

### Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules**

#### KEN COOLEY CHAIR

Monday, August 29, 2022 12:45 p.m. State Capitol, Room 437 (Please note time change)

#### CONSENT AGENDA

### **BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referrals

### **REQUESTS TO WAIVE JOINT RULE 61(B)(17)**

- 2.SB 17 (Pan)Racial Equity CommissionPage 43.SB 774 (Hertzberg)Pets and veterinary services: emotional support dogsPage 224.SB 1020 (Laird)Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022Page 27REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE
- 5. SB 846 (Dodd) Diablo Canyon powerplant: extension of operations Page 42

#### MEMBERS

ALVAREZ, DAVID BENNETT, STEVE FLORA, HEATH FONG, MIKE GIPSON, MIKE A. LEE, ALEX MATHIS, DEVON J. MCKINNOR, TINA RUBIO, BLANCA E. VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS

LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT) VALLADARES, SUZETTE MARTINEZ (R-ALT)

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STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124 (916) 319-2800 FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER DEBRA GRAVERT Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules** <u>KEN COOLEY</u> CHAIR

VICE CHAIR MARIE WALDRON MEMBERS DAVID A. ALVAREZ STEVE BENNETT HEATH FLORA MIKE FONG MIKE A. GIPSON ALEX LEE DEVON J. MATHIS TINA S. MCKINNOR BLANCA E. RUBIO CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.) SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

# Memo

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Attached is a single bill referral recommendation.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE08/29/2022Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:Assembly Bill No.Committee:SCR 117TRANS.



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MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.) SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

August 26, 2022

Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O Street, Room 6250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Members of the Committee on Rules:

I write to request that we approve a Joint Rule 61(b)(17) waiver for the following bills so that they may be amended on the Assembly Floor:

SB 17 (Pan) SB 774 (Hertzberg) SB 1020 (Laird)

Sincerely,

Ken Cooley

**KEN COOLEY** Chair, Committee on Rules

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 17 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 25, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 15, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 1, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 15, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 25, 2021

### RN 22 20591 16 08/26/22 08:40 PM SUBSTANTIVE



SENATE BILL

**No. 17** 

Introduced by Senator Pan (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Arambula) (Coauthors: Senators Becker, Cortese, Durazo, Gonzalez, Leyva, Kamlager, Min, Rubio, and Umberg) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Gabriel, Holden, and Robert Rivas)

December 7, 2020

An act to add and repeal Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 8303) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 17, as amended, Pan. Racial Equity Advisory and Accountability Commission.

Existing law establishes an Office of Health Equity in the State Department of Public Health for purposes of aligning state resources, decisionmaking, and programs to accomplish certain goals related to I

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health equity and protecting vulnerable communities. Existing law requires the office to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Existing law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity.

Existing law establishes the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States to, among other things, identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies. Existing law requires the task force to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

This bill, until January 1, 2030, would establish in state government a Racial Equity-Advisory and Accountability Commission. The bill would authorize the commission, among other things, to hire administrative, technical, and other personnel as may be necessary for the performance of its duties, including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage the operations of the commission. require the commission to be staffed by the Office of Planning and Research. The bill would task the commission with coordinating, analyzing, developing, evaluating, and recommending strategies for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with state agencies, departments, and public stakeholders, as appropriate, to develop require the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice recommendations, guidelines, theory of change, goals, and benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and address individual, institutional, and structural racism. The bill would also require the commission, in consultation with state agencies and departments, to establish methodologies, a system of

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measurement, and data needs for assessing how state statutes, regulations, and practices contribute to, uphold, or exacerbate racial disparities and to prepare an annual report that evaluates and reports on progress in, and any obstacles to, meeting statewide goals and policies established under the Racial Equity Framework. methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. The bill would require the commission to prepare an annual report that summarizes feedback from public engagement with communities of color, provides data on racial inequities and disparities in the state, and recommends best practices on tools, methodologies, and opportunities to advance racial equity and to submit that report, on or after December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to the Governor and the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would also require the commission, among other things, to conduct, on or before January 1, 2025, an initial assessment of state department and agency efforts to advance racial equity efforts and would require each state agency to, upon the request of the commission, prepare a report on the agency's progress toward goals set forth in the Racial Equity Framework, as prescribed.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

#### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Page 3 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 1 2 following: 3 (a) Even as it represents perhaps the most successful project of 4 modern democracy, the United States Constitution was itself also 5 an instrument of a racist society that embedded inequality, violence, and trauma into our nation's founding document. The "Three-Fifths 6 7 Compromise," an agreement by delegates to the 1787 United States Constitutional Convention that would count three-fifths of each 8 9 state's slave population for the purpose of apportioning United 10 States House of Representatives seats, is the clearest expression of the Constitution's structural racism. It is an ugly stain that 11 continues to haunt our nation and that we must confront and 12 13 actively dismantle. 14 (b) As the United States reckons with this shameful history, 15 California also must confront its record of creating, upholding, or 16 exacerbating racial inequalities and violence against Black,

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Page 3	17 18	Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) through the state's laws, policies, and actions, including, but not limited to, all of the
	19	following:
	20	(1) Even before officially becoming a state, the Spanish
	20	missionaries seized land from Native Californians and forced
	$\frac{21}{22}$	conversions to Christianity and European traditions. Moreover,
	23	the missionaries brought disease that killed many thousands of
	23 24	Native Californians.
	25	(2) The decades after California became a state in 1850 were
	26	marked by violence towards and exploitation of Native Californian
	$\frac{1}{27}$	communities. In 1850, the state passed an Act for the Government
	28	and Protection of Indians, which allowed White Californians to
	29	forcibly remove Native Californians from their lands and into
Page 4	1	indentured servitude. California's first Governor after becoming
0	2	a state, Governor Peter Burnett, said in his 1851 address to the
	3	Legislature: "That a war of extermination will continue to be waged
	4	between the two races until the Indian race becomes extinct must
	5	be expected." Accordingly, Governor Burnett and other state
	6	leaders called for and subsidized militia campaigns against Native
	7	Californians, and generally propelled a dispossession and genocide
	8	of Native Californians.
	9	(3) Even though California was ostensibly founded as a free
	10	state, there were efforts by California's leaders before and after
	11	its founding to formally ban Black people from moving to or living
	12	in the state. Furthermore, even though California's Constitution
	13	banned slavery, in 1852, California passed its own Fugitive Slave
	14	Law, which declared that any Black person who came to California
	15	as an enslaved person prior to California becoming a state was,
	16	nonetheless, to be considered the legal property of the slaveholder.
	17	The Fugitive Slave Law, which led to the forced deportation and
	18	return to enslavement of Black Californians, was even upheld as
	19	constitutional by California's pro-slavery Supreme Court.
	20	(4) In 1913, California passed the Alien Land Law, which
	21	restricted "aliens ineligible from citizenship," including Chinese,
	22	Japanese, and Korean immigrants, from owning, leasing, or
	23	cultivating land, with the intention of discouraging further
	24	immigration from Japan in particular. In subsequent years, the
	25	state made the law even more restrictive, including by banning

26 even American-born children of Asian immigrants from owning

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27 or leasing land. It was not until 1952 that the laws were struck 28 down by the California Supreme Court as unconstitutional.

29 (5) California has a long history of both de jure and de facto 30 discrimination in housing. In the first half of the twentieth century, 31 the state government took a hands-off approach to housing policy 32 and did not intervene to stop local governments or entities 33 throughout the state from adopting restrictive covenants, redlining, 34 or other measures to segregate housing. It was not until 1963 that 35 the state passed the Rumford Fair Housing Act. Even then, however, California voters passed Proposition 14 in 1964 by more 36 37 than a two-to-one margin to repeal the Rumford Act. Property 38 owners in California were allowed to freely discriminate on the 39 basis of race or ethnicity until the California Supreme Court struck 40 down Proposition 14 in 1966. Page 5 (6) Starting in 1929, California began a program to deport 1 2 persons of Mexican ancestry from the state on a mass scale. In the 3 end, approximately 400,000 American citizens and legal residents 4 of Mexican ancestry living in California were forced to leave the 5 state and go to Mexico. Throughout the state, there were raids of 6 Mexican-American communities, resulting in the covert deportation 7 of thousands of people, many of whom were never able to return. 8 (7) In 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed 9 Executive Order No. 9066, under which the United States forced 10 more than 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry into 10 concentration camps, including 2 in California. At the time, 11 12 California's leaders both supported and facilitated the internment 13 of thousands of Californians of Japanese ancestry. The Legislature 14 also passed discriminatory measures against Californians of 15 Japanese ancestry, including a resolution calling on Congress to 16 identify individuals holding dual citizenship in the United States 17 and Japan, force them to forfeit their citizenship, and prevent them 18 from becoming American citizens. 19 (8) California's vast highway system was often built to break 20 up BIPOC communities within cities, forcing the destruction of homes and displacing residents. For example, in 1963, the Santa 21 22 Monica Freeway in the City of Los Angeles was built right through 23 the center of the Sugar Hill neighborhood, destroying dozens of 24 mansions owned by African Americans in what had been a thriving, 25 predominantly Black community. The neighborhood was broken

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up, and Black residents were forced out.

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Page 5 27 (9) Under former Governor Pete Wilson's tenure, California 28 passed several measures that contributed to, or otherwise furthered, 29 racial inequities, including the passage of Proposition 187 in 1994, 30 Proposition 209 in 1996, and Proposition 227 in 1998. Proposition 31 187, which Governor Wilson thoroughly supported, would have 32 excluded undocumented immigrants from all public services before 33 it was struck down as unconstitutional in 1997. With Proposition 34 209, California became the first state to pass a formal ban on affirmative action. Proposition 227, which Governor Wilson also 35 36 embraced, essentially required English-only education. 37 (10) California's prison and jail incarceration rates have grown 38 exponentially since the 1970s. BIPOC Californians are 39 overrepresented in the state's prison system and jails, due to 40 discriminatory state policies and practices, including in policing, Page 6 1 convicting, and sentencing. One such policy that exacerbated the 2 racial inequities in the prison system is the Three Strikes sentencing 3 law, which was enacted in 1994, and was considered one of the 4 harshest sentencing laws in the country. Under the law, thousands 5 of Californians, and in particular Black Californians, have been 6 sentenced to life in prison for only minor crimes, including petty 7 theft, due to their prior felony record. 8 (c) Government policies and institutional practices have 9 marginalized, disenfranchised, stripped resources and power from, 10 targeted, and otherwise brought violence on BIPOC Californians. To the present day, government actions have created, failed to 11 12 address, or exacerbated racial inequities and disparities in terms 13 of housing, public health, economic, educational, employment, 14 carceral, and environmental conditions. These disparities are 15 manifest in, though not limited to, the following ongoing, harmful 16 social practices and disparate outcomes: 17 (1) The persistent legacy of discrimination in housing, through practices such as redlining, which have prevented BIPOC 18 19 communities from building intergenerational wealth or accessing living standards available to White communities. In September 20 21 2020, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve found that, 22 while White families have a median wealth of \$188,200, Black 23 and Hispanic families have a median wealth of only \$24,100 and

24 <del>\$36,100, respectively.</del>

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Page 6 25 (2) The development of highways in California which have 26 repeatedly divided and destroyed communities and housing in 27 **BIPOC** communities. 28 (3) The concentration of polluting facilities in BIPOC 29 communities, which constitute a public health threat to BIPOC communities by threatening air quality and water quality and 30 contribute to chronic respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, 31 32 deteriorated brain health, including in children, and increased 33 hospital visits, missed school days, and premature deaths. BIPOC 34 Californians are therefore more likely to live near sources of 35 pollution, breathe polluted air, and be impacted disproportionately 36 by the effects of air pollution and climate change. In California, 37 Black and Native American individuals have a significantly higher 38 prevalence of asthma and are more likely to experience an 39 avoidable hospitalization due to asthma. Page 7 1 (4) The concentration of poverty in BIPOC communities, which 2 is the single largest social determination of public health and a 3 significant contributing factor to the development of coincident 4 socioeconomic burdens such as unemployment, social exclusion, 5 lack of education, and low income, and thereby linked to chronic 6 physical, mental, and public health challenges such as stress, 7 anxiety, depression, heart disease, obesity, diabetes, and cancer. 8 Children who grow up in poverty, and especially those who are 9 BIPOC, are more likely to experience food insecurity and malnutrition, face health-harming environmental exposures, 10 11 including elevated blood lead levels, and increased adverse 12 childhood experiences. 13 (5) The lack of access to quality health care in BIPOC communities, which is apparent in alarming disparities such as the 14 15 experience of Black mothers, who are three to four times more 16 likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than White women. These disparities persist in spite of income differences and result 17 18 from health care providers dismissing symptoms raised by Black 19 women or perpetuating racist assumptions about pain thresholds 20 experienced by Black people, as well as the lived experiences of 21 racism and discrimination in all other facets of society. 22 (6) Black trans women suffer from employment, housing, and 23 educational discrimination and police brutality that result in the most acute health disparities. In recent years, the federal 24

25 government took action to encourage homeless shelters, social

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Page 7 26 services, educational institutions, and health care providers to 27 discriminate against transgender people and overlook the 28 deleterious impacts of racism. These and other government policies, 29 among other oppressive systems targeting Black trans women, 30 have actively prevented Black trans women from accessing services 31 critical to achieving optimal health. 32 (7) On an individual physiological level, studies show that 33 ehronic stress from individual and systemic acts of racism and 34 discrimination trigger high blood pressure, heart disease, 35 immunodeficiency, and result in accelerated aging. The lived 36 experiences of racism and discrimination, both explicitly and 37 implicitly expressed, and across all facets of society, and not only 38 those discussed in the aforementioned examples, contribute to 39 alarmingly disparate health and quality of life outcomes in BIPOC 40 communities, including for maternal care. Page 8 1 (8) Disparities exist in California's system of mental health 2 care, and the identification and incorporation of culturally and 3 linguistically appropriate practices and data in public mental health 4 is lagging. 5 (d) California is also home to the largest Armenian-American 6 population in the United States. Many in the community have 7 family members who experienced firsthand the horror and evil of the Armenian Genocide and its ongoing denial, which continues 8 9 to inflict trauma and pain on family members and the Armenian 10 community at large. 11 (c) The COVID-19 pandemic, the ensuing economic crisis, and 12 recent protests against institutional violence committed against 13 Black communities again highlight the racial injustices and health 14 inequities that have long threatened BIPOC communities. 15 (1) BIPOC people tend to work in essential jobs that may lead 16 to a higher likelihood of being exposed to COVID-19, or in jobs that have an inability to work remotely and, therefore, are more 17 18 severely impacted by the economic crisis. In California, Black and 19 Latino individuals are also more likely to have existing health 20 conditions that make them more susceptible to contracting 21 COVID-19, experience more severe symptoms, and suffer from 22 higher mortality rates. 23 (2) The COVID-19 pandemic has been devastating for working 24 women, with almost 2,100,000 working women leaving the labor 25 force altogether between February and December 2020, and for

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Page 8 26 Black women and Latinas, in particular, with more than 1 in 12 27 Black women and 1 in 11 Latinas 20 years of age and older 28 unemployed as of December 2020. 29 (f) Racism itself harms health. Racism results in government 30 policies that reduce access to education, housing, health care, employment opportunities, and other resources and elements of a 31 32 healthy community, while spurring overinvesting in 33 disproportionate and inappropriate policing by law enforcement. 34 On an individual, physiological level, studies show that chronic 35 stress from individual and systematic acts of racism and 36 discrimination trigger high blood pressure, heart disease, 37 immunodeficiency, and result in accelerated aging. Racism endangers the health of individuals, the community, and public 38 39 health and in doing this threatens the well-being of the whole 40 society, and threatens to perpetuate a dangerously widening Page 9 1 opportunity gap between the state's BIPOC and White communities 2 that is detrimental to the overall public good. 3 (g) Racism itself also harms the economy. Research shows that 4 closing the racial wealth gap, which is the result of discriminatory 5 policies, including in housing and education, is not only the right 6 thing to do for BIPOC Americans, but it is the smart thing to do 7 for the country. A 2019 report found that eliminating the racial wealth gap could raise the United States Gross Domestic Product 8 9 by 4 to 6 percent by 2028. 10 (h) Accordingly, the California Legislature, joining a growing 11 list of cities and counties across the state and country to 12 acknowledge the long-standing impacts of systemic racism, 13 declared racism as a public health crisis in 2021 with Senate 14 Concurrent Resolution 17. In order to advance and improve public 15 health for all Californians, the state must approach laws and 16 regulations with an antiracist, Health and Equity in All Policies 17 focus that interrogates whether policies play a role in creating, 18 maintaining, or dismantling racist systems, and it must secure 19 adequate resources to address the crisis. This new policy framework 20 and leadership will also help our state, local governments, and 21 community-based agencies craft strategies for reducing mental 22 health disparities in BIPOC communities that will become an 23 estimated 62 percent of the state's population by 2030. 24 (i) It is the intent of the Legislature to institute a new policy

25 framework for racial equity that would provide an instructive model

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Page 9	26	for local governments seeking to establish offices and infrastructure	SUBSTANTIVE
I age J	20 27	designed to remedy racial inequity and to facilitate further dialogue,	
	28	exchange, and collaboration between the state and local	
	20 29	governments that have already begun such efforts.	
	30	(j) California is currently working to address racial inequity	
	31	through the establishment of the Chief Equity Officer at the	
	32	Government Operations Agency. This role is an encouraging start	
	33	to address racial inequity starting from within the administration	
	34	and human resources to develop a framework to diversify the	
	35	state's workforce.	
	36	(k) Section 31 of Article I of the California Constitution shall	
	37	not be interpreted as prohibiting action that must be taken to	
	38	establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program, if	
	39	ineligibility would result in a loss of federal funds to the state.	
	40	Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) provides under	
Page 10	1	Section 2000(d) that, "No person in the United States shall, on the	
C	2	ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from	
	3	participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to	
	4	discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal	
	5	financial assistance." It is therefore the intent of the Legislature	
	6	to enact legislation affirming California's commitment to achieving	
	7	and maintaining compliance with Title VI, including in matters	
	8	that may conflict with the California Constitution.	
	9	<del>SEC. 2.</del>	
	10	SECTION 1. Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 8303) is	
	11	added to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:	
	12		Amendment 2
	+	Chapter 4.6. Racial Equity-Advisory and	
	13	AccountabilityCommission	
	+		
	15	8303. As used in this chapter:	
	16	(a) "Commission" means the Racial Equity-Advisory and	Amendment 3
	17	Accountability Commission established pursuant to Section 8303.1.	
	18	(b) "Institutional racism" means the ways in which policies,	Amendment 4
	19	programs, and practices perpetuated by institutions, including	
	20	governments and private groups, produce different outcomes for	
	21	different racial groups in a manner that benefits the dominant	
	22	group.	A
	23	<del>(c)</del>	Amendment 5

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PR	OPOSED AMENDMENTS	RN 22 20591 16
	—11— SB 17	08/26/22 08:40 PM SUBSTANTIVE
+	(b) "Racial equity" means the condition achieved when efforts	SUBSTANTIVE
10 24	1.	Amendment 6
25	• •	Amendment 7
26	° • • •	
27		
28		
29		
30		
31	harmed, including, but not limited to, low-income communities	
+		
32		Amendment 8
33		
34		
35		
36		
37	government described in Section 8303.3.	
38		Amendment 9
+		
39		Amendments 10 & 11
11 1	and programs that interact with one another to generate and	
2	reinforce inequities among racial and ethnic groups.	1
3		Amendment 12
4		Amendment 13
5	public entity not affiliated with an agency or department.	
+		
6		Amendment 14
7	commission shall consist of nine 11 members who are residents	Amendment 15
8	of California. Of the members of the commission, five seven	Amendment 16
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10		
11	appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.	
12		
13		
14	5	
15		
16		Amendment 17
17	criteria in at least one of the following areas:	•
18		Amendments 18 & 19
19		
20		

