing in this state, the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of the water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that declaration.

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[AB 2661](#)

**(Soria D) Water: storage capacity.** (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Current Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to operate the State Water Resources Development System, known as the State Water Project, to supply water to persons and entities in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to increase statewide water storage capacity.

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[AB 2684](#)

**(Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.** (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Current Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of its housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next revision of its local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2024, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill, after the initial revision of the safety

element pursuant to these provisions, would require the planning agency to review and revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan to identify new information relating to extreme heat hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

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[AB 2783](#)

**(Alvarez D) San Diego Unified Port District.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The San Diego Unified Port District Act establishes the board of commissioners of the port district and vests it with specified authority and responsibilities regarding the management of the district. This bill would require the board to adopt a code of ethics and to accept and respond to ethics complaints, as specified. The bill would require the board to appoint a board of ethics to provide independent ethics advice to the board, as specified. The bill would require the board to submit ethics complaints to the board of ethics, as specified. This bill would prohibit a commissioner from lobbying, contracting with, or being employed by the board or the district for 2 years after serving as a commissioner.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 2786](#)

**(Bonta D) Mobile farmers' markets.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and various types of food venues. Current law authorizes local health agencies to be primarily responsible for enforcing the code, but requires the State Department of Public Health to provide technical assistance, training, and standardization. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would revise the California Retail Food Code to include a mobile farmers' market, as defined, and impose upon the mobile farmers' market the uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and general food safety requirements. The bill would authorize mobile farmers' markets to sell or provide a variety of foods, including shell eggs, honey, and refrigerated fresh meats. The bill would authorize a mobile farmers' market to be operated by a third party, including a nonprofit organization incorporated in California that buys, aggregates, sells, or distributes foods grown by local farmers.

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[AB 2827](#)

**(Reyes D) Invasive species: prevention.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would find and declare that it is a primary goal of the state to prevent the introduction, and suppress the spread, of invasive species within its borders. The bill would require, in carrying out this goal, state agencies, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to, among other things, develop and implement strategies to detect, control, monitor, and eradicate invasive species to protect the state's agriculture, environment, and natural resources. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with other relevant state agencies, to allocate funds, if available, to implement and enforce these provisions.

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[AB 2965](#)

**(Addis D) Weights and measures: Department of Food and Agriculture.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.  
**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 3023](#)

**(Papan D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters: conservation goals.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.  
**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** 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. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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[AB 3056](#)

**(Gallagher R) Agricultural workers: overtime compensation.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.  
**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Phase-In Overtime for Agricultural Workers Act of 2016 imposes a schedule that phases in overtime requirements for agricultural workers each year, over the course of 4 years, from 2019 to 2022, inclusive. Current law provides employers who employ 25 or fewer employees an additional 3 years to comply with the phasing in of these overtime requirements. In this regard, current law requires a person employed in an agricultural occupation to receive 1 1/2 times their regular rate of pay for the hours they worked in excess of certain numbers in a workday or workweek, depending on the year and the size of the employer. This bill would delete the provision that, beginning on January 1, 2021, and January 1, 2024, in the case of smaller employers, decreased the number of hours worked before that overtime rate of pay becomes applicable from 9 to 8 1/2 hours in a workday and from 50 to 45 hours in a workweek. The bill would also delete the provision that, beginning on January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2025, in the case of smaller employers, further decreases those hours to 8 hours in a workday and 40 hours in a workweek.

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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[AB 3084](#)

**(Soria D) Groundwater basin management.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.  
**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act states the intent of the Legislature to provide for the sustainable management of groundwater basins and to provide local groundwater agencies with the authority and the technical and financial assistance necessary to sustainably manage groundwater, among other purposes of the act. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to improve groundwater basin management.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[AB 3162](#)

**(Bennett D) Octopus: aquaculture: sale: prohibition.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.  
**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person from engaging in an aquaculture activity in the state that involves the propagation, cultivation, maintenance, or harvest 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 octopus that is the result of an aquaculture activity that involves the propagation, cultivation, maintenance, or harvest of any species of octopus. The bill would define "aquaculture activity" as including the use of land-based recirculating aquaculture systems. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[AB 3166](#)

**(Hart D) Fish and Game Commission.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.

**Current Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Constitution establishes the Fish and Game Commission and provides for the delegation to the commission of powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game. Existing law places the Fish and Game Commission in the Natural Resources Agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this latter provision.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[SB 1156](#)

**(Hurtado D) Groundwater sustainability agencies: financial disclosures.** (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.

**Current Location:** 2/14/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Existing law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a public official from making, participating in making, or attempting to use their official position to influence a governmental decision in which they know or have reason to know that they have a financial interest, as defined. However, current law permits a public official to make or participate in the making of a governmental decision, even if the public official knows or has reason to know that the official has a financial interest, if the official's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made. Current law makes a knowing or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to annually disclose any economic or financial interests pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974 that may reasonably be considered to affect their decision-making related to groundwater management, as provided.

| Organization | Assigned | Position | Priority | Subject | Group |
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| CAA          |          |          |          |         |       |

[SB 1226](#)

**(Cortese D) Hunting: navigable waters.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

**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.

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[SB 1251](#)

**(Stern D) Mosquito abatement inspections.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require an electrical corporation, as defined, to enter into a vector management agreement with a mosquito abatement or vector control district or city or county health department within 72 hours of a request to do so. The bill would specifically authorize a mosquito abatement district or vector control district or a city or county health department to seek that agreement. The bill would require the agreement to contain specified provisions, including the location of its electrical vaults, as defined, within the jurisdiction of the district or health department and a reasonable time for the electrical corporation to provide access to its electrical vaults.

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[SB 1252](#)

**(Stern D) California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program, which is administered by the University of California, Davis, and requires the university to maintain an interactive internet website for management and dissemination of data on mosquito-borne virus and surveillance control and coordinate with the State Department of Public Health, among other functions, to the extent the program receives federal, state, or private funding for those purposes, as specified. This bill would require the program to consult with partners at the University of California and the California State University about the most up-to-date research pertaining to mosquito abatement.

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[SB 1299](#)

**(Cortese D) Farmworkers: benefits.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.  
**Current Location:** 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would create a disputable presumption that a heat-related injury that develops within a specified timeframe after working outdoors for an employer in the agriculture industry that fails to comply with heat illness prevention standards, as defined, arose out of and came in the course of employment. The bill would require the appeals board to find in favor of the employee if the employer fails to rebut the presumption. The bill would specify that compensation awarded for heat-related injury to farmworkers is to include, among other things, medical treatment and disability. The bill would establish the Farmworker Climate Change Heat Injury and Death Fund that would consist of a one-time transfer of \$5,000,000 derived from nongeneral funds of the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund for the purpose of administrative costs associated with this presumption.

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