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<ul> <li>Page 11 21 areas: broadband, climate change, disability rights, education, food insecurity, housing, immigration, land use, employment, earviornment, economic security, public health, health care, wealth, policing, criminal justice, transportation, youth leadership, agriculture, the wealth gap, entrepreneurship, arts and culture, voting rights, and public healt, health care, wealth, equity or racial disparities.</li> <li>(B) Developing or using <i>data or</i> budget equity assessment tools.</li> <li>(C) Providing technical assistance for government or nonprofit equity, including, but not limited to, guidance on employee training and support, development of racial equity programming, and assistance to organizations and departments to change departmential on changing policies and practices to improve racial equity + outcomes.</li> <li>(D) Be a member of, or represent an equity-focused organization who works with, an impacted community whose lived experience will-support inform the work of the office, including, but not 37 limited to, members of the disability community and LGBTQ + community. disability, immigrant, women's, and LGBTQ + community. disability, immigrant experience, socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the state so that the commission and make appointments that reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation, gender, immigration state, the powers and authority necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including and the field by the Office of Planning and the members of the performance of its powers and duties; including and the opter staffed by the Office of Planning and the opter staffed by the Office of Planning and the opterstory of the performance of its powers and duties; including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage 13 the operations of the commission:</li> </ul>		50		SUBSTANTIVE
<ul> <li>(B) Developing or using <i>data or</i> budget equity assessment tools.</li> <li>(C) Providing technical assistance for government or nonprofit</li> <li>organizations in developing and implementing strategies for racial</li> <li>equity, including, but not limited to, <i>guidance on</i> employee training</li> <li>and support, development of racial equity programming, and</li> <li>assistance to organizations and departments to change departmental</li> <li>on changing policies and practices to improve racial equity</li> <li>outcomes.</li> <li>(D) Be a member of, or represent an equity-focused organization</li> <li>who works with, an impacted community whose lived experience</li> <li>will-support inform the work of the office, including, but not</li> <li>limited to, members of the disability community and LGBTQ</li> <li>communities.</li> <li>(2) Appointing authorities shall consider the expertise of the</li> <li>other members of the commission and make appointments that</li> <li>reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation,</li> <li>gender, immigration status, gender identity, immigrant experience,</li> <li>socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the</li> <li>state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.</li> <li>(a) Commission shall have the powers and authority</li> <li>necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including and</li> <li><i>Research.</i></li> <li>(b) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>	Page 11	22 23 24 25 26	insecurity, housing, immigration, land use, employment, environment, economic security, public health, health care, wealth, policing, criminal justice, transportation, youth leadership, agriculture, the wealth gap, entrepreneurship, arts and culture, voting rights, and public safety that may have an impact on racial	SUBSTANTIVE
<ul> <li>29 organizations in developing and implementing strategies for racial equity, including, but not limited to, guidance on employee training and and support, development of racial equity programming, and assistance to organizations and departments to change departmental assistance to organizations and departments to change departmental assistance to organizations and departments to change departmental assistance to any policies and practices to improve racial equity prover acial equity prover acial equity prover acial equity prover acial equity and comparison and practices to improve racial equity prover acial experises of the disability and utform the work of the experise of the other members of the communities of california.</li> <li>Page 12 1 gender, immigrant gender identity, immigrant experience, socioeconomic, age, disabi</li></ul>				Amendment 20
<ul> <li>and support, development of racial equity programming, and assistance to organizations and departments to change departmental as on changing policies and practices to improve racial equity + outcomes.</li> <li>(D) Be a member of, or represent an equity-focused organization who works with, an impacted community whose lived experience inform the work of the office, including, but not ilmited to, members of the disability community and LGBTQ + community. disability, immigrant, women's, and LGBTQ + community. disability, immigrant, women's, and LGBTQ + communities.</li> <li>(2) Appointing authorities shall consider the expertise of the other members of the commission and make appointments that reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation, gender, immigration status; gender identity, immigrant experience, socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.</li> <li>(3) Commission members shall serve without compensation, 5 but they may be reimbursed for—actual actual, preapproved 6 expenses incurred in connection with their duties.</li> <li>(e) The commission shall have the powers and authority 8 necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including and the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and the Research.</li> <li>(H) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel 1 as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties; including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				Amendment 21
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<ul> <li>who works with, an impacted community whose lived experience</li> <li>will-support inform the work of the office, including, but not</li> <li>limited to, members of the disability community and LGBTQ</li> <li>communities.</li> <li>(2) Appointing authorities shall consider the expertise of the</li> <li>other members of the commission and make appointments that</li> <li>reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation,</li> <li>gender, immigration status; gender identity, immigrant experience,</li> <li>socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the</li> <li>state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.</li> <li>(3) Commission members shall serve without compensation,</li> <li>but they may be reimbursed for actual actual, preapproved</li> <li>expenses incurred in connection with their duties.</li> <li>(e) The commission shall-have the powers and authority</li> <li>necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including</li> <li>all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and</li> <li>Research.</li> <li>(1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				
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<ul> <li>+ community: disability, immigrant, women's, and LGBTQ</li> <li>+ communities.</li> <li>(2) Appointing authorities shall consider the expertise of the</li> <li>other members of the commission and make appointments that</li> <li>reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation,</li> <li>gender, immigration status; gender identity, immigrant experience,</li> <li>socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the</li> <li>state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.</li> <li>(3) Commission members shall serve without compensation,</li> <li>but they may be reimbursed for—actual actual, preapproved</li> <li>expenses incurred in connection with their duties.</li> <li>(e) The commission shall—have the powers and authority</li> <li>necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including</li> <li>all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and</li> <li>Research.</li> <li>(1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				
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<ul> <li>40 reflect the cultural, ethnic, racial, linguistic, sexual orientation, gender, immigration status, gender identity, immigrant experience, socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.</li> <li>4 (3) Commission members shall serve without compensation, but they may be reimbursed for-actual actual, preapproved expenses incurred in connection with their duties.</li> <li>7 (e) The commission shall-have the powers and authority necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and <i>Research</i>.</li> <li>10 (1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties, including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> <li>Amendment 31</li> </ul>		38	(2) Appointing authorities shall consider the expertise of the	•
Page 121gender, immigration status, gender identity, immigrant experience, socioeconomic, age, disability, and geographical diversity of the state so that the commission reflects the communities of California.Amendments 27 & 284(3) Commission members shall serve without compensation, but they may be reimbursed for-actual actual, preapproved expenses incurred in connection with their duties.Amendment 296expenses incurred in connection with their duties.Amendment 307(e) The commission shall have the powers and authority necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and H Research.Amendment 3010(1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties, including an executive director to organize, administer, and manageAmendment 31				_
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<ul> <li>6 expenses incurred in connection with their duties.</li> <li>7 (e) The commission shall have the powers and authority</li> <li>8 necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including</li> <li>9 all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and</li> <li>+ Research.</li> <li>10 (1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>11 as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>12 including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amendment 29
<ul> <li>7 (e) The commission shall have the powers and authority</li> <li>8 necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, including</li> <li>9 all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and</li> <li>+ Research.</li> <li>10 (1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>11 as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>12 including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				Amenument 27
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<ul> <li><i>Research.</i></li> <li>(1) (A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnel</li> <li>as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				
10(1)(A) To employ administrative, technical, and other personnelAmendment 3111as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,including an executive director to organize, administer, and manageAmendment 31		9	all of the following: be staffed by the Office of Planning and	
<ul> <li>as may be necessary for the performance of its powers and duties,</li> <li>including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage</li> </ul>				
12 including an executive director to organize, administer, and manage				Amendment 31

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS		POSED AMENDMENTS	RN 22 20591 16
		—13— SB 17	08/26/22 08:40 PM
			SUBSTANTIVE
Page 12	14	(B) An executive director employed pursuant to this paragraph	
	15	shall be exempt from civil service and shall serve at the pleasure	
	16	of the commission.	
	+	(f) The commission shall have all of the following powers and	
	+	authority:	
	17	(2)	Amendment 32
	+	(1) To hold hearings, make and sign agreements, and to perform	
	18	any acts that may be necessary, desirable, or proper necessary to	Amendments 33 & 34
	19	carry out the purposes of this chapter.	• • • • • • •
	20	(3) To cooperate with, secure the cooperation of, and issue	Amendment 35
	21	subpoenas to, any department, division, board, bureau, commission,	
	22	or other agency of the state to facilitate it properly in carrying out	
	23	the commission's powers and duties under this chapter.	
	24	(4)	Amendment 36
	+	(2) (A) To appoint engage with advisers or advisory committees	
	25	from time to time when the commission determines that the	
	26	experience or expertise of advisers or advisory committees is	
	27	needed for projects of the commission.	
	28	(B) Section 11009 applies to advisers or advisory committees	
	29	described in this paragraph.	
	30	(5)	Amendment 37
	+	(3) To accept any federal funds granted by act of Congress or	1
	31	by executive order for the purposes of this chapter.	L A
	32	$\frac{(6)}{(4)}$	Amendment 38
	+	(4) To accept any gifts, donations, grants, or bequests for the	I
	33	purposes of this chapter.	A mean drug and 20
	34	(f) The commission shall hold at least one quarterly public	Amendment 39
	35	meeting to fulfill its duties and to receive updates from the	
	36	executive director on progress, accomplishments, and barriers to	
	37	achieving the duties and responsibilities outlined in this chapter.	
	38	(g) The commission may require specific updates from the	
Daga 12	39	executive director as deemed necessary.	Amendment 40
Page 13	1	8303.3. (a) The commission shall coordinate, analyze, develop,	Amenument 40
	2 3	evaluate, and recommend strategies and policies develop resources,	Amendment 41
	3 4	<i>best practices, and tools</i> for advancing racial equity across state agencies, departments, and the office of the Governor. The	Amenament 41
		• •	
	+ 5	commission shall, at a minimum, do equity, based upon publicly available information and data, by doing all of the following:	
	5 6	(1) (A) In consultation with state agencies, departments, private	Amendments 42 & 43
	7	and public stakeholders, as appropriate, develop a statewide Racial	
	'	and public successions, as appropriate, develop a statewide Racial	

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$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}$	1/

Page 13	8 Equity Framework. The final Racial Equity Framework shall be	SUBSTANTIVE
1 460 10	9 approved by the commission, submitted to the Governor and the	
	10 Legislature no later than January 1, 2024, on or after December	Amendment 44
	+ 1, 2024, but no later than April 1, 2025, and posted to the	
	11 commission's internet website. The commission shall request	Amendment 45
	12 public input during its regular quarterly meetings and allow for	
	13 public comment on its assessment before finalization. The Racial	
	4 Equity Framework shall set forth a vision for racial equity in the	
	15 state by providing guidelines for inclusive policies and practices	
	16 that includes a strategic plan with policy and inclusive practice	
	17 recommendations, guidelines, theory of change, goals, and	
	8 benchmarks to reduce racial inequities, promote racial equity, and	
	19 address individual, institutional, and structural racism. The Racial	
	20 Equity Framework shall also describe the historical legacy and	
	21 impacts of institutional racism in California, including its impacts	
	22 across the social determinants of health. The Racial Equity	
	23 Framework shall be assessed and updated as necessary only if	
	24 there is opportunity for public input before the finalization of an	
	+ amended framework.	
	25 (2) In consultation with state agencies and departments, establish	
	26 methodologies, a system of measurement, and data needs for	
	assessing how state statutes, regulations, and practices contribute	
	to, uphold, or exacerbate racial disparities. This shall include, but	
	29 is not limited to, the following:	
	+ (B) The Racial Equity Framework shall set forth all of the	
	+ following:	
	+ (i) Methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance	
	+ racial equity and address structural racism in California.	
	30 (A) Creating and implementing budget	Amendments 46 & 47
	+ (ii) Budget methodologies, including equity assessment-tools	
	to determine whether tools, that entities can use to analyze how	Amendment 48
	32 budget requests and annual allocations benefit or burden	
	+ communities of color.	
	33 (B) Establishing a process for ensuring that data collected	Amendment 49
	34 pursuant to this paragraph are managed effectively and provide	
	35 meaningful information, including	
	by race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and gender identity,	Amendment 50
	+ (iii) Processes for collecting and analying data effectively and	Amendment 50

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Page 13	37	disability, income, veteran status, or other key demographic	SUBSTANTIVE Amendment 51
C	+	variables. variables and the use of proxies.	
	+	(iv) Input and feedback from stakeholder engagements.	
	38	(3)	Amendment 52
	+	(2) Review and identify existing policies, programs, regulations,	
	39	and practices in state government that contribute to, uphold, or	•
	40	exacerbate racial disparities in areas including, but not limited to,	
Page 14	1	education, housing, land use, employment, environment, economic	
	2	security, public health, health care, the wealth gap, policing,	
	3	criminal justice, transportation, and public safety. The findings of	
	4	the review described in this subdivision shall include any	
	5	recommendations for addressing the issues identified and be	
	6	published on the internet website of the office, and reported to the	
	7	Governor and to the Governor's cabinet, as well as any agencies	
	8	or departments with oversight over the issues identified.	
	9	(4) Review and provide feedback regarding each agency's	Amendment 53
	10	report, as described in Section 8303.5. The commission shall also	
	11	provide	Amendment 54
	+	(3) Upon request by an agency, provide technical assistance to	
	12	agencies on implementing strategies for racial equity consistent	
	+	with the Racial Equity Framework.	
	13	(5) Support research activities of state government directed at	Amendment 55
	14	advancing racial equity.	
	15	(6)	Amendment 56
	+	(4) Engage stakeholders and community members to address	
	16	the root causes of racial inequities and ensure that the Racial Equity	
	17	Framework repairs historical harm done by government-sanctioned	
	18	actions. members, including by holding quarterly stakeholder	
	+	<i>meetings, to seek input on the commission's work, as described.</i>	A
	19	(7) (5) Engage colleborate and concult with policy exports in order	Amendment 57
	$^{+}_{20}$	(5) Engage, collaborate, and consult with policy experts in order	Amondmont 59
	20 21	to conduct analyses and develop policy recommendations, tools, including building on and collaborating with existing offices,	Amendment 58 Amendment 59
	21 22		Amenument 59
	22	departments, agencies, and working groups bodies, as appropriate. (8)	Amendments 60 & 61
		(6) Promote the ongoing, equitable delivery of government	Amenuments of & 01
	+ 24	benefits and opportunities, including, but not limited to:	Amendment 62
	24 +	opportunities by doing both of the following:	Amenument 02
	25	(A) Provide–Upon request, providing technical assistance to	Amendment 63
	26	local government entities engaging in racial equity programming.	
		g	

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**—16**—

Page 14	27	(B) Encourage Encouraging the formation and implementation	SUBSTANTIVE Amendment 64
•	28	of racial equity initiatives in local government entities, including	•
	29	cities and counties.	
	30	(9) (A) Conduct, on or before January 1, 2025, and pursuant	Amendment 65
	31	to subparagraph (B), an initial assessment of state department and	
	32	agency efforts to advance racial equity efforts.	
	33	(B) (i) The commission shall collect all necessary data from	
	34	state agencies and departments to assess compliance with the goals	
	35	of the Racial Equity Framework. The commission shall request	
	36	public input for this assessment during its regular quarterly	
	37	meetings and allow for public comment on its assessment before	
	38	finalization.	
	39	(ii) The assessment conducted pursuant to this subparagraph	
	40	shall be published on the commission's internet website and shall	
Page 15	1	be used to prioritize the request of reports from state agencies and	
-	2	departments, as described in Section 8303.5, and to provide further	
	3	recommendations regarding the Racial Equity Framework.	
	4	(b) (1) The commission shall prepare an annual report that	
	5	evaluates and reports on progress in, and any obstacles to, meeting	Amendment 66
	6	statewide goals and policies established under the Racial Equity	
	7	Framework. summarizes feedback from public engagement with	Amendment 67
	+	communities of color, provides data on racial inequities and	
	+	disparities in the state, and recommends best practices on tools,	
	+	methodologies, and opportunities to advance racial equity. The	
	8	report shall include recommendations to further the state's goals	
	9	established under the Racial Equity Framework, shall be submitted	Amendments 68 & 69
	+	submitted, on or after December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter,	
	10	to the Governor and the Legislature, Legislature and shall be posted	Amendment 70
	11	publicly on the internet website of the commission. On and after	
	12	January 1, 2026, the report shall also contain summaries or lessons	
	13	learned of the reports submitted by state departments or agencies	
	+	pursuant to Section 8303.5.	
	14	(2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be	Amendment 71
	15	submitted in compliance with pursuant to Section 9795.	Amendment 72
	21	(c) The commission is expressly authorized to state its position	Amendment 73
	22	and viewpoint on issues developed in the performance of its duties	
	23	and responsibilities, as specified in this chapter.	
	24	8303.5. (a) Each agency shall, upon the request of the	
	25	commission, prepare a report on the agency's progress towards	
	26	goals set forth in the Racial Equity Framework. The report shall	

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		—17— SB 17	08/26/22 08:40 PM SUBSTANTIVE
15 2	27	include relevant data on the status of racial equity in the agency's	SUBSTANTIVE
2	28	workforce, an equity assessment of the agency that includes, but	
2	29	is not limited to, existing policies and programs that may	
3	30	exacerbate systemic racism, work being done to address those	
3	31	disparities, and its provision of services to the public, including	
3	32	both direct services as well as services provided through grants	
3	33	and contracts.	
3	34	(b) The commission shall have the authority to prioritize the	
3	35	order of the reports it requests based on the initial assessment	
3	36	described in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 8303.3.	
3	37	The commission may choose to request reports based on the	
3	38	function of the governmental department or agency or the need to	
3	39	address racial inequality within the department or agency. These	
16	1	reports may be requested on a rolling basis with the first reports	
	2	due on or before July 1, 2025.	
	3	(c) Each agency shall submit its report to the commission within	
	4	six months of the date on which the commission requested the	
	5	report. The commission and each agency shall publish the final	
	6	report on their respective internet websites. The Governor shall	
	7	consider the reports in connection with the budget process.	
	8	<del>8303.7.</del>	
	+	8303.5. (a) The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any	
	9	provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that	
	10	invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can	
	11	be given effect without the invalid provision or application.	
	12	(b) (1)—This chapter shall become inoperative on January 1,	Amendment 74
	13	2030.	
	14	(2) On or before January 1, 2030, the commission shall issue a	Amendment 75
	15	final report to the Legislature, pursuant to Section 9795, on its	
	16	findings and recommendations for next steps to address structural	
	17	racism and racial inequities in California.	
1	18	(c) This chapter shall be repealed on January 1, 2031.	

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 774 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 3, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 14, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 3, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 774

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RN 22 19781 06

**SUBSTANTIVE** 

08/22/22 01:33 PM

**Introduced by Senator Hertzberg** 

February 19, 2021

Amendment 1

An act to add and repeal Section 952.1 to the Evidence Code, relating to evidence. amend Section 122318 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to vulnerable populations.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 774, as amended, Hertzberg. Lawyer-client privilege: Department of Fair Employment and Housing. Pets and veterinary services: emotional support dogs.

Existing law prohibits a health care practitioner from providing documentation relating to an individual's need for an emotional support dog unless the health care practitioner complies with specified criteria, including, among other things, that the health care practitioner establish a client-provider relationship with the individual for at least 30 days prior to providing the documentation.

This bill would establish an exception to the 30-day relationship rule if the individual in need of an emotional support dog is verified to be homeless, as specified.

Existing law establishes the lawyer-client evidentiary privilege in court proceedings, whereby the client of a lawyer has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between the client and lawyer.

### RN 22 19781 06 08/22/22

SB 774

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee on account of certain characteristics. The act authorizes a person alleging a violation of specified provisions of the act to submit a complaint to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, and requires the department to take actions to investigate that complaint.

-2-

This bill would specify that the lawyer-client privilege applies to confidential communications between a lawyer of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and a person who files a complaint with the department or another aggrieved person on whose behalf a complaint is filed. The bill would require a complainant or aggrieved person to assert the privilege on behalf of the department. The bill would prohibit the complainant or aggrieved person from disclosing confidential information transmitted between a department lawyer and a complainant or aggrieved person over the objection of the department, except as provided. The bill would prohibit the department from disclosing confidential information transmitted from a complainant or aggrieved person to a department lawyer that would reveal the identity of the complainant or aggrieved person, except as provided. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

#### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

+ SECTION 1. Section 122318 of the Health and Safety Code is
+ amended to read:

+ 122318. (a) A health care practitioner shall not provide
+ documentation relating to an individual's need for an emotional
+ support dog unless the health care practitioner complies with all
+ of the following criteria:

+ (1) Possesses a valid, active license and includes the effective
+ date, license number, jurisdiction, and type of professional license
+ in the documentation.

+ (2) Is licensed to provide professional services within the scope

+ of the license in the jurisdiction in which the documentation is
+ provided.

+ (3) Establishes (A) Except as specified in subparagraph (B),
 + establishes a client-provider relationship with the individual for

### RN 22 19781 06 08/22/22 01:33 PM SUBSTANTIVE

Amendment 2

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## SB 774

+ at least 30 days prior to providing the documentation requested
+ regarding the individual's need for an emotional support dog.

+ (B) A client-provider relationship with the individual of 30 days

+ or more shall not be required for individuals who are verified to
+ be homeless. Homeless status may be verified by any of the

+ following:

+ (I) Identification through the local Homeless Management + Information System, as defined in Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the

+ Code of Federal Regulations.

+ (II) Via a continuum of care, as defined in Section 578.3 of Title

+ 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or a homeless services

+ provider that is contracting with a continuum of care.

+ (III) Visual confirmation by a homeless services provider of

+ individuals dwelling in a homeless shelter, homeless encampment,
+ outdoor makeshift shelter, or vehicle.

+ (4) Completes a clinical evaluation of the individual regarding
+ the need for an emotional support dog.

+ (5) Provides a verbal or written notice to the individual that

+ knowingly and fraudulently representing oneself to be the owner

or trainer of any canine licensed as, to be qualified as, or identified
as, a guide, signal, or service dog is a misdemeanor violation of

+ as, a guide, signal, or service dog is a r
+ Section 365.7 of the Penal Code.

+ (b) For purposes of this section, "health care practitioner" means

+ a person who is licensed and regulated pursuant to Division 2

+ (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions

+ Code, who is acting within the scope of practice of the person's

+ license or certificate.

+ (c) A health care practitioner may be subject to discipline from
+ the health care practitioner's licensing board for a violation of this

+ the heal + section.

Page 2

SECTION 1. Section 952.1 is added to the Evidence Code, to
 read:

3 952.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "department" and

4 "client" mean the Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

5 (b) As used in this article, "confidential communication between

6 elient and lawyer" includes information transmitted between the

7 department and its lawyers in the course of that relationship and

8 in confidence by a means which, so far as the department is aware,

9 discloses the information to no third persons other than those who

10 are present to further the interest of the department in the



Amendment 3

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Page 2 11 consultation or those to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary 12 for the transmission of the information or the accomplishment of 13 the purpose for which the lawyer is consulted, including, but not limited to, confidential information transmitted between a 14 15 department lawyer and a complainant who files a complaint with the department or other person aggrieved by alleged discriminatory 16 17 practices or other violations on whose behalf a complaint is filed, 18 and includes a legal opinion formed and the advice given by the 19 lawyer in the course of that relationship. 20 (c) (1) Notwithstanding Section 954, a complainant or aggrieved 21 person shall assert the privilege over confidential information 22 transmitted between a department lawyer and a complainant or aggrieved person. Subject to paragraph 2, the complainant or 23 24 aggrieved person may not disclose the confidential information Page 3 over the objection of the department unless the department has 1 2 been given advance reasonable notice of at least 30 days, an 3 opportunity to object, and a court finds that the interests of the 4 complainant or aggrieved person in disclosure outweigh the 5 department's interest in maintaining the confidentiality of the 6 information and that the disclosure is not prevented by any other 7 law, privilege, or doctrine, including, but not limited to, the 8 attorney work product doctrine. 9 (2) The complainant or aggrieved person need not provide the 10 department with notice of disclosure of confidential information transmitted between a department lawyer and the complainant or 11 12 aggrieved person if disclosure of the confidential information is 13 made to any government entity that has oversight over the 14 department or its attorneys' conduct. 15 (3) The department may not disclose any confidential 16 information transmitted from a complainant or aggrieved person 17 to a department lawyer that would reveal the identity of the 18 complainant or aggrieved person unless the complainant or 19 aggrieved person consents; disclosure is required by law, court 20 order, or a work-sharing agreement with another government 21 agency; or the department consents to disclosure as part of an 22 enforcement action, including, but not limited to, an investigation 23 or civil action, of the department or other government agency. 24 (d) Subdivision (b) of this section is declarative of, and clarifies, 25 existing law. This section applies retroactively.

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Page 3 26 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, 27 and as of that date is repealed.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1020

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 15, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2022

Introduced by Senators Laird, Caballero, Durazo, and Atkins (Coauthors: Senators Allen, Becker, Gonzalez, Hertzberg, Hueso, Kamlager, Limón, McGuire, Skinner, Stern, and Wieckowski)

February 14, 2022

### RN 22 20650 06 08/25/22 03:46 PM SUBSTANTIVE



No. 1020

Amendment 1 Amendments 2 & 3

Amendment 4

An act *to amend Section 7921.505 of the Government Code*, to amend Section 38561 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 454.53 *Sections 454.53 and 583* of, and to add Sections 352.8, 454.59, 454.59 and 739.13 to, the Public Utilities Code, and to add Division 27.5 (commencing with Section 80400) to the Water Code, relating to climate change. public resources.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1020, as amended, Laird. Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act requires the state board to conduct

#### SB 1020

a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and requires a portion of those workshops to be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both.

This bill instead would modify, with respect to the provision that a portion of the workshops be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, the above-described included communities as additionally being areas designated as federal extreme nonattainment.

Under existing law, it is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045.

This bill would revise that state policy to instead provide that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, 2035, as specified.

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires the PUC to ensure that facilities needed to maintain the reliability of the electrical supply remain available and operational.

Existing law establishes an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council.

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with the PUC, ISO, transmission owners, users, and consumers, to adopt a strategic plan for the state's electrical transmission grid using existing resources in order to identify and recommend actions required to RN 22 20650 06

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implement investments needed to ensure reliability, relieve congestion, and meet future growth in load and generation.

This bill would authorize the PUC and Energy Commission, upon request of the ISO, to disclose to the ISO confidential information relating to power purchase agreements with electric generation and energy storage projects for purposes of transmission planning.

This bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, on or before December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to issue a joint reliability progress report that reviews system and local reliability within the context of that state policy described above, with a particular focus on summer reliability, identifies challenges and gaps, if any, to achieving system and local reliability, and identifies the amount and cause of any delays to achieving compliance with all energy and capacity procurement requirements set by the PUC.

This bill would require the PUC to develop a definition of energy affordability, as specified, and to use energy affordability metrics-and affordability thresholds to guide the development of any protections, incentives, discounts, or new programs to assist residential customers facing hardships or disconnections due to electricity or gas bills and to assess the impact of proposed rate increases on different types of residential customers.

The California Public Records Act requires a public agency, defined to mean a state or local agency, to make its public records available for public inspection and to make copies available upon request and payment of a fee, unless the public records are exempt from disclosure. The act makes specified records exempt from disclosure and provides that disclosure by a state or local agency of a public record that is otherwise exempt constitutes a waiver of the exemptions.

This bill would specify that a disclosure made through the sharing of information between the ISO and a state agency does not constitute a waiver of the exemptions.

Existing law prohibits information furnished to the PUC by a public utility, a business that is a subsidiary or affiliate of a public utility, or a corporation that holds a controlling interest in a public utility from being open to public inspection or made public, except as specified.

This bill would authorize a present officer or employee of the PUC to share information with the ISO pursuant to an agreement to treat the shared information as confidential.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of

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public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because certain of the above provisions would be part of the act and a violation of a PUC action implementing this bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

#### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- Page 41SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the2Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.
  - + SEC. 2. Section 7921.505 of the Government Code is amended + to read:
  - + 7921.505. (a) As used in this section, "agency" includes a
    + member, agent, officer, or employee of the agency acting within
    + the scope of that membership, agency, office, or employment.
  - + (b) Notwithstanding any other law, if a state or local agency
  - + discloses to a member of the public a public record that is otherwise
  - + exempt from this division, this disclosure constitutes a waiver of
  - + the exemptions specified in:
  - + (1) The provisions listed in Section 7920.505.
  - + (2) Sections 7924.510 and 7924.700.
  - + (3) Other similar provisions of law.

+ (c) This section, however, does not apply to any of the following

+ disclosures:

- + (1) A disclosure made pursuant to the Information Practices Act
- + of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8
- + of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) or a discovery
- + proceeding.

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+ (2) A disclosure made through other legal proceedings or as
 + otherwise required by law.

+ (3) A disclosure within the scope of disclosure of a statute that
 + limits disclosure of specified writings to certain purposes.

+ (4) A disclosure not required by law, and prohibited by formal
+ action of an elected legislative body of the local agency that retains
+ the writing.

+ (5) A disclosure made to a governmental agency that agrees to
+ treat the disclosed material as confidential. Only persons authorized
+ in writing by the person in charge of the agency shall be permitted
+ to obtain the information. Any information obtained by the agency
+ shall only be used for purposes that are consistent with existing

+ law.
+ (6) A disclosure of records relating to a financial institution or
+ an affiliate thereof, if the disclosure is made to the financial
+ institution or affiliate by a state agency responsible for regulation

+ or supervision of the financial institution or affiliate.

+ (7) A disclosure of records relating to a person who is subject

+ to the jurisdiction of the Department of Business Oversight, if the

+ disclosure is made to the person who is the subject of the records
+ for the purpose of corrective action by that person, or, if a

+ corporation, to an officer, director, or other key personnel of the
 + corporation for the purpose of corrective action, or to any other

+ person to the extent necessary to obtain information from that

+ person for the purpose of an investigation by the Department of

+ Business Oversight.

+ (8) A disclosure made by the Commissioner of Business
+ Oversight under Section 450, 452, 8009, or 18396 of the Financial
+ Code.

+ (9) A disclosure of records relating to a person who is subject
+ to the jurisdiction of the Department of Managed Health Care, if
+ the disclosure is made to the person who is the subject of the
+ records for the purpose of corrective action by that person, or, if
+ a corporation, to an officer, director, or other key personnel of the
+ corporation for the purpose of corrective action, or to any other

+ person to the extent necessary to obtain information from that

+ person for the purpose of an investigation by the Department of

+ Managed Health Care.

+ (10) A disclosure made through the sharing of information

+ between the Independent System Operator and a state agency.

### RN 22 20650 06 08/25/22 03:46 PM SUBSTANTIVE

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Page 4 3 SEC. 2.

SEC. 3. Section 38561 of the Health and Safety Code is +amended to read: 4

5 38561. (a) On or before January 1, 2009, the state board shall 6 prepare and approve a scoping plan, as that term is understood by 7 the state board, for achieving the maximum technologically feasible 8 and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from 9 sources or categories of sources of greenhouse gases by 2020 under 10 this division. The state board shall consult with all state agencies with jurisdiction over sources of greenhouse gases, including the 11 12 Public Utilities Commission and the State Energy Resources 13 Conservation and Development Commission, on all elements of its plan that pertain to energy-related matters including, but not 14 limited to, electrical generation, load based-standards or 15 requirements, the provision of reliable and affordable electrical 16 17 service, petroleum refining, and statewide fuel supplies to ensure 18 the greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities to be adopted 19 and implemented by the state board are complementary,

nonduplicative, and can be implemented in an efficient and 20 21 cost-effective manner.

Page 5 1 2

(b) The plan shall identify and make recommendations on direct emissions reduction measures, alternative compliance mechanisms, 3 market-based compliance mechanisms, and potential monetary 4 and nonmonetary incentives for sources and categories of sources 5 that the state board finds are necessary or desirable to facilitate the achievement of the maximum feasible and cost-effective 6 7 reductions of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020.

8 (c) In making the determinations required by subdivision (b),

9 the state board shall consider all relevant information pertaining

to greenhouse gas emissions reduction programs in other states, 10 localities, and nations, including the northeastern states of the 11 United States, Canada, and the European Union. 12

13 (d) The state board shall evaluate the total potential costs and

total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the plan for 14 reducing greenhouse gases to California's economy, environment, 15

16 and public health, using the best available economic models, 17 emission estimation techniques, and other scientific methods.

18

- (e) In developing its plan, the state board shall take into account 19 the relative contribution of each source or source category to
- 20 statewide greenhouse gas emissions, and the potential for adverse

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Page 5	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 27	effects on small businesses, and shall recommend a de minimis threshold of greenhouse gas emissions below which emissions reduction requirements will not apply. (f) In developing its plan, the state board shall identify opportunities for emissions reduction measures from all verifiable and enforceable voluntary actions, including, but not limited to, carbon sequestration projects and best management practices. (g) The state board shall conduct a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan. The state board shall conduct a portion of these workshops in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including, but not limited to, areas designated as federal extreme nonattainment that have communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. (h) The state board shall update its plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions	SUBSIA
	37	of greenhouse gas emissions at least once every five years.	
	38	SEC. 3. Section 352.8 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to	Amendment 7
Daga	39	read:	
Page 6	1	352.8. Upon request of the Independent System Operator, the	
1	2 3	commission and Energy Commission may disclose to the Independent System Operator confidential information relating to	
	4	power purchase agreements with electric generation and energy	
	5	storage projects for purposes of transmission planning. Confidential	
	6	information disclosed to the Independent System Operator pursuant	
	7	to this section is not a waiver of an exemption from public	
	8	disclosure pursuant to Section 7921.505 of the Government Code	
	9	and shall not require public disclosure of the confidential	
	10	information.	
1	11	SEC. 4. Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code is amended	•
	12	to read:	
	13	454.53. (a) It is the policy of the state that eligible renewable	
	14	energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90 percent of	
	15	all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by	
	16	December 31, 2035, 95 percent of all retail sales of electricity to	
	17	California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100 percent	
	18 19	of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by	
	20	December 31, 2045, and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2030. 2035. The	Amendment 8
	20 21	achievement of this policy for California shall not increase carbon	

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emissions elsewhere in the western grid and shall not allow resource shuffling. The commission and Energy Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid, and is undertaken in a manner consistent with clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution. The commission, the Energy Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies shall incorporate this policy into all relevant planning. (b) The commission, Energy Commission, State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies shall ensure that actions taken in furtherance of subdivision (a) do all of the following: (1) Maintain and protect the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of the electric system. (2) Prevent unreasonable impacts to electricity, gas, and water customer rates and bills resulting from implementation of this section, taking into full consideration the economic and environmental costs and benefits of renewable energy and

2 zero-carbon resources.
3 (3) To the extent feasible and authorized under law, lead to the
4 adoption of policies and taking of actions in other sectors to obtain
5 greenhouse gas emission reductions that ensure equity between
6 other sectors and the electricity sector.

7 (4) Not affect in any manner the rules and requirements for the
8 oversight of, and enforcement against, retail sellers and local
9 publicly owned utilities pursuant to the California Renewables
10 Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section
11 399.11) of Chapter 2.3) and Sections 454.51, 454.52, 9621, and
12 9622.

(c) Nothing in this section shall affect a retail seller's obligation
to comply with the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.).

16 (d) The commission, Energy Commission, and State Air17 Resources Board shall do all of the following:

18 (1) Use programs authorized under existing statutes to achieve19 the policy described in subdivision (a).

20 (2) In consultation with all California balancing authorities, as

21 defined in subdivision (d) of Section 399.12, as part of a public

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process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, Page 7 22

23 and at least every four years thereafter. The joint report shall 24 include all of the following:

25 (A) A review of the policy described in subdivision (a) focused

on technologies, forecasts, then-existing transmission, and 26

27 maintaining safety, environmental and public safety protection,

affordability, and system and local reliability. 28

29 (B) An evaluation identifying the potential benefits and impacts 30 on system and local reliability associated with achieving the policy 31 described in subdivision (a).

32 (C) An evaluation identifying the nature of any anticipated 33 financial costs and benefits to electric, gas, and water utilities, 34 including customer rate impacts and benefits.

(D) The barriers to, and benefits of, achieving the policy 35 36 described in subdivision (a).

37 (E) Alternative scenarios in which the policy described in subdivision (a) can be achieved and the estimated costs and benefits 38 39 of each scenario.

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(3) On or before December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, in 1 2 consultation with California balancing authorities, as defined in 3 subdivision (d) of Section 399.12, and as part of, or an interim 4 addendum to, the quadrennial joint report required by paragraph (2), as applicable, issue a joint reliability progress report that 5 6 reviews system and local reliability within the context of the policy 7 described in subdivision (a), with a particular focus on summer 8 reliability. The joint reliability progress report shall identify 9 challenges and gaps, if any, to achieving system and local reliability 10 and identify the amount and cause of any delays to achieving 11 compliance with all energy and capacity procurement requirements 12 set by the commission. 13 (e) Nothing in this section authorizes the commission to establish 14 any requirements on a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration

facility that served onsite load, or that served load pursuant to an 15

over-the-fence arrangement if that arrangement existed on or before 16

17 December 20, 1995.

(f) This section does not limit any entity, including local 18

19 governments, from accelerating their achievement of the state's

20 electric sector decarbonization targets.

21 SEC. 5. Section 454.59 is added to the Public Utilities Code, 22 to read:

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Page 8	23 24	454.59. (a) This section applies to the obligations on a state agency, except the State Water Resources Development System	
	25	commonly known as the State Water Project, imposed pursuant	
	26	to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53.	
	27	(b) Each state agency shall ensure that zero-carbon resources	
	28	and eligible renewable energy resources supply 100 percent of	
	29	electricity procured on its behalf by December 31, <del>2030.</del> 2035.	Α
	30	(c) A state agency may satisfy the requirement in subdivision	
	31	(b) by doing one or more of the following:	
	32	(1) Installing zero-carbon resources or eligible renewable energy	
	33	resources behind the customer meter on state-owned or state-leased	
	34 35	buildings to serve the state agency's onsite load.	
	35 36	(2) Procuring zero-carbon resources or eligible renewable energy	
	30 37	resources through the local publicly owned electric utility or load-serving entity, as defined in Section 380, providing retail	
	37	service to the state agency, subject to any credit or collateral	
	38 39	requirements or other applicable requirements imposed by the	
	40	local publicly owned electric utility or load-serving entity, as	
Page 9	1	defined in Section 380, as a condition for procurement on behalf	
I age J	2	of a customer.	
	$\frac{2}{3}$	(3) Participating in a voluntary shared renewable or green	
	4	pricing program offered by a local publicly owned electric utility	
	5	or load-serving entity, as defined in Section 380, if the resources	
	6	serving the state agency satisfy the requirements of subdivision	
	7	(d).	
	8	(d) New procurement commitments made on behalf of a state	
	9	agency by its retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility	
	10	after June 1, 2022, for zero-carbon resources or eligible renewable	
	11	energy resources to serve the state agency pursuant to subdivision	
	12	(c) shall satisfy all of the following criteria:	
	13	(1) The zero-carbon resource or eligible renewable energy	
	14	resource shall be newly developed as a result of contracting and	
	15	reach initial commercial operations on or after January 1, 2023.	
	16	(2) An eligible renewable energy resource or storage product	
	17	shall be required to satisfy either of the criteria specified in	
	18	paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 399.16.	
	19	(3) The zero-carbon resource or eligible renewable energy	
	20	resource shall be located within California.	
	22	(4) The retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility shall	

require its contractors to use a multicraft project labor agreement,

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#### Amendment 9

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as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of Page 9 24 25 the Public Contract Code, for construction of the zero-carbon resource or eligible renewable energy resource. The project labor 26

27 agreement shall conform to the industry standard agreements

28 recently used for other similar private projects, including side

29 letters for high-voltage transmission and related work.

30 (5) The retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility shall 31 exclude the retail sales to a state agency customer from any 32 compliance obligations relating to zero-carbon resources or eligible 33 renewable resources, including, but not limited to, obligations 34 pursuant to Section 399.25 or 399.30.

35 (6) Any renewable energy credits or environmental attributes 36 associated with incremental procurement pursuant to this section 37 shall be retired on behalf of the state agency customer and shall 38 not be further sold, transferred, or otherwise monetized for any 39 purpose.

### Page 10

1 (e) Zero-carbon resource or eligible renewable energy resource procurement commitments made on behalf of a state agency shall 2 give preference to resource options expected to yield maximum 3 long-term employment, stimulate new economic activity, generate 4 5 local and state tax revenues, and assist with the development of 6 new industries. SEC. 6. Section 583 of the Public Utilities Code is amended + to read: +

583. (a) No information furnished to the commission by a +public utility, or any a business which that is a subsidiary or +affiliate of a public utility, or a corporation-which that holds a +controlling interest in a public utility, except those matters +specifically required to be open to public inspection by this part, +shall be open to public inspection or made-public public, except +on order of the commission, commission or by the commission or +a commissioner in the course of a hearing or proceeding. Any A++present or former officer or employee of the commission who divulges-any such that information is guilty of a misdemeanor. +(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or any other law, a present +officer or employee of the commission may share information with +the Independent System Operator pursuant to an agreement to +

treat the shared information as confidential. +

BROROSED AMENDMENTS

## RN 22 20650 06 08/25/22 03:46 PM **SUBSTANTIVE**

Amendment 10

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS				RN 22 20650 06		
SB		020	—12—		08/25/22 03:46 P	
Page 15	8	<del>SEC. 6.</del>				SUBSTANTIVE Amendment 11
	+	SEC. 7. Section 7	39.13 is added to the Public	Utilities Code,		
	9	to read:				
	10		commission shall develop	a definition of		
	11 12	energy affordability.	of anarov affordability shall a	stablish anaray		
	12		of energy affordability shall e based on household income			
	13 14	•	electricity and gas bills.	and mendee the		
	15	-	n shall use energy affordabil	lity metrics-and		Amendment 12
	16		ds for both of the following			
	17	(1) To guide the d	levelopment of any protection	ons, incentives,	•	
	18		grams to assist residential cu			
	19	1	ections due to electricity or g			
	20		npact of proposed rate increa	ses on different		
	21 22	types of residential cu SEC. 7.	istomers.			Amendment 13
	22		27.5 (commencing with Se	ction 80400) is	4	Amenument 15
	23 24	added to the Water Co		2001 00 <del>4</del> 00) 15	I	
	25		out, to read.			
	+	<b>DIVISION 27.5</b>	5. STATE WATER PROJEC	Γ ENERGY		
	26		PROCUREMENT			
	28					
	29		e department shall procure eli	-		
	30		l zero-carbon resources to s			
	31	<b>.</b> .	imposed on the State Wa			
	32 33		commonly known as the Stat on (a) of Section 454.53 of the			
	+	Code.	in (a) of Section 454.55 of the	I uone Oundes		
	34		ent determines that the full	achievement of		
	35		ations imposed on the State V			
	36		would require the early ter			
	37		ocure fossil generation entered			
	38		rly termination would resul			
	39		department may defer procur			
D 16	40		uantities equal to the amoun			
Page 16	1	31, 2040.	tisting contract until no later	than December		
	2 3	,	at extraordinary circumstanc	es catastrophic		
	4		supply chain disruptions		1	Amendment 14
	+		of significant economic ha			

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16 5 6 7 8 9 10	achievement of the obligations imposed on the State Water Resources Development System pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code infeasible, the Governor may adjust the applicable deadline for the department's compliance to the earliest feasible date, but that date shall be no later than December 31, 2040.	SUDSTANTIVE
+ + + +	(b) The department may satisfy all or a portion of the obligation on the State Water Resources Development System pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code by installing zero-carbon resources or eligible renewable energy resources behind the meter on the State Water Resources	Amendment 15
+ 11	Development System property or properties to service its load. (b)	Amendment 16
+	(c) All resources procured pursuant to subdivision (a) after	
12	February 1, 2022, shall satisfy-all <i>both</i> of the following criteria:	Amendment 17
13 14	(1) The eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources shall either be newly developed as a result of contracting	
14	by the department or constitute incremental production from	
15	existing resources and reach initial commercial operations on or	
17	after January 1, 2023. This requirement may be satisfied if the	
18	resource is newly developed by a local publicly owned electric	
19	utility with the expectation that the output would be sold to the	
20	department in support of the State Water Resources Development	
21	System.	
22	(2) The eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon	
23	resources shall be located within California or have a first point	
24	of interconnection to a California balancing authority.	
26	(3) The eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon	Amendment 18
27	resources shall be capable of being dispatched by the California	
28	balancing authority and operated for the benefit of the balancing	
29 30	area.	
	(c) (d) In conducting procurement pursuant to subdivision (a), the	
+ 31	department shall consider all of the following:	I
32	(1) Procurement commitments that may yield maximum	
33	long-term employment, stimulate new economic activity, generate	
34	local and state tax revenues, and assist with the development of	
35	new industries.	

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RN 22 20650 06

### SB 1020

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Page

SUBSTAN			
5025111	(2) Attributes, including resource adequacy, flexibility, and	36	16
	integration value, the ability to provide firm clean electricity, and	37	
	local air quality benefits.	38	
	(3) The results of integrated resource planning modeling	1	17
	conducted by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Section	2	
	454.52 of the Public Utilities Code.	3	
Amendment 19	<del>(d)</del>	4	
	(e) The department shall consider doing all of the following to	+	
	reduce the costs of any procurement made pursuant to this section:	5	
	(1) Coordinate with the California Infrastructure and Economic	6	
	Development Bank to make low-cost financing assistance available	7	
	to new projects included in any procurement commitments.	8	
	(2) Coordinate with other state agencies to identify incentives	9	
	from existing programs for new projects included in any	10	
	procurement commitments.	11	
	(3) If reasonably expected to provide incremental benefits,	12	
	secure an ownership stake or royalties for any project or economic	13	
	activity resulting from a contractual commitment.	14	
Amendment 20	<del>(e)</del>	22	
	(f) All resources procured pursuant to this section shall be used	23	
	first to meet the department's own electricity needs. A renewable	25	
	energy credit, as defined in Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities	26	
	Code, associated with the electricity used to satisfy the obligations	27	
	of the department and the State Water Resources Development	28	
	System under this section shall be retired and shall not be	29	
	transferred or resold.	30	
Amendment 21	(f) The Independent System Operator, other California balancing	32	
	authorities, and electrical corporations shall expedite all	33	
	interconnection requests for projects providing energy procured	34	
	pursuant to this section.	35	
	(g) The department shall enter into an agreement to procure	37	
	energy from a new energy generation facility only if the seller	38	
	requires its contractors to use a multicraft project labor agreement,	39	
	as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 2500 of	40	
	the Public Contract Code, for construction of the facility. Those		18
	project labor agreements shall conform to the industry standard	2	
	agreements recently used for other similar private projects,	3	
	including side letters for high-voltage transmission and related	4	
	work.	5	

Page 18

13

14 Constitution.

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**Amendment 23** 

RN 22 20650 06

SUBSTANTIVE Amendment 22

08/25/22 03:46 PM

**SB 1020** 

+	SEC. 9. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of	I
+	this act, which amends Section 7921.505 of the Government Code,	
+	imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings	
+	of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies	
+	within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California	
+	Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the	
+	Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest	
+	protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that	
+	interest:	
+	This act protects market-sensitive procurement information from	
+	public disclosure to protect fair competition and prevent market	
+	manipulation, while enabling the Independent System Operator	
+	and a state agency to share with each other otherwise confidential	
+	information for purposes of ensuring electrical system reliability.	
+	Further, the Legislature endorses the Public Utilities Commission's	
+	findings and governing rules adopted after the 2000–01 energy	
+	crisis for protecting and accessing confidential market-sensitive	
+	information, as specified in Public Utilities Commission Decisions	
+	06-06-66, 06-12-030, 07-05-032, 08-04-023, 09-12-020, 11-07-028,	
+	and 20-07-005.	
6	<del>SEC. 8.</del>	
+	SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to	
7	Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because	-
8	the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school	
9	district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or	
10	infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty	
11	for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of	
12	the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within	
10		

the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 4032 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4003 FAX (916) 651-4903



ENERGY, UTILITIES SENATOR, THIRD DISTRICT & COMMUNICATION TRANSPORTATION JOINT COMMITTEE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SELECT COMMITTEE CALIFORNIA'S WINE INDUSTRY

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CHAIR: SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

August 29, 2022

Assemblymember Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 5094 Sacramento, CA 95814

#### RE: SB 846 – Request for Urgency Clause

Dear Assemblymember Cooley,

I am writing to request that the Assembly Rules Committee approve an Urgency Clause be added to Senate Bill 846.

Senate Bill 846 will help California to avoid costly and dangerous blackouts due to inadequate energy supply by making regulatory changes and loan funding available relative to Diablo Canyon powerplant. Additionally, the bill will require sufficient, predictable resource procurement and development to avoid unplanned energy supply shortfalls by taking into account impacts due to climate change and other factors that can result in those shortfalls.

An Urgency Clause is necessary is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are: to ensure the expeditious relicensing of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 to allow for the continued operations beyond the expiration dates of their operating licenses thereby ensuring electrical reliability in the California electrical system, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately. There is significant and time-sensitive work that must begin this year.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. Should you have any questions, please contact Ezrah Chaaban in my office at ezrah.chaaban@sen.ca.gov or 916-651-4003.

Sincerely,

Ibdd

**BILL DODD** Senator, District 3

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 28, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 28, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 13, 2022 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 19, 2022 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 16, 2022

**SENATE BILL** 

**No. 846** 

### Introduced by Senator Dodd (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan and Friedman) (Coauthor: Senator Wiener) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia) (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Cunningham)

January 13, 2022

An act to amend Sections 23320 and 23401.5 of, and to add Section 23394.6 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to alcoholic beverages. An act to amend Section 8610.5 of the Government Code, to add Sections 25233, 25233.2, and 25302.7 to, to add Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) to Division 15 of, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 454.52 and 454.53 of, and to add Sections 712.1 and 712.8 to, the Public Utilities Code, and to add Section 13193.5 to the Water Code, relating to energy, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 846, as amended, Dodd. Alcoholic beverages: deliveries: off-sale retail licenses and consumer delivery service permits. Diablo Canyon powerplant: extension of operations.

(1) Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over electrical corporations. The Diablo Canyon nuclear powerplant, composed of Reactor Units 1 and 2, is operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, an electrical corporation, in the County of San Luis Obispo. On January 11, 2018, the PUC approved the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's proposal to retire Unit 1 in 2024 and Unit 2 in 2025.

This bill would invalidate the PUC's approval of that proposal and would require the PUC to set new retirement dates for the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as provided, conditioned upon the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission extending the powerplant's operating licenses, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to take certain actions to enable the operator of the Diablo Canyon powerplant to recover the reasonable costs and expenses of operating the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as provided, including the imposition of a fully nonbypassable charge on all customers of electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators, and would require the PUC to authorize the operator to recover in rates an operating fee for each megawatthour generated by the powerplant, as specified.

This bill, for purposes of certain requests by the operator of the Diablo Canyon powerplant or the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission that are necessary to authorize the Diablo Canyon powerplant to continue to operate after those retirement dates, would require a state agency to act on the request to extend the operations of Diablo Canyon powerplant within 180 days, and would provide that the Diablo Canyon powerplant site, and all structures, buildings, and equipment at the site, or necessary to extend operations at the site, shall conclusively be deemed an existing facility and not subject to specified exceptions. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to make available to the Department of Water Resources a total principal amount not to exceed \$1.4 billion for the purpose of being loaned out to facilitate the extension of the operating period of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as provided. The bill would establish the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund in the State Treasury and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the department for purposes of making the loan. Because the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund would be a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would transfer \$600,000,000 from the General Fund to the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund, thereby making an appropriation.

**SB 846** 

(2) Existing law requires the PUC to adopt a process for each load-serving entity to file an integrated resource plan and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan and to ensure load-serving entities take certain actions, including actions to ensure system and local reliability on both a near-term and long-term basis, including meeting the near-term and forecasted long-term resource adequacy requirements. Existing law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045.

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This bill would additionally require sufficient, predictable resource procurement and development to avoid unplanned energy supply shortfalls by taking into account impacts due to climate change and other factors that can result in those shortfalls. The bill would require that the PUC not include, and disallow a load-serving entity from including in their adopted resource plan, the energy, capacity, or any attribute from the Diablo Canyon powerplant in the integrated resource plan portfolios beyond specified dates, and would require the Energy Commission not consider the energy, capacity, or any attribute from the Diablo Canyon powerplant in meeting the above state policy.

This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the PUC, on or before December 15, 2022, and quarterly thereafter, to provide to the Legislature a joint Reliability Planning Assessment identifying estimates for the electrical supply and demand balance for the forward 5- and 10-year period under high-, medium-, and low-risk scenarios, as provided.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, by September 30, 2023, to present a cost comparison of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as specified, and on or before July 1, 2023, and July 1 of each year thereafter, to publish on its internet website a new report, or as part of another report, an assessment of the operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information in a specified format.

This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and the Independent System Operator, to adopt a goal for load shifting to reduce net peak electrical demand and adjust this target in each biennial integrated energy policy report thereafter.

<sup>94</sup> 

(4) Under its existing authority, the PUC, by order, has established the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon to make recommendations appropriate to enhance the safety of the operation at the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

This bill would establish and continue the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon, consisting of 3 members appointed, as provided. The bill would require the PUC to ensure funding for the committee to attract qualified experts to serve on the committee. In addition to the duties and responsibility set forth in the commission decisions, the bill would require the committee to undertake additional duties, as provided, including annually transmitting its findings and recommendations for improved safety to certain public entities and the operator of Diablo Canyon powerplant. The bill would require the company licensed to operate Diablo Canyon powerplant to respond to the findings and recommendations and distribute the response to those public entities.

(5) Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control board is required to adopt specified state policies with respect to water quality as it relates to the coastal marine environment, including a policy requiring new or expanded coastal powerplants and other industrial installations using seawater for cooling, heating, or industrial processing to use the best available site, design, technology, and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life. Pursuant to that policy, the state board has adopted a policy to phase out once-through cooling for powerplants and issued an order implementing this policy and establishing an interim mitigation fee to address the impacts caused by once-through cooling during the phase-out period.

This bill would specify that the final compliance date of the once-through cooling policy for the Diablo Canyon powerplant is October 31, 2030.

(6) The California Emergency Services Act, until August 26, 2025, prescribes a method for funding state and local costs for carrying out emergency service activities associated with a nuclear powerplant that are not reimbursed by federal funds, with the costs borne by utilities operating nuclear powerplants with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more, as specified.

This bill would extend the operation of those and related provisions until 18 months after the permanent cessation of operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

(7) This bill would specify that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, certain amounts of money would be available for specified fiscal years to support a Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan developed by the Energy Commission, as specified, and to support a Land Conservation and Economic Development Plan developed by the Natural Resources Agency, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, by March 1, 2023, to submit the Clean Energy Investment Plan to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the chairs of the relevant policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, by March 23, 2023, to submit the Land Conservation and Development Plan to the Joint Legislative Budget Committees of the relevant policy committees of the Legislature.

(8) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

(9) Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because certain of the above provisions would be part of the act and a violation of PUC action implementing this bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(10) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

*This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.* 

(11) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

(1) Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. The act prohibits an off-sale licensee from delivering alcoholic beverages from an order received over the telephone or other electronic

<sup>94</sup> 

means without requiring proof of age and identity when the beverages are delivered.

This bill would establish a new license type for a consumer delivery service permit (Type 95) and would set an application fee of \$20,000 and an annual renewal fee of \$1,500. The bill would authorize a licensee with off-sale retail privileges, or a consumer delivery service permitholder delivering orders on their behalf, to deliver alcoholie beverages to consumers away from the licensed premises if specified requirements are met. The bill would not apply these requirements to delivery by common carrier or pursuant to specified provisions of law. The bill would require, among other things, that the licensee be authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption and have the exclusive authority to determine which alcoholic beverages are available for delivery and set the prices for these beverages. The bill would require a licensee to be responsible for accepting or rejecting the sale and delivery order and would prohibit a licensee from accepting a delivery order unless, before the sale, the purchaser affirms that both the purchaser and the recipient are not under 21 years of age. The bill would prescribe requirements for consumer delivery services operating in this context and, commencing July 1, 2023, would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a consumer delivery service permit to a service that satisfies specified requirements.

The bill, in context of the authorization described above, would exempt a licensee from discipline for the delivery or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an obviously intoxicated person, or to a person under 21 years of age, if certain requirements are met. The bill would authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to impose administrative penalties, as specified, against the holder of a consumer delivery service permit or a licensee with off-sale retail privileges that violates its provisions.

(2) Existing law, until December 31, 2026, authorizes the holder of an on-sale license for a bona fide public eating place that has off-sale privileges, or a licensed beer manufacturer, licensed wine manufacturer, or licensed eraft distiller that operates a bona fide public eating place at its premises of production, to exercise additional off-sale rights and privileges, subject to specified requirements such as a requirement that the sale also include a meal. In this regard, existing law requires that the consumer that places an order from the licensee pick up the order in person.

<sup>94</sup> 

This bill would provide that a consumer may pick up an order directly from the above licensees or the beverages may be delivered to the consumer as described in paragraph (1). The bill would eliminate the requirement that the sale include a meal. The bill would also extend these additional off-sale privileges to holders of an on-sale general license.

Vote: majority  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8610.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 8610.5. (a) For purposes of this section:

4 (1) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Services.

5 (2) "Previous fiscal year" means the fiscal year immediately 6 prior to *before* the current fiscal year.

7 (3) "Utility" means an "electrical corporation" as defined in8 Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.

9 (b) (1) State and local costs to carry out activities pursuant to 10 this section and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 114650) of 11 Part 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code that are not 12 reimbursed by federal funds shall be borne by a utility operating 13 a nuclear powerplant with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts

14 or more.
15 (2) The Deblie Heilities Commission at all development of the problem.

15 (2) The Public Utilities Commission shall develop and transmit

16 to the office an equitable method of assessing a utility operating

a powerplant for its reasonable share of state agency costs specifiedin paragraph (1).

(3) Each local government involved shall submit a statement
of its costs specified in paragraph (1), as required, to the office.

(4) Upon notification by the office, from time to time, of the 21 22 amount of its share of the actual or anticipated state and local 23 agency costs, a utility shall pay this amount to the Controller for 24 deposit in the Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account, 25 which is continued in existence, for allocation by the Controller, 26 upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out activities pursuant to this section and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 27 28 114650) of Part 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code. 29 The Controller shall pay from this account the state and local costs

1 relative to carrying out this section and Chapter 4 (commencing

2 with Section 114650) of Part 9 of Division 104 of the Health and

3 Safety Code, upon certification of the costs by the office.

4 (5) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Controller may 5 disburse up to 80 percent of a fiscal year allocation from the 6 Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account, in advance, for

7 anticipated local expenses, as certified by the office pursuant to

8 paragraph (4). The office shall review program expenditures related

9 to the balance of funds in the account and the Controller shall pay

the portion, or the entire balance, of the account, based upon thoseapproved expenditures.

(c) (1) The total annual disbursement of state costs from a utility
operating a nuclear powerplant within the state for activities
pursuant to this section and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
114650) of Part 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code,
shall not exceed the lesser of the actual costs or the maximum
funding levels established in this section, subject to subdivisions

17 funding levels established in this section, subject to18 (e) and (f).

19 (2) Of the annual amount of two million forty-seven thousand 20 dollars (\$2,047,000) for the 2009–10 fiscal year, the sum of one million ninety-four thousand dollars (\$1,094,000) shall be for 21 22 support of the office for activities pursuant to this section and 23 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 114650) of Part 9 of Division 24 104 of the Health and Safety Code, and the sum of nine hundred 25 fifty-three thousand dollars (\$953,000) shall be for support of the State Department of Public Health for activities pursuant to this 26 27 section and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 114650) of Part 28 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code. 29 (d) (1) The total annual disbursement for each fiscal year,

30 commencing July 1, 2009, of local costs from a utility shall not 31 exceed the lesser of the actual costs or the maximum funding levels

32 established in this section, in support of activities pursuant to this

33 section and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 114650) of Part

34 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code. The maximum

35 annual amount available for disbursement for local costs, subject

36 to subdivisions (e) and (f), shall, for the fiscal year beginning July

37 1, 2009, be one million seven hundred thirty-two thousand dollars

38 (\$1,732,000) for the Diablo Canyon site.

1 (2) The amounts paid by a utility under this section shall be 2 allowed for ratemaking purposes by the Public Utilities 3 Commission. 4 (e) The amounts available for disbursement for state and local 5 costs as specified in this section shall be adjusted and compounded 6 each fiscal year by the larger greater of the percentage change in 7 the prevailing wage for County of San Luis Obispo-County 8 employees, not to exceed 5 percent, or the percentage increase in 9 the California Consumer Price Index from the previous fiscal year. 10 (f) Through the inoperative date specified in subdivision (h), the amounts available for disbursement for state and local costs 11 12 as specified in this section shall be cumulative biennially. Any 13 unexpended funds from a year shall be carried over for one year. 14 The funds carried over from the previous year may be expended 15 when the current year's funding cap is exceeded. 16 (g) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2019. 17 (h) This section shall become inoperative 18 months after the 18 permanent cessation of operations of both Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, which shall occur no later than December 31, 2030, and 19 is repealed on August 26, 2025, and, as of the January 1, 2026, is 20 21 repealed. 1 following the end of that 18-month period. 22 (i) When this section becomes inoperative, any amounts 23 remaining in the special account shall be refunded to a utility 24 contributing to it, to be credited to the utility's ratepayers. 25 SEC. 2. Section 25233 is added to the Public Resources Code, 26 to read: 27 25233. (a) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government 28 *Code, on or before December 15, 2022, and quarterly thereafter,* 29 the commission and the Public Utilities Commission shall submit 30 a joint Reliability Planning Assessment to the Legislature in 31 accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. 32 (1) The assessment shall identify estimates for the electrical 33 supply and demand balance, for the forward 5- and 10-year 34 periods, under high-, medium-, and low-risk scenarios. The 35 assessment shall identify loads and resources online and loads 36 and resources expected by reliability year ending September 30. 37 (2) The assessment shall focus on the Independent System 38 Operator system, with an emphasis on the electrical demand, load, supply, or resource for load-serving entities subject to the Public 39 40 Utilities Commission's jurisdiction. The assessment shall break

1 down loads and resources by type of load-serving entity by year
2 by transmission access charge area.

3 (3) The assessment shall include information about imports, by

4 amount, source if known, and other relevant factors, and 5 transmission capacity for imports by date and transmission access

6 *area or balancing authority.* 

7 (4) The commission shall provide an estimate for the loads and

8 resources for the entities that are not subject to the Public Utilities

9 Commission's jurisdiction that are part of the Independent System
10 Operator system supply and demand balance.

(5) The assessment shall include prospective information on 11 12 existing and expected resources, including updates on the interconnection status for renewable projects and any delays in 13 interconnection, and expected retirements for both system and 14 local resources. This shall include updates based on actions taken 15 directly by, or as a result of, the Tracking Energy Development 16 Task Force. The assessment shall include an accompanying Gantt 17 18 chart to track progress.

19 (6) The assessment shall maintain confidentiality of market20 sensitive information.

(7) The assessment shall rely upon the most recently available
integrated energy policy report prepared pursuant to Section 25302
for the demand assessment.

(8) The assessment shall report on any other significant delays
or barriers affecting timely deployment of renewable energy and
zero-carbon resources, including, but not limited to, supply chain
disruptions, land use restrictions, and permitting processes.

(9) The assessment shall make recommendations to the
Legislature on actions needed to resolve any delays or barriers
reported in the assessment.

(10) The assessment shall report on any regulatory barriers
and challenges to increasing deployment of other preferred
resources, including energy efficiency and demand response
programs.

(b) The commission shall continue to report on California
energy resources that serve load in California in the energy
almanac. The commission shall expand the energy almanac report
to include storage resources that serve wholesale load. The
commission shall report on energy resources that serve load in
the Independent Systems Operator system, which is a subset of its

current reporting of all California resources, and may include
 energy resources located outside the state.

3 SEC. 3. Section 25233.2 is added to the Public Resources Code, 4 to read:

5 25233.2. (a) By September 30, 2023, the commission shall present a cost comparison of whether extended operations at the 6 7 Diablo Canyon powerplant compared to a portfolio of other 8 feasible resources available for calendar years 2024 to 2035, 9 inclusive, is consistent with the greenhouse gases emissions reduction goals of Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code. As 10 part of this comparison, the commission shall evaluate the 11 12 alternative resource costs, and shall make all evaluations available 13 to the public within the proceeding docket. 14 (b) With respect to the Department of Water Resources loan to

the operator of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, pursuant to Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548), if the costs of the extension of operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant exceed limits provided for in the loan agreement at any time, the commission shall reevaluate the cost-effectiveness of prolonging the powerplant's operations.

(c) Within 180 days of the operator of the Diablo Canyon 21 22 powerplant submitting an application with the United States 23 Department of Energy to receive potential funding for extended 24 operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, the commission, in 25 consultation with the Independent System Operator and the Public Utilities Commission, shall make a determination in a public 26 27 process, whether the state's electricity forecasts for the calendar years 2024 to 2030, inclusive, show potential for reliability 28 deficiencies if the Diablo Canyon powerplant operation is not 29 extended beyond 2025, and whether extending operations of the 30 31 Diablo Canyon powerplant to at least 2030 is prudent to ensure reliability in light of any potential for supply deficiency, and is 32 33 consistent with the emissions reduction goals of Section 454.53 of 34 the Public Utilities Code. The determination shall be approved by 35 a vote of the commission at its business meeting. (d) On or before July 1, 2023, and on July 1 of each year 36 37 thereafter until 2031, the commission, in coordination with the

Public Utilities Commission and the Independent System Operator,
shall publish on its internet website in a new report, or as part of

40 another report, an assessment of the operation of the Diablo

1 Canyon powerplant. The report shall include, but not be limited

2 to, outage information, powerplant operational costs, average

3 revenues from electricity sales, worker attrition, and the

4 powerplant's contribution to resource adequacy requirements.

5 (e) The commission may enter into contracts to implement the 6 analysis in subdivisions (a) and (c), and the contracts shall not

7 require the review, consent, or approval of the Department of

8 General Services or any other state department or agency and do

9 not need to comply with requirements under the State Contracting
10 Manual, the Public Contract Code, or the personal services

11 contracting requirements of Article 4 (commencing with Section

12 19130) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the 13 Government Code.

SEC. 4. Section 25302.7 is added to the Public Resources Code,
to read:

16 25302.7. By June 1, 2023, the commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and the Independent System 17 Operator, shall adopt a goal for load shifting to reduce net peak 18 electrical demand and shall adjust this target in each biennial 19 20 integrated energy policy report prepared pursuant to Section 25302 thereafter. In developing this target, the commission shall consider 21 22 the findings of the 2020 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory 23 report on the Shift Resource through 2030 and other relevant 24 research. The commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities 25 Commission and the Independent System Operator, shall recommend policies to increase demand response and load shifting 26 27 that do not increase greenhouse gas emissions or increase electric 28 rates.

SEC. 5. Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) is added
to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

31 32

Chapter 6.3. Diablo Canyon Powerplant

33
34 25548. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
35 (a) The Diablo Canyon powerplant currently supplies
36 approximately 17 percent of California's zero-carbon electricity
37 supply and 8.6 percent of California's total electricity supply. The
38 Diablo Canyon powerplant's two units are scheduled to be retired
39 in 2024 and 2025.

1 (b) Preserving the option of continued operations of the Diablo 2 Canyon powerplant for an additional five years beyond 2025 may 3 be necessary to improve statewide energy system reliability and to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases while additional 4 5 renewable energy and zero-carbon resources come online, until 6 those new renewable energy and zero-carbon resources are adequate to meet demand. Accordingly, it is the policy of the 7 8 Legislature that seeking to extend the Diablo Canyon powerplant's 9 operations for a renewed license term is prudent, cost effective, 10 and in the best interests of all California electricity customers. The Legislature anticipates that this stopgap measure will not be 11 12 needed for more than five years beyond the current expiration 13 dates. 14 (c) During the time the Diablo Canyon powerplant's operations 15 are extended, the state will continue to act with urgency to bring 16 clean replacement energy online to support reliability and achieve California's landmark climate goals. The state is accelerating 17 18 efforts to bring offshore wind and other clean energy resources 19 online, including action to streamline permitting for clean energy 20 projects. 21 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the extension of the 22 Diablo Canyon powerplant benefit California's electric customers, 23 and if those benefits fail to materialize or costs to operate the plant 24 increase significantly as determined by the Public Utilities 25 Commission, the state will plan for an earlier decommissioning date that also safeguards electrical reliability in the state. 26 (e) The estimated costs and timelines for design and construction 27 of alternatives that would comply with the State Water Resources 28 29 Control Board's Resolution Number 2010-0020, Water Quality Control Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for 30 31 Power Plant Cooling, which were presented to the State Water Resources Control Board in accordance with Section 3.D of the 32 33 Water Quality Control Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine 34 Waters for Power Plant Cooling, conclusively establish that it is 35 not practicable for the Diablo Canyon Power Plant to achieve final compliance with the "Water Quality Control Policy on the 36 37 Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for Power Plant Cooling" 38 before October 31, 2030. Accordingly, it is the intent of the Legislature that the State Water Resources Control Board, through 39 40 its authority pursuant to Resolution Number 2010-0020, continue

1 to impose an interim mitigation fee, such as an interim mitigation

2 fee of ten dollars (\$10) per million gallons for water, subject to

3 an annual increase, that it deems appropriate in its discretion and

4 that does not exceed all reasonable costs to, or incurred by, the 5 state to address the entrainment impacts resulting from the

6 continued ocean water intakes at the Diablo Canyon powerplant

7 after the current expiration dates set forth in Section 25548.1.

(f) All relevant state agencies and the operator of the Diablo
(f) All relevant state agencies and the operator of the Diablo
Canyon powerplant must act quickly and in coordination to take
all actions necessary and prudent to extend Diablo Canyon
powerplant operations.

12 (g) California Native American tribes maintain unique cultural, 13 political, spiritual and community ties to the lands that now make up California, including the lands upon which the Diablo Canyon 14 15 powerplant is currently sited. To ensure adequate consideration 16 of tribal interests related to the extended operation and eventual decommissioning of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, all relevant 17 18 state agencies and the operator of the Diablo Canyon powerplant should consult and work collaboratively with local California 19 Native American tribes, including, but not limited to, designating 20 a tribal liaison, to consider tribal access, use, conservation, and 21

comanagement of the Diablo Canyon powerplant lands and towork cooperatively with California Native American tribes that

24 are interested in acquiring such lands.

25 25548.1. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 26 apply:

(a) "Borrower" means the company licensed to operate theDiablo Canyon Units 1 and 2.

29 (b) "Current expiration dates" means the expiration dates in

30 effect on June 1, 2022, of the United States Nuclear Regulatory

31 *Commission operating licenses for Diablo Canyon Unit 1, which* 32 *is November 2, 2024, and Unit 2, which is August 26, 2025.* 

33 (c) "Department" means the Department of Water Resources.

34 (d) "Diablo Canyon powerplant operations" means all aspects

35 of operating the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 at the Diablo

36 *Canyon powerplant site, including cooling operations and spent* 37 *fuel management and storage facilities* 

37 fuel management and storage facilities.

(e) "Diablo Canyon powerplant site" means the site containing
the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, including both reactor units,

spent fuel storage facilities, and appurtenant lands leased to, or
 controlled by, the operator.

3 (f) "Extension of the operating period" means license renewal 4 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and any 5 other licensing, permitting, or approvals by federal or state 6 authorities necessary to allow continued operations of the Diablo 7 Canyon powerplant beyond the current expiration date of each 8 unit, and until a new date that shall be no later than October 31, 2029, for Unit 1 and no later than October 31, 2030, for Unit 2. 9 10 (g) "Fund" means the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund

11 established pursuant to Section 25548.6.

12 (*h*) "Loan" means the funds loaned to the borrower by the 13 department for the purpose of facilitating the extension of the 14 operating period.

(i) "Loan agreement" means the agreement and any
amendments to the agreement entered into by the department and
the borrower pursuant to this chapter.

(*j*) "Operator" means the company licensed to operate theDiablo Canyon Units 1 and 2.

(k) "State agency" means any agency, department, board, office,
commission, or district of the state, including, but not limited to,
the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission.

the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission,
the State Water Resources Control Board, the Public Utilities

25 the State water Resources Control Board, the Fublic Offilities
 24 Commission, and the State Office of Historic Preservation, or any
 25 local government.

26 25548.2. For purposes of any application or request by the 27 operator for a permit, lease, license, certification, concurrence,

27 operator for a permit, lease, license, certification, concurrence,
28 plan, decision, or other approval from a state agency, and of any

28 plan, decision, or other approval from a state agency, and of any 29 request by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for

30 consultation or other input, that is necessary to authorize Diablo

30 Consultation of other input, that is necessary to authorize Diablo
31 Canyon powerplant operations after the current expiration dates,
32 all of the following shall apply:

33 (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the state agency shall take

final action on the application or request to extend the operations
of the Diablo Canyon powerplant within 180 days of submission

36 of a complete application or request.

37 (b) Given the unique circumstances of this site and the 38 time-limited extension of operations, and in view of the precedent

39 of World Business Academy v. State Lands Commission (2018) 24

40 Cal.App.5th 476, the Diablo Canyon powerplant site, and all

1 structures, buildings, and equipment at the site or necessary to

2 extend operations at the site, shall conclusively be deemed an

3 existing facility or existing facilities under Section 15301 of Title

4 14 of the California Code of Regulations and not subject to any

5 exception under Section 15300.2 of Title 14 of the California Code

6 of Regulations, in any agency or judicial proceeding.

7 (c) At least 30 days before issuing any permit, lease, license,

8 certification, concurrence, plan, decision, or other approval, some

9 or all of the members of the State Lands Commission, the 10 California Coastal Commission, the State Water Resources Control

11 *Board, and any other agency invited to participate by the Secretary* 

12 of the Natural Resources Agency, shall participate in a joint public

13 process facilitated by the Secretary of the Natural Resources

14 Agency to consider public input concerning the environmental

15 impacts and mitigation of extended operations of the Diablo

16 Canyon powerplant. The Natural Resources Agency shall conduct

17 at least one public hearing, and shall receive written comments,

18 upon which to base any findings and recommendations.

(d) The Secretary for Environmental Protection and the
Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall ensure
coordination among, and prioritization of review of relevant
applications by, the California Coastal Commission, the State
Lands Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board,
regional water quality control boards, and the State Air Resources
Board.

(e) Except as provided in this section, this section does not alter
or limit any proceeding of the commission including, but not limited
to, proceedings planning for the decommissioning of the Diablo
Canyon powerplant.

30 (f) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in 31 consultation with the state agencies described in subdivisions (c) and (d) and with the Public Utilities Commission shall, by January 32 33 31, 2023, provide to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a detailed description and plan that identifies all the actions that 34 35 are necessary for the extension of the operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant to beyond the current expiration date of each 36 37 unit, and until new dates that shall be no later than December 31, 2029, for Unit 1, and no later than December 31, 2030, for Unit 38 39 2.

1 (g) This section shall become inoperative once the United States

2 Nuclear Regulatory Commission concludes its review of the

3 operator's next applications for renewal of the licenses for Diablo

4 Canyon Units 1 and 2, and, as of January 1 of the following year,
5 is repealed.

6 25548.3. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to make available 7 a one billion four hundred million dollar (\$1,400,000,000) loan 8 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of being loaned to the borrower for extending 9 operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant facility, to dates that 10 shall be no later than November 1, 2029, for Unit 1, and no later 11 than November 1, 2030, for Unit 2. The Legislature intends to 12 transfer an initial six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) from 13 14 the General Fund to the department. It is the intent of the 15 Legislature that the remaining eight hundred million dollars 16 (\$800,000,000) shall require future legislative authorization before 17 the transfer of funds. 18 (b) (1) To facilitate the extension of the operating period, the department may make a loan or loans to the borrower out of any 19 funds that the Legislature transfers to the Diablo Canyon Extension 20 Fund established pursuant to Section 25548.6, up to a total 21 22 principal amount not to exceed one billion four hundred million 23 dollars (\$1,400,000,000). Of this amount, up to three hundred fifty 24 million dollars (\$350,000,000) may be paid out by the department 25 upon the execution of, and according to the terms of, loan agreements described in subdivision (c). For any additional amount 26 27 beyond that three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000), but not more than a total of six hundred million dollars 28

(\$600,000,000), the department shall submit a written expenditure 29 30 plan requesting the release of additional funding pursuant to this section to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative 31 Budget Committee. The Department of Finance may provide funds 32 33 not sooner than 30 days after notifying, in writing, the Joint 34 Legislative Budget Committee, or any lesser time determined by 35 the chairperson of the joint committee, or the chairperson's 36 designee.

37 (2) The department shall not disburse the entire loan amount

38 in one lump sum, but shall disburse the loan amount pursuant to

39 a loan disbursement schedule established pursuant to paragraph

40 (3) of subdivision (c).

1 (c) The department may enter into a loan agreement with the

2 borrower. In addition to any terms and conditions determined

3 necessary by the department, the loan agreement shall include all4 of the following:

5 (1) (A) A covenant by the borrower that it shall take all steps 6 necessary to secure a grant or other funds available for the 7 operation of a nuclear powerplant from the United States 8 Department of Energy, and any other potentially available federal 9 funds, to repay the loan.

10 (B) If the operator is not deemed eligible by the United States Department of Energy for a federal funding program by March 1, 11 12 2023, or the earliest date set by the Department of Energy for determining eligibility pursuant to the Civil Nuclear Credit 13 Program established by Section 18753 of Title 42 of the United 14 15 States Code, the operator shall return all unexpended and 16 uncommitted loan moneys and the department shall immediately 17 terminate the loan.

(2) An interest rate that the department may charge, set at a
 rate less than the Pooled Money Investment Account rate.

(3) A provision that the loan shall be provided in tranches, with 20 any disbursements following the initial disbursement made 21 22 contingent upon the semiannual true-up review pursuant to Section 23 25548.4, and which shall be based on milestones set forth in annual 24 plans for the purpose of project costs, operations and maintenance, 25 internal and external labor, capital improvement costs, fuel 26 purchase, fuel storage, regulatory compliance costs, transition 27 fees, and other expenses associated with the extension of the 28 operating periods and current expiration dates, to cover 29 incremental costs incurred by the borrower in its efforts to extend 30 the operating period. Covered costs shall be limited to those 31 necessary to preserve the option of extending the Diablo Canyon 32 powerplant or to extend the Diablo Canyon powerplant's operation 33 to maintain electrical reliability. 34 (4) Events that would trigger loan repayment obligations by the

35 borrower, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(A) Failure of the borrower to submit a timely and complete
application for funding from the Department of Energy for
determining eligibility pursuant to the Civil Nuclear Credit

39 Program established by Section 18753 of Title 42 of the United40 States Code.

1 (B) Failure to disclose to the department any known safety risk, 2 seismic risk, environmental hazard, or material defect that would 3 disqualify the application of the borrower for grants or funds for the operation of a nuclear powerplant from a funding program of 4 the United States Department of Energy or otherwise disallow or 5 6 substantially delay any necessary permitting or approvals 7 necessary for the extension of operating the Diablo Canyon 8 powerplant. 9 (*C*) A change in ownership of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, 10 as determined by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to Section 851 of the Public Utilities Code, before August 26, 2025. 11 12 (5) Events that would trigger a suspension or early termination 13 of the loan agreement, including, but not limited to, any of the 14 following:

15 (A) A determination by the department that the borrower has
16 not obtained the necessary license renewal, permits, and approvals.

17 (B) A determination by the department that license renewal,18 permit, or approval conditions are too onerous, or will generate

19 costs that exceed the maximum amount of loan authorized pursuant20 to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(C) A determination by the Public Utilities Commission that an
 extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant is not cost effective
 or imprudent, or both.

(D) A determination by the commission, pursuant to Section
25233.2 and voted upon at a commission's business meeting, that
the state's forecasts for the calendar years 2024 to 2030, inclusive,
do not show reliability deficiencies if the Diablo Canyon
powerplant is retired by 2025, or that extending the Diablo Canyon
powerplant to at least 2030 is not necessary for meeting any
potential supply deficiency.

31 (E) A unexpected early retirement of the Diablo Canyon 32 powerplant.

33 (F) A determination by the department that permitted timeframes
34 are not viable to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

35 (G) A determination by the department that expenses are 36 unexpected or too large, or that repayment is less likely than 37 initially anticipated.

(H) A final determination by the United States Department of
 Energy that the Diablo Canyon powerplant is not eligible for the

Civil Nuclear Credit Program established by Section 18753 of
 Title 42 of the United States Code.

3 (6) Conditions that would result in forgiveness, in whole or in

4 part, of the loan by the department, provided that any amount

5 forgiven is limited to amounts already committed or incurred and

6 that any unspent or uncommitted remainder of the loan proceeds

7 *is required to be repaid.* 

8 (7) No loan proceeds shall be treated as shareholder profits or 9 be paid out as dividends.

(8) A provision prohibiting shareholder dividends from being
deemed eligible costs under the loan.

12 (9) A covenant that, if the United States Nuclear Regulatory 13 Commission or any state agency requires, during the process of 14 relicensing the Diablo Canyon powerplant, seismic safety or other safety modifications to the powerplant that would exceed the loan 15 16 amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), any application or approval to extend the operation period the 17 18 commission shall promptly evaluate whether the extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant remains a cost-effective means to meet 19 20 California's mid-term reliability needs, before any subsequent authorization and appropriation by the Legislature of an amount 21

22 *in excess of the loan amount.* 

(10) A covenant that the operator shall allocate all revenues
received as a result of federal or state tax credits or incentives,

25 excluding funds specifically allocated by a federal program for

26 the costs of extending power plant operations, on a cost-share

27 basis of 10 and 90 percent between the operator corporation and

ratepayers of a load-serving entity responsible for the costs of the

29 *continued operation, respectively.* 

30 (11) A covenant addressing circumstances in which the operator

must indemnify the department and the state for liability associated
with the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

33 (12) A covenant requiring the operator to comply with the 34 conditions specified in Section 25548.7.

35 (13) A covenant that the operator shall conduct an updated 36 seismic assessment.

37 (14) A covenant that the operator shall commission a study by

38 independent consultants to catalog and evaluate any deferred

39 maintenance at the Diablo Canyon powerplant and to provide

40 recommendations as to any risk posed by the deferred maintenance,

potential remedies, and cost estimates of those remedies, and a
 timeline for undertaking those remedies.

3 (15) A covenant that the operator shall report to the commission no later than March 1, 2023, on the available capacity of existing 4 5 wet and dry spent fuel storage facilities and the forecasted amount of spent fuel that will be generated by powerplant operations 6 through the retirement dates for both units as of August 1, 2022, 7 8 and November 1, 2029, for Unit 1 and November 1, 2030, for Unit 9 2. 10 (16) A monthly performance-based disbursement equal to seven

dollars (\$7) for each megawatthour generated by the Diablo 11 12 *Canyon powerplant during the period before the start of extended* operations. The disbursement is contingent upon the operator's 13 14 ongoing pursuit of an extension of the operating period and 15 continued safe and reliable Diablo Canyon powerplant operations. 16 (d) Except for this section and the loan agreement provided for under subdivision (c), notwithstanding Section 11019 of the 17 Government Code or any other law, the department may disburse 18 the tranches of funds specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) 19 to the borrower in advance of the borrower having committed to, 20 21 or incurred, eligible costs.

22 25548.4. (a) Within 180 days after the date of the loan 23 agreement, the department, in collaboration with the Public 24 Utilities Commission, shall establish a methodology and process 25 for it to conduct a semiannual true-up review of the borrower's

26 use of loan proceeds.

(b) The purpose of the true-up review shall be to determine allof the following:

29 (1) Whether the borrower used loan proceeds to pay only for30 eligible costs.

31 (2) Whether the eligible costs were reasonable.

32 (3) Whether the costs are in the public interest.

33 (4) Whether the Public Utilities Commission has not authorized
34 rate recovery of the same costs.

35 (5) Other considerations deemed appropriate by the Public36 Utilities Commission.

37 (c) The review shall demonstrate the operator did not retain38 any revenues for shareholders from funds associated with the loan.

39 (d) If, upon completing a true-up review, the department

40 *determines that the borrower's use of loan proceeds did not meet* 

1 the requirements set forth in subdivision (b), those amounts shall

2 *be deemed disallowed costs.* 

3 (e) If the department finds disallowed costs pursuant to 4 subdivision (c), the department shall notify the borrower of the 5 amount of disallowed costs as promptly as possible and the 6 department shall take action to recoup the disallowed costs 7 pursuant to the loan agreement.

8 25548.5. (a) The department may do any of the following as 9 may be, in the determination of the department, necessary or 10 appropriate for purposes of this chapter:

11 (1) Enter into one or more agreements with the Public Utilities

12 Commission or other state agencies to facilitate the true-up reviews
13 required by Section 25548.4, facilitate extension of the operating
14 period, and further the purposes of this chapter.

14 period, and further the purposes of this chapter.
 15 (2) Engage the services of private parties to render professional
 16 and technical assistance and advice and other services in carrying

17 *out the purposes of this chapter.* 

18 (3) Contract for the services of other public agencies.

19 (4) Engage in activities or enter into contracts or arrangements

as may be necessary or desirable to carry out the department's
duties and responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.

22 (5) *Hire personnel necessary and desirable for the timely and* 

23 successful implementation and administration of the department's

24 duties and responsibilities pursuant to this chapter. The State

25 Personnel Board and the Department of Human Resources shall
26 assist the department in expediting that hiring.

(6) Disburse funds to reimburse the department for the costs
incurred in the administration of this chapter, which shall equal
no more than 5 percent of the amount of funds disbursed.

30 (b) Contracts entered into pursuant to this chapter, amendments

31 to those contracts during their terms, or contracts for services

32 reasonably related to those contracts, shall not be subject to

33 competitive bidding or any other state contracting requirements,34 shall not require the review, consent, or approval of the

35 Department of General Services or any other state department or

36 agency, and are not subject to the requirements of the State

37 *Contracting Manual or the Public Contract Code.* 

38 (c) Any loan agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter is

39 not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality

40 Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)).

1 (d) The powers and responsibilities of the department

2 established pursuant to this chapter are separate from, and not
3 governed by, the provisions relating to the State Water Resources

4 Development System.

5 (e) All state agencies and other state entities, and their officers 6 and employees, shall and are hereby authorized to, at the request 7 of the department, give the department reasonable assistance or 8 other cooperation in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(f) In accordance with the purposes of the loan and this chapter, 9 10 the operator shall take all steps necessary to facilitate the extension of the operating period, including submitting applications for 11 required federal and state agency approvals, notwithstanding 12 Public Utilities Commission Decision 18-01-022 (January 16, 13 14 2018) Decision Approving Retirement of Diablo Canyon Nuclear 15 Power Plant and pending further actions by the Public Utilities 16 Commission.

17 25548.6. (a) The Diablo Canyon Extension Fund is hereby
18 established within the State Treasury. The moneys in the fund shall
19 be available to the department for the administration and
20 implementation of this chapter.

(b) Repayments of the loan authorized under Section 25548.3
shall be deposited into the fund and shall remain available for
further disbursement subject to subdivision (a) of Section 25548.3.
(c) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code,
the moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the

26 *department for purposes of this chapter.* 

(d) The fund and the moneys in the fund are separate and distinctfrom any other funds and moneys administered by the department.

29 (e) Upon the early termination of, or full repayment of, the loan,

all moneys remaining in the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund shall
be transferred to the General Fund and subdivision (a), (c), and

32 (d) shall become inoperative.

(f) The Department of Finance shall allocate up to six hundred
 million dollars (\$600,000,000), pursuant to Section 25548.3, from

35 the General Fund as loans to the Department of Water Resources

36 for deposit into the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund. The

37 Department of Water Resources may disburse moneys from the

38 Diablo Canyon Extension Fund to the operator of the Diablo

39 Canyon powerplant under a loan agreement pursuant to Section

1 25548.3. At the direction of the Department of Water Resources,

2 the Controller shall draw a warrant for this purpose.

3 25548.7. Continued operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant

4 as provided in this chapter is in all respects for the welfare and

5 *the benefit of the people of the state, to protect public peace, health,* 

6 and safety, and constitutes an essential governmental purpose.

7 This chapter shall be liberally construed in a manner so as to

8 effectuate its purposes and objectives.

9 SEC. 6. Section 454.52 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 10 to read:

454.52. (a) (1) Beginning in 2017, and to be updated regularly
thereafter, the commission shall adopt a process for each
load-serving entity, as defined in Section 380, to file an integrated
resource plan, and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan, and

15 shall ensure that load-serving entities do *all of* the following:

16 (A) Meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets
17 established by the State Air Resources Board, in coordination with
18 the commission and the Energy Commission, for the electricity

19 sector and each load-serving entity that reflect the electricity

sector's percentage in achieving the economywide greenhouse gas
 emissions reductions *pursuant to Section 38566* of 40 percent from

21 emissions reductions *pursuant to section* 58500 0140 percent non
 22 1990 levels by 2030, the Health and Safety Code.

(B) Procure at least 60 percent eligible renewable energy
resources by December 31, 2030, consistent with Article 16
(commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3.

(c) Enable each electrical corporation to fulfill its obligation to

27 serve its customers at just and reasonable rates.

28 (D) Minimize impacts on ratepayers' bills.

29 (E) Ensure system and local reliability on both a near-term and

long-term basis, including meeting the near-term and forecast
long-term resource adequacy requirements of Section-380, 380,

31 and require sufficient, predictable resource procurement and

32 *dia require sufficient, predictable resource procurement and* 33 *development to avoid unplanned energy supply shortfalls by taking* 

34 into account impacts due to climate change, forecasted levels of

35 building and transportation electrification, and other factors that

36 can result in those shortfalls.

37 (F) Comply with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section38 399.13.

1 (G) Strengthen the diversity, sustainability, and resilience of 2 the bulk transmission and distribution systems, and local 3 communities.

4 (H) Enhance distribution systems and demand-side energy 5 management.

6 (I) Minimize localized air pollutants and other greenhouse gas 7 emissions, with early priority on disadvantaged communities 8 identified pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

9 (2) (A) The commission may authorize all source procurement 10 for electrical corporations that includes various resource types 11 including demand-side resources, supply side resources, and 12 resources that may be either demand-side resources or supply side 13 resources, taking into account the differing electrical corporations' 14 geographic service areas, to ensure that each load-serving entity 15 meets the goals set forth in paragraph (1).

(B) The commission may approve procurement of resource types that will reduce *the* overall *emissions of* greenhouse-gas emissions gases from the electricity sector and meet the other goals specified in paragraph (1), but due to the nature of the technology or fuel source may not compete favorably in price against other resources over the time period of the integrated resource plan.

22 (3) In furtherance of the requirements of paragraph (1), the 23 commission shall consider the role of existing renewable 24 generation, grid operational efficiencies, energy storage, and 25 distributed energy resources, including energy efficiency, in 26 helping to ensure each load-serving entity meets energy needs and 27 reliability needs in hours to encompass the hour of peak demand of electricity, excluding demand met by variable renewable 28 29 generation directly connected to a California balancing authority. 30 as defined in Section 399.12, while reducing the need for new 31 electricity generation resources and new transmission resources 32 in achieving the state's energy goals at the least cost to ratepayers. 33 (b) (1) Each load-serving entity shall prepare and file an 34 integrated resource plan consistent with paragraph (2) of 35 subdivision (a) on a time schedule directed by the commission and 36 subject to commission review.

37 (2) Each electrical corporation's plan shall follow the provisions
 38 of Section 454.5.

39 (3) The plan of a community choice aggregator shall be40 submitted to its governing board for approval and provided to the

1 commission for certification, consistent with paragraph (5) of

2 subdivision (a) of Section 366.2, and shall achieve *all of* the3 following:

4 (A) Economic, reliability, environmental, security, and other 5 benefits and performance characteristics that are consistent with 6 the goals set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

7 (B) A diversified procurement portfolio consisting of both
8 short-term and long-term-electricity electricity, electricity-related,
9 and electricity-related and demand reduction products.

10 (C) The resource adequacy requirements established pursuant 11 to Section 380.

(4) The plan of an electric service provider shall achieve the
goals set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) through a
diversified portfolio consisting of both short-term and long-term
electricity, electricity-related, and demand reduction products.

16 (c) To the extent that additional procurement is authorized for 17 the electrical corporation in the integrated resource plan or the 18 procurement process authorized pursuant to Section 454.5, the 19 commission shall ensure that the costs are allocated in a fair and 20 equitable manner to all customers consistent with Section 454.51, 21 that there is no cost shifting among customers of load-serving 22 entities, and that community choice aggregators may self-provide

renewable integration resources consistent with Section 454.51.(d) To eliminate redundancy and increase efficiency, the process

adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall incorporate, and not
 duplicate, any other planning processes of the commission.

(e) This section applies to an electrical cooperative, as defined
in Section 2776, only if the electrical cooperative has an annual
electrical demand exceeding 700 gigawatthours, as determined
based on a three-year average commencing with January 1, 2013.

31 (f) (1) The commission shall not include the energy, capacity,

32 or any attribute from Diablo Canyon Unit 1 beyond November 1,

2024, or Unit 2 beyond August 26, 2025, in the adopted integrated
 resource plan portfolios, resource stacks, or preferred system

35 plans.

36 (2) The commission shall disallow a load-serving entity from

37 including in their adopted integrated resource plan any energy,

38 capacity, or any attribute from the Diablo Canyon Unit 1 beyond

39 November 1, 2024, or Unit 2 beyond August 26, 2025.

1 (g) For a thermal powerplant that uses nuclear fission 2 technology not constructed in the twenty-first century, all resource 3 attributes shall be retired on January 1, 2031, and shall be 4 reported as a separate, line item resource for purposes of 5 complying with Section 398.4.

6 SEC. 7. Section 454.53 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 7 to read:

8 454.53. (a) It is the policy of the state that eligible renewable 9 energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent 10 of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by 11 December 31, 2045. The achievement of this policy for California 12 shall not increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid 13 14 and shall not allow resource shuffling. The commission and Energy 15 Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, 16 shall take steps to ensure that a transition to a zero-carbon electric system for the State of California does not cause or contribute to 17 18 greenhouse gas emissions increases elsewhere in the western grid, and is undertaken in a manner consistent with clause 3 of Section 19 20 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution. The commission, the Energy Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and all 21 22 other state agencies shall incorporate this policy into all relevant 23 planning. 24 (b) The commission, Energy Commission, state board, State 25 Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies shall ensure that

actions taken in furtherance of subdivision (a) do all of the following:

(1) Maintain and protect the safety, reliable operation, andbalancing of the electric system.

30 (2) Prevent unreasonable impacts to electricity, gas, and water 31 customer rates and bills resulting from implementation of this 32 section, taking into full consideration the economic and 33 environmental costs and benefits of renewable energy and 34 zero-carbon resources.

(3) To the extent feasible and authorized under law, lead to the
adoption of policies and taking of actions in other sectors to obtain
greenhouse gas emission reductions that ensure equity between
other sectors and the electricity sector.

39 (4) Not affect in any manner the rules and requirements for the40 oversight of, and enforcement against, retail sellers and local

1 publicly owned utilities pursuant to the California Renewables

2 Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section

3 399.11) of Chapter 2.3) and Sections 454.51, 454.52, 9621, and 9622.

5 (5) Does not consider the energy, capacity, or any attribute
6 from the Diablo Canyon Unit 1 or Unit 2 after August 26, 2025,
7 in meeting the policy described in subdivision (a).

8 (c) Nothing in this section shall affect a retail seller's obligation
9 to comply with the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
10 of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.).

(d) The commission, Energy Commission, and state board State
 Air Resources Board shall do both of the following:

13 (1) Utilize *Use* programs authorized under existing statutes to 14 achieve the policy described in subdivision (a).

(2) In consultation with all California balancing authorities, as
defined in subdivision (d) of Section 399.12, as part of a public
process, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021,
and at least every four years thereafter. The joint report shall
include all of the following:

20 (A) A review of the policy described in subdivision (a) focused
21 on technologies, forecasts, then-existing transmission, and
22 maintaining safety, environmental and public safety protection,
23 affordability, and system and local reliability.

(B) An evaluation identifying the potential benefits and impacts
on system and local reliability associated with achieving the policy
described in subdivision (a).

(C) An evaluation identifying the nature of any anticipated
financial costs and benefits to electric, gas, and water utilities,
including customer rate impacts and benefits.

30 (D) The barriers to, and benefits of, achieving the policy 31 described in subdivision (a).

32 (E) Alternative scenarios in which the policy described in
33 subdivision (a) can be achieved and the estimated costs and benefits
34 of each scenario.

(e) Nothing in this section authorizes the commission to establish
any requirements on a nonmobile self-cogeneration or cogeneration
facility that served onsite load, or that served load pursuant to an

38 over-the-fence arrangement if that arrangement existed on or before

39 December 20, 1995.

(f) In a proceeding evaluating issuance of a certificate of public
convenience and necessity for a transmission project, the
commission shall establish a rebuttable presumption with regard
to need for a transmission project in favor of an Independent
System Operator governing board-approved need evaluation if all
of the following are satisfied:
(1) The Independent System Operator governing board has

8 made explicit findings regarding the need for the proposed project.
9 (2) The Independent System Operator is a party to the
10 proceeding.

11 (3) The Independent System Operator governing board-approved
 12 evaluation is submitted to the commission within sufficient time
 13 to be included within the scope of the proceeding.

14 SEC. 8. Section 712.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to 15 read:

16 712.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that in 17 commission Decision 88-12-083 (December 19, 1988) Re Pacific 18 Gas and Electric Company (30 CPUC.2d 189), the commission 19 created the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon to 20 make recommendations appropriate to enhance the safety of the 21 operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

22 (b) The Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon is 23 hereby established in the commission and has and shall continue 24 to have the right of the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo 25 Canyon established pursuant to commission Decision 88-12-083 26 to conduct annual examinations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant 27 and make additional site visits. The committee shall cease operations no sooner than when the United States Nuclear 28 29 Regulatory Commission operating permit for the Diablo Canyon powerplant has ceased and when all spent nuclear fuel has been 30 31 moved to dry storage at the Diablo Canyon Independent Spent 32 Fuel Storage Installation. 33 (c) The Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon shall 34 be composed of three experts, one each shall be appointed by the

Governor, the Attorney General, and the Chair of the EnergyCommission, from a list of candidates nominated by the President

37 of the commission that shall include not more than three qualified

38 candidates as alternatives to the reappointment of the appointing

39 authority's designated committee member whose term is expiring,

40 and which shall also include the incumbent committee member if

1 the member consents to being an additional candidate. The

2 incumbent as of August 1, 2022, may continue to serve their current
3 term until it expires.

4 (*d*) The commission shall ensure the funding of the Independent

5 Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon to attract qualified experts

6 during the period of extended operations of the Diablo Canyon7 powerplant, as defined by Section 712.8.

8 (e) In addition to the duties and responsibilities set forth in 9 commission decisions, the Independent Safety Committee for 10 Diablo Canyon shall do both of the following:

11 (1) Consult with and incorporate into its assessments and 12 recommendations the independent peer review panel established 13 pursuant to Section 712.

14 (2) Transmit annually its findings and recommendations for

15 *improved safety to the Legislature, the Governor, the commission,* 

16 the Energy Commission, the United States Nuclear Regulatory

17 Commission, and the company licensed to operate the Diablo

18 Canyon Units 1 and 2. The report transmitted to the Legislature

shall be in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
(f) The company licensed to operate the Diablo Canyon Units

21 1 and 2 shall annually respond to the annual report provided for

in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) and distribute its response to
the governmental entities specified in that paragraph.

25 The governmental entities specified in that paragraph. 24 SEC. 9. Section 712.8 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to

24 SEC. 9. Section 712.8 is added to the Public Offitties Code,25 read:

26 712.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following 27 definitions apply:

(1) "Current expiration dates" has the same meaning as defined
in Section 25548.1 of the Public Resources Code.

30 (2) "Diablo Canyon powerplant operations" has the same
31 meaning as defined in Section 25548.1 of the Public Resources
32 Code.

33 (3) "Load-serving entity" has the same meaning as defined in
34 Section 380.

35 (4) "Operator" has the same meaning as defined in Section
36 25548.1 of the Public Resources Code.

37 (b) (1) Ordering paragraphs (1) and (14) of commission

38 Decision 18-01-022 (January 11, 2018) Decision Approving

39 *Retirement of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, are hereby* 40 *invalidated.* 

1 (2) The commission shall reopen commission Application 2 16-08-006 and take other actions as are necessary to implement 3 this section.

4 (c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding any other law, within 120 days of 5 the effective date of this section, the commission shall direct and 6 authorize the operator of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 to take 7 all actions that would be necessary to operate the powerplant 8 beyond the current expiration dates, so as to preserve the option 9 of extended operations, until the following retirement dates, 10 conditional upon continued authorization to operate by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission: 11 12 (*i*) For Unit 1, October 31, 2029.

13 (ii) For Unit 2, October 31, 2030.

(B) If the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with 14 15 Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code is 16 terminated under that chapter, the commission shall modify its order under this paragraph and direct an earlier retirement date. 17 18 (C) Actions taken by the operator pursuant to the commission's 19 actions under this paragraph, including in preparation for extended operations, shall not be funded by ratepayers of any load-serving 20 entities, but may be funded by the loan provided for by Chapter 21 22 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public 23 Resources Code or other nonratepayer funds available to the 24 operator. The commission shall not allow the recovery from 25 ratepayers of costs incurred by the operator to prepare for, seek, 26 or receive any extended license to operate by the United States 27 Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(2) (A) No later than December 31, 2023, and notwithstanding 28 29 the 180-day time limitation in subdivision (b) of Section 25548.2 of the Public Resources Code, the commission shall direct and 30 31 authorize extended operations at the Diablo Canyon powerplant 32 until the new retirement dates specified in subparagraph (A) of 33 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). 34 (B) The commission shall review the reports and 35 recommendations of the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo

36 Canyon described in Section 712.1. If the Independent Safety
37 Committee for Diablo Canyon's reports or recommendations cause
38 the commission to determine, in its discretion, that the costs of any
39 upgrades necessary to address seismic safety or issues of deferred
40 maintenance that may have arisen due to the expectation of the

1 plant closing sooner are too high to justify incurring, or if the

2 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's conditions of

3 license renewal require expenditures that are too high to justify

4 incurring, the commission may issue an order that reestablishes

5 the current expiration dates as the retirement date, or that

6 establishes new retirement dates that are earlier than provided in

7 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), to the extent allowable under

8 federal law, and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown

9 and authorize recovery of any outstanding uncollected costs and 10 fees.

11 (C) If the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with 12 Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code is terminated under that chapter, the commission may issue an order 13 14 that reestablishes the current expiration dates as the retirement 15 date, or that establishes new retirement dates that are earlier than 16 provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown and authorize recovery of any 17 18 outstanding uncollected costs and fees. 19 (D) If the commission determines that new renewable energy 20 and zero-carbon resources that are adequate to substitute for the Diablo Canyon powerplant and that meet the state's planning 21 22 standards for energy reliability have already been constructed 23 and interconnected by the time of its decision, the commission may 24 issue an order that reestablishes the current expiration dates as 25 the retirement date, or that establishes new retirement dates that 26 are earlier than provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), 27 and shall provide sufficient time for orderly shutdown and authorize recovery of any outstanding uncollected costs and fees. 28 29 (E) Any retirement date established under this paragraph shall 30 be conditioned upon continued authorization to operate by the 31 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. If the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not extend the current 32 expiration dates or renews the licenses for Diablo Canyon Units 33 1 or 2 for a period shorter than the extended operations authorized 34 35 by the commission, the commission shall modify any orders issued under this paragraph to direct a retirement date that is the same 36 37 as the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission license 38 *expiration date.* 

39 (3) The commission shall do all things necessary and 40 appropriate to implement this section, including, but not limited

1 to, allocating financial responsibility for the extended operations

2 of the Diablo Canyon powerplant to customers of all load-serving

3 entities and ensuring completion of funding of the community

4 impacts mitigation settlement described in Section 712.7. The

5 commission shall not require any funds already disbursed or 6 committed under the community impacts mitigation settlement

7 described in Section 712.7 to be returned because of extended

8 operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

9 (4) Except as authorized by this section, customers of 10 load-serving entities shall have no other financial responsibility 11 for the costs of the extended operations of the Diablo Canyon 12 powerplant. In no event shall load-serving entities other than the 13 operator and their customers have any liability for the operations 14 of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

15 (5) Consistent with Section 25548.4 of the Public Resources

16 Code, the commission shall collaborate with the Department of

17 Water Resources to oversee the operator's actions that are funded

18 by the loan provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section

19 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

20 (d) The commission shall not increase cost recovery from 21 ratepayers for operations and maintenance expenses incurred by 22 the operator during the period from August 1, 2022, to November 23 2, 2025, for Diablo Canyon Unit 1 and from August 1, 2022, to 24 August 26, 2025, for Diablo Canyon Unit 2, above the amounts 25 approved in the most recent general rate case for the operator 26 pursuant to commission proceeding A.21-06-021 (June 30, 2021) 27 Application of Pacific Gas and Electric Company for Authority, 28 Among Other Things, to Increase Rates and Charges for Electric 29 and Gas Service Effective on January 1, 2023. 30 (e) The commission shall order the operator to track all costs 31 associated with continued and extended operations of Diablo

32 Canyon Units 1 and 2. The commission shall authorize the operator

33 to establish accounts as necessary to track all costs incurred under

34 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), all costs incurred under the loan

35 provided for by Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of

36 Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, all costs to be borne

37 only by the operator's ratepayers, all costs to be borne by 38 ratepayers of all load-serving entities, consistent with this section,

ratepayers of all load-serving entities, consistent with this section,
and any other costs as determined by the commission. Among these

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1 accounts shall be a Diablo Canyon Extended Operations liquidated

2 damages balancing account, described in subdivisions (g) and (i).

3 (f) (1) Notwithstanding any approval of extended operations, 4 the commission shall continue to authorize the operator to recover

5 in rates all of the reasonable costs incurred to prepare for the 6 retirement of Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, including any 7 reasonable additional costs associated with decommissioning

8 planning resulting from the license renewal applications or license
9 renewals. The reasonable costs incurred to prepare for the

10 retirement of Diablo Canyon Power Plant Units 1 and 2 shall be 11 recovered on a fully nonbypassable basis from customers of all

12 load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction in

13 *the operator's service territory, as determined by the commission,* 

14 except that the reasonable additional costs associated with

15 decommissioning planning resulting from the license renewal

applications or license renewals shall be recovered on a fullynonbypassable basis from customers of all load-serving entities

18 subject to the commission's jurisdiction in the state.

19 (2) The commission shall continue to fund the employee retention program approved in Decision 18-11-024 (December 2, 20 2018) Decision Implementing Senate Bill 1090 and Modifying 21 22 Decision 18-01-022, as modified to incorporate 2024, 2025, and 23 additional years of extended operations, on an ongoing basis until 24 the end of operations of both units with program costs tracked 25 under subdivision (e) and fully recovered in rates. Any additional 26 funding for the employee retention program beyond what was 27 already approved in commission Decision 18-11-024 shall be submitted by the operator in an application for review by the 28 29 commission. 30 (3) The commission shall determine the amount or allocation

31 that the customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction shall contribute towards the reasonable 32 33 additional costs of decommissioning planning resulting from the 34 license renewal applications or license renewals and shall 35 authorize the operator to recover in rates those costs through a 36 nonbypassable charge applicable to the customers of all 37 load-serving entities subject to the commission's jurisdiction in the state as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (l). 38 39

39 (4) The commission shall authorize the operator to recover in
 40 rates all of the reasonable costs incurred to prepare for, respond

1 to, provide information to, or otherwise participate in or engage

2 the independent peer review panel under Section 712.

3 (5) In lieu of a rate-based return on investment and in 4 acknowledgment of the greater risk of outages in an older plant 5 that the operator could be held liable for, the commission shall 6 authorize the operator to recover in rates a volumetric payment 7 equal to six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50), in 2022 dollars, for 8 each megawatthour generated by the Diablo Canyon powerplant 9 during the period of extended operations beyond the current 10 expiration dates, to be borne by customers of all load-serving entities, and an additional volumetric payment equal to six dollars 11 12 and fifty cents (\$6.50), in 2022 dollars, to be borne by customers 13 in the service territory of the operator. The amount of the operating 14 risk payment shall be adjusted annually by the commission using 15 commission-approved escalation methodologies and adjustment 16 factors. 17 (6) (A) In lieu of a rate-based return on investment and in

18 acknowledgment of the greater risk of outages in an older plant that the operator could be held liable for, the commission shall 19 20 authorize the operator to recover in rates a fixed payment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), in 2022 dollars, for each unit for 21 22 each year of extended operations, subject to adjustment in 23 subparagraphs (B) to (D), inclusive. The amount of the fixed 24 payment shall be adjusted annually by the commission using 25 commission-approved escalation methodologies and adjustment 26 factors. 27

(B) In the first year of extended operations for each unit, the
operator shall continue to receive the full fixed payment during
periods in which a unit is out of service due to an unplanned outage
for nine months or less, and shall receive 50 percent of the payment
for months in excess of nine months that a unit is down.

31 for months in excess of nine months that a unit is down.
32 (C) In the second year of extended operations, the operation of the second year of extended operation of the second year of extended operation of the second year of extended operation of the second year of the second year of extended operation of the second year of the seco

32 (*C*) In the second year of extended operations, the operator 33 shall continue to receive the fixed payment during periods in which 34 a unit is out of service due to an unplanned outage for eight months

or less, and shall receive 50 percent of the payment for months in
excess of eight months that a unit is down.

37 (D) In each subsequent year of extended operations, the period 38 in which the full fixed payment is received during periods when a

39 *unit out is of service due to an unplanned outage shall decline by* 

40 one additional month.

1 (g) The commission shall authorize and fund as part of the 2 charge under paragraph (1) of subdivision (l), the Diablo Canyon 3 Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account in the amount of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars 4 5 (\$12,500,000) each month for each unit until the liquidated 6 damages balancing account has a balance of three hundred million 7 dollars (\$300,000,000). 8 (*h*) (1) The commission shall authorize the operator to recover 9 all reasonable costs and expenses necessary to operate Diablo 10 Canyon Units 1 and 2 beyond the current expiration dates, including those in subdivisions (f) and (g), net of market revenues 11 12 for those operations and any production tax credits of the operator, 13 on a forecast basis in a new proceeding structured similarly to its 14 annual Energy Resource Recovery Account forecast proceeding 15 with a subsequent true-up to actual costs and market revenues for 16 the prior calendar year via an expedited Tier 3 advice letter process, provided that there shall be no further review of the 17 18 reasonableness of costs incurred if actual costs are below 115 percent of the forecasted costs. All costs shall be recovered as an 19 20 operating expense and shall not be eligible for inclusion in the operator's rate base. 21 22 (2) As the result of any significant one-time capital expenditures 23 during the extended operation period, the commission may 24 authorize, and the operator may propose, cost recovery of these

25 expenditures as operating expenses amortized over more than one year for the purpose of reducing rate volatility, at an amortization 26 27 interest rate determined by the commission. The commission shall allow cost recovery if the costs and expenses are just and 28 29 reasonable. Those costs and expenses are just and reasonable if 30 the operator's conduct is consistent with the actions that a 31 reasonable utility would have undertaken in good faith under 32 similar circumstances, at the relevant point in time and with 33 information that the operator should have known at the relevant 34 point in time. 35 (3) If, as a result of the annual true-up for extended operations 36

in paragraph (1), the commission determines that market revenues
for the prior year exceeded the annual costs and expenses,
including those in subdivisions (f) and (g), the commission shall
direct that any available surplus revenues in an account created
under subdivision (e) be credited solely to customers in the

1 operator's service territory. For customers outside the operator's

2 service territory, market revenues may be credited up to, but not

3 to exceed, their respective annual costs and expenses. If excess 4 funds remain in an account created under subdivision (e) as a

5 result of market revenues exceeding costs and expenses in the final

6 year of the extended operating period, after truing up the final

7 operating year's market revenues against costs and expenses, the

8 remaining funds shall be the sole source of loan repayment per

9 the requirements provided under Chapter 6.3 (commencing with

10 Section 25548) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, except

11 that any federal funds received as described in paragraph (2) of

subdivision (b) of Section 25548.3 of the Public Resources Codeshall also be used to repay the loan. Ratepayer funds shall not

14 otherwise be used in any manner to repay the loan provided for

14 *otherwise be used in any manner to repay the toan provided for* 15 *under Chapter 6.3 (commencing with Section 25548) of Division* 

16 15 of the Public Resources Code.

(i) (1) During any unplanned outage periods, the commission 17 18 shall authorize the operator to recover reasonable replacement 19 power costs, if incurred, associated with Diablo Canyon 20 powerplant operations. If the commission finds that replacement power costs incurred when a unit is out of service due to an 21 22 unplanned outage are the result of a failure of the operator to meet 23 the reasonable manager standard, then the commission shall 24 authorize payment of the replacement power costs from the Diablo 25 Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing 26 account described in subdivision (g). 27 (2) After commencing payments from the Diablo Canyon

28 Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing account under
29 the conditions described in paragraph (1), the commission shall
30 authorize the replenishment of the Diablo Canyon Extended
31 Operations liquidated damages balancing account in the amount
32 of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) for

each unit for each month up to a maximum account balance of
three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

(j) If the commission finds that the operator is requesting
recovery of costs that were previously authorized by the
commission or other state or federal agency or paid to the operator
for cost recovery, the commission may fine the operator an amount
up to three times the amount of the penalty provided in Section
2107 for each violation.

1 (*k*) If at any point during the license renewal process or extended

2 operations period the operator believes that, as a result of an 3 unplanned outage, an emergent operating risk, or a new compliance requirement, the cost of performing upgrades needed 4 to continue operations of one or both units exceed the benefits to 5 6 ratepayers of the continued operation of doing so, the operator shall promptly notify the commission. The commission shall 7 8 promptly review and determine whether expending funds to 9 continue operations is reasonable, will remain beneficial to 10 ratepayers, and is in the public interest or direct the operator to cease operations. The operator shall take all actions necessary to 11 12 safely operate or maintain the Diablo Canyon powerplant pending 13 the commission determination.

14 (1) (1) Any costs the commission authorizes the operator to 15 recover in rates under this section shall be recovered on a fully 16 nonbypassable basis from customers of all load-serving entities subject to the commissions's jurisdiction, as determined by the 17 18 commission, except as otherwise provided in this section. The recovery of these nonbypassable costs by the load-serving entities 19 20 shall be based on each customer's gross consumption of electricity regardless of a customer's net metering status or purchase of 21 22 electric energy and service from an electric service provider, 23 community choice aggregator, or other third-party source of 24 electric energy or electricity service. 25 (2) The commission shall establish mechanisms, including

authorizing balancing and memorandum accounts and, as needed,
agreements with, or orders with respect to, electrical corporations,
community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, to
ensure that the revenues received to pay a charge or cost payable
pursuant to this section are recovered in rates from those entities
and promptly remitted to the entity entitled to those revenues.

(m) This section does not alter the recovery of costs, including
 those previously approved by the commission, to operate Diablo
 Canyon Units 1 and 2 until the current expiration dates.

(n) The commission shall halt disbursements from the Diablo
 Canyon Nuclear Decommissioning Non-Qualified Trust, excluding
 refunds to ratepayers.

(0) The commission, in consultation with the relevant federal
 and state agencies and appropriate California Native American
 tribes, shall, in a new or existing proceeding, determine the

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1 disposition of the Diablo Canyon powerplant real property and

2 its surrounding real properties owned by the applicable public

3 utility or any legally related, affiliated, or associated companies,

4 in a manner that best serves the interests of the local community,

5 ratepayers, California Native America tribes, and the state. It is
6 the intent of the Legislature that the existing efforts to transfer

7 lands owned by the operator and Eureka Energy shall not be

8 impeded by the extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

9 (p) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this section 10 does not alter or limit any proceeding of the commission relating 11 to the decommissioning of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

12 (q) The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of the 13 extension of the Diablo Canyon powerplant operations is to protect 14 the state against significant uncertainty in future demand resulting 15 from the state's greenhouse-gas-reduction efforts involving 16 electrification of transportation and building energy end uses and regional climate-related weather phenomenon, and to address the 17 18 risk that currently ordered procurement will be insufficient to meet 19 this supply or that there may be delays in bringing the ordered 20 resources online on schedule. Consequently, the continued 21 operation of Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 beyond their current 22 expiration dates shall not be factored into the analyses used by 23 the commission or by load-serving entities not subject to the 24 commission's jurisdiction when determining future generation and 25 transmission needs to ensure electrical grid reliability and to meet 26 the state's greenhouse-gas-emissions reduction goals. To the extent 27 the commission decides to allocate any benefits or attributes from 28 extended operations of the Diablo Canyon powerplant, the 29 commission may consider the higher cost to customers in the 30 operator's service area.

31 (r) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, 32 in coordination with the Energy Commission, the Independent 33 System Operator, and the Department of Water Resources, the 34 commission shall submit, in accordance with Section 9795 of the 35 Government Code, a report to the Legislature each year on the 36 status of new resource additions and revisions to the state's electric 37 demand forecast, and the impact of these updates on the need for 38 keeping the Diablo Canyon powerplant online. 39

(s) Any sale, mortgage, transfer of operational control, or any
 other encumbrance of disposition of the Diablo Canyon powerplant

shall continue to be subject to Article 6 (commencing with Section
 851).

3 (*t*) (1) The operator shall submit to the commission for its 4 review, on an annual basis the amount of compensation earned 5 under paragraph (5) of subdivision (f), how it was spent, and a 6 plan for prioritizing the uses of such compensation the next year.

7 Such compensation shall not be paid out to shareholders. Such

8 compensation, to the extent it is not needed for Diablo Canyon,

9 shall be spent to accelerate, or increase spending on, the following

10 *critical public purpose priorities:* 

11 (A) Accelerating customer and generator interconnections.

12 (B) Accelerating actions needed to bring renewable and 13 zero-carbon energy online and modernize the electrical grid.

14 (C) Accelerating building decarbonization.

15 (D) Workforce and customer safety.

16 *(E) Communications and education.* 

17 *(F)* Increasing resiliency and reducing operational and system 18 risk.

19 (2) The operator shall not earn a rate of return for any of the 20 expenditures described in paragraph (1) so that no profit shall be 21 realized by the operator's shareholders. Neither the operator nor 22 any of its affiliates or holding company may increase existing 23 public earning per share guidance as a result of compensation 24 provided under this section. The commission shall ensure no double 25 recovery in rates.

26 (u) The commission shall verify at the conclusion of extended 27 operations that the operator's sole compensation during the period of extended operations is limited to and in accordance with 28 paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (f) and shall be in lieu of a 29 30 rate-based return on investment in the Diablo Canyon powerplant. 31 Any excess funds remaining in an account created under subdivision (e) as a result of market revenues exceeding costs and 32 33 expenses across the extended operating period, after truing up the 34 final operating year's market revenues against costs and expenses, 35 following loan repayment under paragraph (3) of subdivision (h), 36 shall not be paid out to shareholders. Instead, such excess funds 37 shall be returned in full to customers in a manner to be determined by the commission, except that any funds remaining in the Diablo 38 Canyon Extended Operations liquidated damages balancing 39 40 account specified in subdivisions (g) and (i), shall be returned to

1 customers in the operator's service territory in a manner to be 2 determined by the commission.

3 (v) The efforts to transfer lands owned by the operator and

4 Eureka Energy, including North Ranch, Parcel P, South Ranch,
5 and Wild Cherry Canyon, shall not be impeded by the extension

6 of the operation of the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

7 (w) In the event of a final determination by the United States

8 Department of Energy that the Diablo Canyon powerplant is not

9 eligible for the Civil Nuclear Credit Program established by 10 Section 18753 of Title 42 of the United States Code, subdivisions

10 Section 18755 of The 42 of the Onted States Code, subalvisions 11 (d) to (m), inclusive, (p), (q), (t), and (u) shall cease to be operative,

12 and the commission shall instead undertake ordinary ratemaking

13 with respect to the Diablo Canyon powerplant.

14 SEC. 10. Section 13193.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

15 *13193.5.* Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the

16 State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control

17 Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for Power

18 Plant Cooling, as referenced in Section 2922 of Title 23 of the

19 California Code of Regulations, the final compliance dates for

20 Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 shall be October 31, 2030. Nothing

21 in this section prevents the state board from ordering the operator

of the Diablo Canyon powerplant to conduct any other form ofmitigation allowed under this chapter.

24 SEC. 11. Upon approval and order of the Director of Finance,

25 up to a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) from the General

26 Fund shall be available for transfer to the State Energy Resources

27 Conservation and Development Commission or the Public Utilities

28 *Commission for administrative and programmatic workload.* 

29 SEC. 12. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum

30 of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available

31 *in the 2023–24 fiscal year, the sum of four hundred million dollars* 

32 (\$400,000,000) shall be available in the 2024–25 fiscal year, and 33 the sum of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) shall be

34 available in the 2025–26 fiscal year to support a Clean Energy

35 Reliability Investment Plan developed by the State Energy

36 Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in

37 consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and the State

38 Air Resources Board, for inclusion in the 2023–24 fiscal year

39 budget that supports programs and projects that accelerate the

1 deployment of clean energy resources, support demand response,

2 assist ratepayers, and increase energy reliability.

3 (b) The Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan shall support 4 investments that take into account all of the following:

5 (1) California's anticipated electricity supply and demand needs 6 for near- and mid-term reliability.

7 (2) The advancement of the state's policies towards 100 percent

8 zero-carbon and renewable energy resources by 2045.

9 (3) The state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for 10 the electricity sector.

(c) The investment plan shall support the energy loading order, 11 12 including investments in preferred resources, such as demand response and energy efficiency, reduce demand during the net-peak 13 load, and support near- and mid-term reliability and the state's 14 15 greenhouse gas goals. The plan shall be developed with input from interested parties at scheduled public workshops and public 16 hearings. The commission shall adopt the plan at a publicly noticed 17 18 business meeting with a majority of the commissioners voting. 19 (d) By March 1, 2023, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall submit the plan to the Joint 20 Legislative Budget Committee and the chairs of the relevant policy 21 22 committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over energy policy.

23 SEC. 13. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be available in the 24 25 2023–24 fiscal year, and the sum of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) shall be available in the 2024–25 fiscal 26 27 year to support a Land Conservation and Economic Development Plan developed by the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation 28 with Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the 29 30 Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, that 31 supports environmental enhancements and access of Diablo 32 Canyon powerplant lands and local economic development in a 33

manner that is consistent with existing decommissioning efforts,
including, but not limited to, Section 712.7 of the Public Utilities

35 *Code*.

36 (b) By March 23, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency shall

37 submit the Land Conservation and Economic Development Plan

38 to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the chairs of the

39 relevant policy committees of the Legislature.

1 SEC. 14. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

2 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity

3 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given

4 effect without the invalid provision or application.

5 SEC. 15. The Legislature finds and declares that a special 6 statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made 7 applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the 8 California Constitution because of the unique circumstances

9 impacting the Diablo Canyon powerplant, as described in Section
10 5 of this act.

11 SEC. 16. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of 12 this act, which adds Section 25233 of the Public Resources Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings 13 14 of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California 15 Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the 16 Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest 17 18 protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that 19 interest:

To protect consumers and avoid unfair competitive advantages
or disadvantages, it is necessary to maintain the confidentiality
of market-sensitive information.

23 SEC. 17. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 24 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 25 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 26 27 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 28 29 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 30 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 31 Constitution. 32 SEC. 18. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 33 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall
go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
To ensure the expeditious relicensing of the Diablo Canyon Units
1 and 2 to allow for the continued operations beyond the expiration
dates of their operating licenses thereby ensuring electrical
reliability in the California electrical system, it is necessary for

40 this act to take effect immediately.

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39 40 — **44** —

SECTION 1. Section 23320 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 23320. (a) An applicant for a new permanent license, which shall not include duplicate licenses, except as provided in paragraph (4), shall accompany the application with the application fee as specified in this division: (1) The license application fee for a new permanent license shall be nine hundred five dollars (\$905), except as otherwise specified. (2) Applicants for a new permanent license of the following types shall accompany the application with a fee of fifteen thousand eight hundred thirty-five dollars (\$15,835): (A) Off-sale general (Type 21). (B) On-sale general - eating place (Type 47), on-sale general public premises (Type 48), special on-sale general (Type 57), special on-sale general for-profit theater (Type 71 and Type 72), brewpub-restaurant (Type 75), caterer's (Type 83), neighborhood restricted special on-sale (Type 87), and special on-sale general license for historic cemetery (Type 88). (3) Applicants for a new permanent license of the following types shall accompany the application with a fee as indicated: (A) Twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) for a wine, food and art cultural museum (Type 78). (B) Six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for an on-sale general - eating place on public property (Type 47) and for an on-sale general restrictive service (Type 70). (C) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for an on-sale general dockside (Type 62). (D) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a special on-sale general theater (Type 64). (E) One hundred dollars (\$100) for an out-of-state beer manufacturer certificate (Type 26), for a distilled spirits shipper certificate (Type 28), and for a direct shipper permit (Type 82). (F) One hundred dollars (\$100) for a still (Type 6). (4) Applicants for a Duplicate Type 02 license shall accompany the application with a fee of four hundred forty dollars (\$440). (5) Applicants for a new permanent consumer delivery service permit (Type 95) shall accompany the application with a fee of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). (b) The following are the types of licenses and the annual fees to be charged therefor:

1 (1) (A) For a Type 01 - Beer manufacturer that produces more 2 than 60,000 barrels per year: the fee through September 30, 2019, is one thousand five hundred thirty-one dollars (\$1,531) and the 3 fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand eight hundred 4 5 ninety dollars (\$1,890). 6 (B) For a Duplicate Type 01: the fee through September 30, 7 2019, is ninety-eight dollars (\$98) and the fee on and after October 8 1, 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430). 9 (2) (A) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the gallons produced); 5,000 gallons or less: the fee through 10 September 30, 2019, is seventy-one dollars (\$71) and the fee on 11 and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 12 (B) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the 13 14 gallons produced); 5,000 - 20,000 gallons: the fee through 15 September 30, 2019, is one hundred thirty-two dollars (\$132) and 16 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars 17 (\$160). 18 (C) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the gallons produced); 20,000 - 100,000 gallons: the fee through 19 September 30, 2019, is two hundred thirty-nine dollars (\$239) and 20 21 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred twenty-five 22 dollars (\$325). 23 (D) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the 24 gallons produced); 100,000 - 200,000 gallons: the fee through 25 September 30, 2019, is three hundred fourteen dollars (\$314) and 26 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars 27 (\$380). 28 (E) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the 29 gallons produced); 200,000 - 1,000,000 gallons: the fee through 30 September 30, 2019, is four hundred sixty-six dollars (\$466) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars 31 32 (\$540). 33 (F) For a Type 02 - Winegrower (to be computed only on the 34 gallons produced); for each additional 1,000,000 gallons over 1,000,000 gallons: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three 35 36 hundred thirteen dollars (\$313) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380). 37 38 (G) For a Duplicate Type 02: the fee through September 30, 2019, is ninety-eight dollars (\$98) and the fee on and after October 39 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars (\$160). 40

1 (3) (A) For a Type 03 - Brandy manufacturer: the fee through

2 September 30, 2019, is three hundred eleven dollars (\$311) and

3 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars 4 (\$540).

5 (B) For a Duplicate Type 03: the fee through September 30,

6 2019, is two hundred eighty-four dollars (\$284) and the fee on and
7 after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).

(4) For a Type 04 - Distilled spirits manufacturer: the fee

9 through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510)
10 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five
11 dollars (\$595).

12 (5) For a Type 05 - Distilled spirits manufacturer's agent: the
 13 fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510)
 14 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five

15 dollars (\$595).

16 (6) For a Type 06 - Still: the fee through September 30, 2019,

is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after October 1,
2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

19 (7) For a Type 07 - Rectifier: the fee through September 30,

20 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510) and the fee on and after
21 October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five dollars (\$595).

22 (8) For a Type 08 - Wine rectifier: the fee through September

23 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510) and the fee on and

24 after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five dollars (\$595).

25 (9) For a Type 09 - Beer and wine importer: the fee through

26 September 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on 27 and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

28 (10) For a Type 10 - Beer and wine importer's general license:

29 the fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred forty dollars

30 (\$340) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred

31 forty dollars (\$540).

32 (11) For a Type 11 - Brandy importer: the fee through September

33 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after
34 October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

35 (12) For a Type 12 - Distilled spirits importer: the fee through

36 September 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on

37 and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

38 (13) For a Type 13 - Distilled spirits importer's general license:

39 the fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars

(\$510) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred 1 2 ninety-five dollars (\$595). 3 (14) (A) For a Type 14 - Public warehouse: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on 4 5 and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). (B) For a Duplicate Type 14: the fee through September 30, 6 7 2019, is one dollar (\$1) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, 8 is twenty-five dollars (\$25). 9 (15) For a Type 15 - Customs broker: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after 10 October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 11 (16) For a Type 16 - Wine broker: the fee through September 12 30, 2019, is one hundred three dollars (\$103) and the fee on and 13 14 after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 15 (17) For a Type 17 - Beer and wine wholesaler: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred forty dollars (\$340) and the 16 17 fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars 18 (\$380). 19 (18) For a Type 18 - Distilled spirits wholesaler: the fee through 20 September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510) and the fee 21 on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five dollars 22 <del>(\$595).</del> 23 (19) For a Type 19 - Industrial alcohol dealer: the fee through 24 September 30, 2019, is one hundred three dollars (\$103) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 25 (20) For a Type 20 - Off-sale beer and wine: the fee through 26 27 September 30, 2019, is two hundred seventy-eight dollars (\$278) 28 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty 29 dollars (\$380). 30 (21) For a Type 21 - Off-sale general: the fee through September 31 30, 2019, is six hundred seventeen dollars (\$617) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars 32 33 <del>(\$755).</del> (22) (A) For a Type 22 - Wine blender (to be computed only 34 35 on the gallons produced); 5,000 gallons or less: the fee through 36 September 30, 2019, is seventy-one dollars (\$71) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 37 38 (B) For a Type 22 - Wine blender (to be computed only on the gallons produced); 5,000 - 20,000 gallons: the fee through 39

40 September 30, 2019, is one hundred thirty-two dollars (\$132) and

- the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars
   (\$160).
- 3 (C) For a Type 22 Wine blender (to be computed only on the
- 4 gallons produced); 20,000 gallons 100,000 gallons: the fee
- 5 through September 30, 2019, is two hundred thirty-nine dollars
- 6 (\$239) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred
- 7 twenty-five dollars (\$325).
- 8 (D) For a Type 22 Wine blender (to be computed only on the
- gallons produced); 100,000 200,000 gallons: the fee through
   September 30, 2019, is three hundred fourteen dollars (\$314) and
- 11 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars 12 (\$380).
- 12 (<del>\$500).</del> 13 (E) For a Type 22 - Wine blender (to be computed only on the
- 14 gallons produced); 200,000 1,000,000 gallons: the fee through
- 15 September 30, 2019, is four hundred sixty-six dollars (\$466) and
- the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars
  (\$540).
- 18 (F) For a Type 22 Wine blender (to be computed only on the
- 19 gallons produced); for each additional 1,000,000 gallons over
- 20 1,000,000 gallons: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three
- 21 hundred thirteen dollars (\$313) and the fee on and after October
- 22 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).
- 23 (23) (A) For a Type 23 Small beer manufacturer that produces
- 24 60,000 barrels or less a year: the fee through September 30, 2019,
- is one hundred eighty-four dollars (\$184) and the fee on and after
  October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).
- 27 (B) For a Duplicate Type 23: the fee through September 30,
- 28 2019, is ninety-eight dollars (\$98) and the fee on and after October
   29 1, 2019, is two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).
- 30 (24) For a Type 24 Distilled spirits rectifier's general license:
- 31 the fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars
- 32 (\$510) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred
- 33 ninety-five dollars (\$595).
- 34 (25) For a Type 25 California brandy wholesaler: the fee
- 35 through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510)
- and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five
   dollars (\$595).
- 38 (26) For a Type 26 Out-of-state beer manufacturer certificate:
- 39 the fee through September 30, 2019, is seventy-nine dollars (\$79)

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars
 (\$110).

3 (27) For a Type 27 - California winegrower's agent: the fee

4 through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510)

5 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred ninety-five 6 dollars (\$595).

7 (28) For a Type 28 - Out-of-state distilled spirits shipper

8 certificate: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seventy-nine

9 dollars (\$79) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one 10 hundred ten dollars (\$110).

(29) For a Type 29 - Winegrape grower storage: the fee through
 September 30, 2019, is ninety dollars (\$90) and the fee on and
 after October 1, 2010, is one hundred ter dollars (\$110)

13 after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

14 (30) For a Type 40 - On-sale beer: the fee through September

15 30, 2019, is two hundred eighty-four dollars (\$284) and the fee on

16 and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).

17 (31) For a Type 41 - On-sale beer and wine eating place: the

18 fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred eighty-four 19 dollars (\$384) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four

19 hundred thirty dollars (\$430).

21 (32) For a Type 42 - On-sale beer and wine pub premises: the

22 fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred eighty-four dollars

23 (\$284) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred

24 forty dollars (\$540).

25 (33) For a Type 43 - On-sale beer and wine train: the fee through

September 30, 2019, is one hundred fourteen dollars (\$114) and
the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars
(\$160).

29 (34) For a Type 44 - On-sale beer and wine fishing party boat:

30 the fee through September 30, 2019, is one hundred fourteen dollars

31 (\$114) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred
32 sixty dollars (\$160).

33 (35) For a Type 45 - On-sale beer and wine boat: the fee through

34 September 30, 2019, is one hundred fourteen dollars (\$114) and

35 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars
36 (\$160).

37 (36) For a Type 46 - On-sale beer and wine airplane: the fee

38 through September 30, 2019, is one hundred fourteen dollars (\$114)

39 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty

40 dollars (\$160).

1 (37) (A) For a Type 47 - On-sale general eating place in cities

2 of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019,

3 is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on and after

4 October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars

5 <del>(\$1,190).</del>

6 (B) For a Type 47 - On-sale general eating place in cities of less

7 than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through

8 September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars (\$711) and

9 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy 10 dollars (\$970).

11 (C) For a Type 47 - On-sale general eating place in all other

12 localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

13 thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

14 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

15 (D) For a Duplicate Type 47 in cities of 40,000 population or

16 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,
is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

19 (E) For a Duplicate Type 47 in cities of less than 40,000, but

20 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019,

21 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after

- 22 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).
- 23 (F) For a Duplicate Type 47 in all other localities: the fee
- 24 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars

25 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred
26 thirty dollars (\$430).

27 (38) (A) For a Type 48 - On-sale general public premises in

28 cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30,

29 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on

and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety
 dollars (\$1,190).

32 (B) For a Type 48 - On-sale general public premises in cities

33 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee

34 through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars

35 (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred

36 seventy dollars (\$970).

37 (C) For a Type 48 - On-sale general public premises in all other

38 localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

39 thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

40 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

1 (D) For a Duplicate Type 48 in cities of 40,000 population or

2 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

3 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,
4 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

5 (E) For a Duplicate Type 48 in cities of less than 40,000, but
6 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019,

7 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after

8 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

9 (F) For a Duplicate Type 48 in all other localities: the fee
10 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars
(\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred
12 thirty dollars (\$430).

(39) (A) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business
 in cities of 40,000 population or over per 3 months: the fee through
 September 30, 2019, is two hundred forty-seven dollars (\$247)

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred
twenty-five dollars (\$325).

18 (B) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in cities

19 of 40,000 population or over per 6 months: the fee through

20 September 30, 2019, is four hundred ninety-four dollars (\$494)

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six hundred fifty dollars
(\$650).

(C) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in cities
 of 40,000 population or over per 9 months: the fee through

25 September 30, 2019, is seven hundred forty-one dollars (\$741) 26 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy
 dollars (\$970).

28 (D) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in cities

29 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population per 3 months:

30 the fee through September 30, 2019, is one hundred seventy-six
31 dollars (\$176) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is two

32 hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

33 (E) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in cities

34 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population per 6 months:

35 the fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred fifty dollars

36 (\$350) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred
37 thirty dollars (\$430).

38 (F) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in cities

39 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population per 9 months:

40 the fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred twenty-six

1 dollars (\$526) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six 2 hundred fifty dollars (\$650)

2 hundred fifty dollars (\$650).

3 (G) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in all

4 other localities per 3 months: the fee through September 30, 2019,

5 is one hundred fifty-three dollars (\$153) and the fee on and after

6 October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars (\$160).

7 (H) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in all

8 other localities per 6 months: the fee through September 30, 2019,

9 is three hundred six dollars (\$306) and the fee on and after October
 10 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).

11 (I) For a Type 49 - On-sale general - seasonal business in all

12 other localities per 9 months: the fee through September 30, 2019,

13 is four hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$458) and the fee on and after

14 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

15 (J) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of 40,000 population or

16 over per 3 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is one

hundred seventy-six dollars (\$176) and the fee on and after October
 1, 2019, is two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

19 (K) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of 40,000 population or

20 over per 6 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three

hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and the fee on and after October 1,
2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430).

(L) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of 40,000 population or

24 over per 9 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is five

hundred twenty-six dollars (\$526) and the fee on and after October
 1, 2019, is six hundred fifty dollars (\$650).

27 (M) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of less than 40,000, but

28 more than 20,000 population or over per 3 months: the fee through

29 September 30, 2019, is one hundred three dollars (\$103) and the

fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred twenty-five dollars
(\$125).

32 (N) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of less than 40,000, but

33 more than 20,000 per 6 months: the fee through September 30,

34 2019, is two hundred seven dollars (\$207) and the fee on and after

35 October 1, 2019, is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

36 (O) For a Duplicate Type 49 in cities of less than 40,000, but

37 more than 20,000 population or over per 9 months: the fee through

38 September 30, 2019, is three hundred eleven dollars (\$311) and

39 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred seventy-five

40 dollars (\$375).

1 (P) For a Duplicate Type 49 in all other localities per 3 months:

2 the fee through September 30, 2019, is eighty-one dollars (\$81)
3 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars

 $4 \quad \frac{(\$110)}{(\$110)}$ 

5 (Q) For a Duplicate Type 49 in all other localities per 6 months:

6 the fee through September 30, 2019, is one hundred sixty-six

7 dollars (\$166) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is two

8 hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

9 (R) For a Duplicate Type 49 in all other localities per 9 months: 10 the fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred forty-seven 11 dollars (\$247) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three

hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325).
(40) (A) For a Type 50 - On-sale general license for bona fide
elubs in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through
September 30, 2019, is five hundred sixty dollars (\$560) and the
fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six hundred fifty dollars (\$650).

(B) For a Type 50 - On-sale general license for bona fide clubs
 in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the

19 fee through September 30, 2019, is four hundred twenty dollars

20 (\$420) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred

21 forty dollars (\$540).

22 (C) For a Type 50 - On-sale general license for bona fide clubs

in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three
 hundred seventy-three dollars (\$373) and the fee on and after

25 October 1, 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430).

26 (41) (A) For a Type 51 - Club license (issued under Article 4

27 of this chapter) in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee

28 through September 30, 2019, is five hundred sixty dollars (\$560)

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six hundred fifty dollars
(\$650).

31 (B) For a Type 51 - Club license (issued under Article 4 of this

32 chapter) in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000

33 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is four hundred

34 twenty dollars (\$420) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is

35 five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

36 (C) For a Type 51 - Club license (issued under Article 4 of this

37 chapter) in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019,

38 is three hundred seventy-three dollars (\$373) and the fee on and

39 after October 1, 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430).

1 (42) (A) For a Type 52 - Veterans' club license (issued under 2 Article 5 of this chapter) in cities of 40,000 population or over: 3 the fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred sixty dollars 4 (\$560) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six hundred 5 fifty dollars (\$650). 6 (B) For a Type 52 - Veterans' club license (issued under Article 7 5 of this chapter) in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 8 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is four hundred 9 twenty dollars (\$420) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). 10 (C) For a Type 52 - Veterans' club license (issued under Article 11 5 of this chapter) in all other localities: the fee through September 12 30, 2019, is three hundred seventy-three dollars (\$373) and the fee 13 14 on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430). 15 (43) (A) For a Type 53 - On-sale general train: the fee through 16 September 30, 2019, is two hundred seventeen dollars (\$217) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred twenty-five 17 dollars (\$325). 18 19 (B) For a Duplicate Type 53: the fee through September 30, 20 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 21 22 (44) For a Type 54 - On-sale general boat: the fee through 23 September 30, 2019, is five hundred sixty-three dollars (\$563) and 24 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six hundred fifty dollars 25 (\$650). 26 (45) (A) For a Type 55 - On-sale general license for airplanes: 27 the fee through September 30, 2019, is five hundred sixty-three dollars (\$563) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is six 28 hundred fifty dollars (\$650). 29 30 (B) For a Duplicate Type 55 for air common carriers: the fee 31 through September 30, 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars 32 33 <del>(\$110).</del> 34 (46) (A) For a Type 56 - On-sale general license for vessels of 35 more than 1,000 tons burden: the fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred seventeen dollars (\$217) and the fee on and after 36 October 1, 2019, is three hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325). 37 (B) For a Duplicate Type 56: the fee through September 30, 38 39 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after 40 October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

1 (47) (A) For a Type 57 - Special on-sale general in cities of 2 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019, 3 is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on and after 4 October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars 5 (\$1,190). (B) For a Type 57 - Special on-sale general in cities of less than 6 7 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through 8 September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars (\$711) and 9 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy 10 dollars (\$970). (C) For a Type 57 - Special on-sale general in all other localities: 11 the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred thirty-two 12 dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven 13 14 hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 15 (D) For a Duplicate Type 57 in cities of 40,000 population or 16 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred 17 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 18 (E) For a Duplicate Type 57 in cities of less than 40,000, but 19 20 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after 21 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). 22 23 (F) For a Duplicate Type 57 in all other localities: the fee 24 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars 25 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 26 thirty dollars (\$430). 27 (48) (A) For a Type 58 - Caterer's permit; on-sale general or 28 on-sale beer and wine: the fee through September 30, 2019, is one 29 hundred forty-six dollars (\$146) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215). 30 31 (B) For a Type 58 - Caterer's permit; club in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is nine 32 33 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on and after 34 October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars 35 (\$1,190). 36 (C) For a Type 58 - Caterer's permit; club in cities of less than 37 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through 38 September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy 39

40 dollars (\$970).

1 (D) For a Type 58 - Caterer's permit; club in all other localities:

2 the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred thirty-two

3 dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven
4 hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

5 (49) (A) For a Type 59 - On-sale beer and wine seasonal;

6 operating period 3-9 months: the fee through September 30, 2019,

7 is two hundred thirty-nine dollars (\$239) and the fee on and after

8 October 1, 2019, is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

9 (B) For a Type 59 - On-sale beer and wine seasonal; operating 10 period 3-6 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is one

hundred sixty-two dollars (\$162) and the fee on and after October

12 1, 2019, is one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175).

13 (50) (A) For a Type 60 - On-sale beer seasonal; operating period

3-9 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred
 thirty-nine dollars (\$239) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

16 is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

17 (B) For a Type 60 - On-sale beer seasonal; operating period 3-6

18 months: the fee through September 30, 2019, is one hundred 19 sixty-two dollars (\$162) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

20 is one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175).

(51) For a Type 61 - On-sale beer public premises: the fee
 through September 30, 2019, is two hundred eighty-four dollars

23 (\$284) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred
 24 eighty dollars (\$380).

25 (52) For a Type 62 - On-sale general license dockside: the fee

through September 30, 2019, is six hundred nine dollars (\$609)
and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five

28 dollars (\$755).

29 (53) For a Type 63 - On-sale special beer and wine hospital:

30 the fee through September 30, 2019, is ninety-six dollars (\$96)

31 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars
32 (\$110).

33 (54) (A) For a Type 64 - Special on-sale general theater in cities

34 of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019,

35 is five hundred sixty dollars (\$560) and the fee on and after October

36 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

37 (B) For a Type 64 - Special on-sale general theater in cities of

38 less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through

39 September 30, 2019, is four hundred twenty dollars (\$420) and

1 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars 2 (\$540).

3 (C) For a Type 64 - Special on-sale general theater in all other

localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred 4

5 seventy-three dollars (\$373) and the fee on and after October 1,

6 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430).

7 (55) For a Type 65 - Special on-sale beer and wine symphony:

8 the fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred eighty-four

9 dollars (\$284) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred thirty dollars (\$430). 10

(56) For a Type 66 - Controlled access cabinet: the fee through 11

September 30, 2019, is six hundred seventeen dollars (\$617) and 12

the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five 13 14 dollars (\$755).

15 (57) For a Type 67 - Bed and breakfast inn; per room: the fee

16 through September 30, 2019, is eight dollars (\$8) and the fee on

and after October 1, 2019, is ten dollars (\$10). 17

(58) (A) For a Type 68 - Portable bar in cities of 40,000 18

population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six 19

hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 20 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 21

22

(B) For a Type 68 - Portable bar in cities of less than 40,000, 23 but more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30,

24 2019, is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and

25 after October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

26 (C) For a Type 68 - Portable bar in all other localities: the fee

27 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars

28 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 29 thirty dollars (\$430).

30 (59) For a Type 69 - Special on-sale beer and wine theater: the

fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred eighty-four dollars 31

(\$284) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 32

33 thirty dollars (\$430).

34 (60) (A) For a Type 70 - On-sale general restrictive service in

35 cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30,

36 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on

and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety 37 38 dollars (\$1,190).

(B) For a Type 70 - On-sale general restrictive service in cities 39 40 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee

1 through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars

2 (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred
3 seventy dollars (\$970).

4 (C) For a Type 70 - On-sale general restrictive service in all
 5 other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

6 thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

7 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

8 (61) (A) For a Type 71 - Special on-sale general for-profit
9 theater in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through
10 September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971)

and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190).

12 inducted innety donars (\$1,190).
 13 (B) For a Type 71 - Special on-sale general for-profit theater in
 14 cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the

15 fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars

16 (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred
 17 seventy dollars (\$970).

18 (C) For a Type 71 - Special on-sale general for-profit theater in

19 all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six

20 hundred thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 21 1 2010 is seven hundred fifty five dollars (\$755)

21 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

22 (D) For a Duplicate Type 71 in cities of 40,000 population or

over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred
 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

25 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

26 (E) For a Duplicate Type 71 in cities of less than 40,000, but

27 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019,

28 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after

29 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

30 (F) For a Duplicate Type 71 in all other localities: the fee

31 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars

32 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred
33 thirty dollars (\$430).

34 (62) (A) For a Type 72 - Special on-sale general for-profit

35 theater, Napa County in cities of 40,000 population or over: the

36 fee through September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one

37 dollars (\$971) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one

38 thousand one hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190).

39 (B) For a Type 72 - Special on-sale general for-profit theater,

40 Napa County in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000

1 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred

2 eleven dollars (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is 3 nine hundred seventy dollars (\$970). (C) For a Type 72 - Special on-sale general for-profit theater, 4 5 Napa County in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and 6 7 after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 8 (D) For a Duplicate Type 72 in cities of 40,000 population or 9 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, 10 11 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). (E) For a Duplicate Type 72 in cities of less than 40,000, but 12 13 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, 14 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after 15 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). 16 (F) For a Duplicate Type 72 in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars 17 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 18 19 thirty dollars (\$430). (63) For a Type 73 - Special nonprofit sales: the fee through 20 September 30, 2019, is one hundred fourteen dollars (\$114) and 21 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred sixty dollars 22 23 (\$160). 24 (64) For a Type 74 - Craft distilled spirits manufacturer: the fee 25 through September 30, 2019, is five hundred ten dollars (\$510) 26 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five 27 dollars (\$755). 28 (65) (A) For a Type 75 - Brewpub-restaurant in cities of 40,000 29 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on and after 30 31 October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190). 32 33 (B) For a Type 75 - Brewpub-restaurant in cities of less than 34 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars (\$711) and 35 the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy 36 dollars (\$970). 37 38 (C) For a Type 75 - Brewpub-restaurant in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred thirty-two 39

1 dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven

2 hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

3 (D) For a Duplicate Type 75 in cities of 40,000 population or

4 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred 5 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

6 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

7 (E) For a Duplicate Type 75 in cities of less than 40,000, but

8 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019,

9 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after
10 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

11 (F) For a Duplicate Type 75 in all other localities: the fee

12 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars

13 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred

14 thirty dollars (\$430).

15 (66) (A) For a Type 76 - On-sale general maritime museum:

16 the fee through September 30, 2019, is two hundred seventeen

dollars (\$217) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three
 hundred twenty-five dollars (\$325).

19 (B) For a Duplicate Type 76: the fee through September 30,

20 2019, is seventy-seven dollars (\$77) and the fee on and after 21 October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

22 (67) For a Type 77 - Event permit: the fee through September

23 30, 2019, is one hundred forty-six dollars (\$146) and the fee on

and after October 1, 2019, is two hundred fifteen dollars (\$215).

25 (68) (A) For a Type 78 - On-sale general wine, food and art

26 cultural museum in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee

27 through September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars

28 (\$971) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand

29 one hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190).

30 (B) For a Type 78 - On-sale general wine, food and art cultural

31 museum in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000

32 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred
 33 eleven dollars (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is

34 nine hundred seventy dollars (\$970).

35 (C) For a Type 78 - On-sale general wine, food and art cultural

36 museum in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019,

37 is six hundred thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after

38 October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

39 (D) For a Duplicate Type 78 in cities of 40,000 population or

40 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, 1 2 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

3 (E) For a Duplicate Type 78 in cities of less than 40,000, but

more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, 4

5 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after

October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). 6

7 (F) For a Duplicate Type 78 in all other localities: the fee

8 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars

9 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 10 thirty dollars (\$430).

(69) For a Type 79 - Certified farmers' market: the fee through 11

September 30, 2019, is fifty-eight dollars (\$58) and the fee on and 12 after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 13

14 (70) For a Type 80 - Special on-sale general; per room: the fee

15 through September 30, 2019, is seventeen dollars (\$17) and the

16 fee on and after October 1, 2019, is twenty dollars (\$20).

17 (71) For a Type 81 - Wine sales event permit: the fee through

September 30, 2019, is fifty dollars (\$50) and the fee on and after 18

19 October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110).

20 (72) For a Type 82 - Direct shipper permit: the fee through

21 September 30, 2019, is ten dollars (\$10) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is twenty-five dollars (\$25). 22

23 (73) (A) For a Type 83 - On-sale general caterer's permit in

24 cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30,

25 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) and the fee on

and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety 26 27 dollars (\$1,190).

28 (B) For a Type 83 - On-sale general caterer's permit in cities

29 of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee

through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars 30

31 (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred seventy dollars (\$970). 32

33

(C) For a Type 83 - On-sale general caterer's permit in all other 34 localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred

35 thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019,

36 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755).

37 (74) For a Type 84 - Certified farmers' market beer: the fee

38 through September 30, 2019, is fifty-eight dollars (\$58) and the

fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one hundred ten dollars (\$110). 39

1 (75) For a Type 85 - Limited off-sale wine license: the fee 2 through September 30, 2019, is two hundred seventy-eight dollars 3 (\$278) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred 4 eighty dollars (\$380). 5 (76) For a Type 86 - Instructional tasting license: the fee through 6 September 30, 2019, is three hundred dollars (\$300) and the fee 7 on and after October 1, 2019, is three hundred eighty dollars 8 (\$380). 9 (77) (A) For a Type 87 - Neighborhood restricted special on-sale in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through 10 September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars (\$971) 11 and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one 12 13 hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190). 14 (B) For a Type 87 - Neighborhood restricted special on-sale in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the 15 fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred eleven dollars 16 (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is nine hundred 17 seventy dollars (\$970). 18 (C) For a Type 87 - Neighborhood restricted special on-sale in 19 all other localities: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six 20 hundred thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and after October 21 22 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 23 (D) For a Duplicate Type 87 in cities of 40,000 population or 24 over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred 25 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 26 27 (E) For a Duplicate Type 87 in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, 28 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after 29 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). 30 31 (F) For a Duplicate Type 87 in all other localities: the fee 32 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars 33 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 34 thirty dollars (\$430). 35 (78) (A) For a Type 88 - Special on-sale general license for historic cemetery in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee 36 through September 30, 2019, is nine hundred seventy-one dollars 37 38 (\$971) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is one thousand one hundred ninety dollars (\$1,190). 39

1 (B) For a Type 88 - Special on-sale general license for historic 2 cemetery in cities of less than 40,000, but more than 20,000 3 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, is seven hundred 4 eleven dollars (\$711) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is 5 nine hundred seventy dollars (\$970). 6 (C) For a Type 88 - Special on-sale general license for historic 7 cemetery in all other localities: the fee through September 30, 8 2019, is six hundred thirty-two dollars (\$632) and the fee on and 9 after October 1, 2019, is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 10 (D) For a Duplicate Type 88 in cities of 40,000 population or over: the fee through September 30, 2019, is six hundred 11 ninety-nine dollars (\$699) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, 12 is seven hundred fifty-five dollars (\$755). 13 14 (E) For a Duplicate Type 88 in cities of less than 40,000, but 15 more than 20,000 population: the fee through September 30, 2019, 16 is four hundred thirteen dollars (\$413) and the fee on and after 17 October 1, 2019, is five hundred forty dollars (\$540). (F) For a Duplicate Type 88 in all other localities: the fee 18 through September 30, 2019, is three hundred twenty-six dollars 19 (\$326) and the fee on and after October 1, 2019, is four hundred 20 21 thirty dollars (\$430). 22 (79) For a Type 95 - Consumer delivery service permit: the fee 23 is one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). 24 (c) (1) In addition to the application fee for a new permanent 25 license as specified in subdivision (a), an annual renewal fee, as set forth in subdivision (b), shall accompany the application. The 26 27 application fee shall be nonrefundable up to the amount of the 28 application fee in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), as adjusted by subdivisions (d) and (e). The annual fee provided at the time of 29 30 application shall allow the license to be active for one year from 31 the date of issuance and shall be refundable only in the event that the license application is withdrawn or denied. 32 33 (2) If an application includes multiple new permanent licenses 34 to be issued at the same premises, the application fee shall be required for only one of the applied-for licenses and an application 35 36 fee shall not be charged for the remainder of the licenses. In situations involving different license types, the application fee to 37 38 be paid shall be the highest such fee as specified in subdivision (a). Notwithstanding this provision, the annual renewal fee required 39 40 pursuant to this subdivision shall be payable for each license.

## **SB 846**

## 

1 (d) Beginning January 1, 2021, and each January 1 thereafter, 2 the department may adjust each of the fees specified in this section 3 by increasing each fee by an amount not to exceed the percentage that the California Consumer Price Index (California Department 4 5 of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research, 6 All Items, Base Period 1982-84=100) for the preceding August 7 2019, and each August annually thereafter, has increased under 8 the same index over the month of August 2018, which shall be the 9 base period. The department shall not adjust fees pursuant to this 10 section if the balance of the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund at the end of the prior fiscal year is greater than one-fourth of the 11 12 department's appropriation from the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund for the current fiscal year. No fee shall be decreased pursuant 13 14 to this adjustment below the fee currently in effect on each 15 December 31. If the accumulation of percentage increases is greater 16 than 8 percent, the department shall not adjust fees without the Legislature's approval through the budget process. In the event 17 18 that this index is discontinued, the department shall consult with the Department of Finance to convert the increase calculations to 19 20 an index then available. When approved by the Department of Finance, the new index shall replace the discontinued index. 21 22 (e) When fees are adjusted pursuant to subdivision (d), the 23 department shall calculate the percentage increase as specified in 24 that subdivision and shall apply this increase to each fee. The 25 increase to each fee shall be rounded to the nearest whole five dollars (\$5). The adjusted fee list, to be effective on January 1 of 26 27 the upcoming year, shall be published by the department on its internet website and transmitted in writing to the Chairperson of 28 29 the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than January 10 30 of the year before it becomes effective. This adjustment of fees 31 and publication of the adjusted fee list is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of 32 Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 33 SEC. 2. Section 23394.6 is added to the Business and 34 35 Professions Code, to read: 23394.6. (a) A licensee with off-sale retail privileges, or a 36

23394.6. (a) A licensee with off-sale retail privileges, or a
 consumer delivery service permitholder delivering orders on their
 behalf, may deliver an alcoholic beverage to a consumer away

39 from the licensed premises only if all of the following requirements

40 are met:

1 (1) The licensee shall be authorized to sell the alcoholic beverage 2 for off-sale consumption. The licensee shall have the exclusive 3 authority to determine which alcoholic beverages are available for delivery and set the prices for these beverages. 4 5 (2) The delivery shall be made by the licensee or on behalf of 6 the licensee by the holder of a consumer delivery service permit. 7 (3) The licensee shall be responsible for accepting or rejecting 8 the sale and delivery order, and the purchaser shall pay the licensee 9 before delivery, directly or through a payment processor. A licensee shall not accept a delivery order unless, before the sale of the 10 alcoholic beverages, the purchaser affirms that both the purchaser 11 and the recipient of the order are not under 21 years of age. 12 13 (4) Any alcoholic beverage sold for delivery shall be removed 14 from the licensed premises only during the hours in which the 15 licensee is permitted to sell alcoholic beverages, and the delivery 16 shall be completed no later than 60 minutes after the time the licensee is required to end sales of alcoholic beverages. 17 (5) The delivery shall be made by a person who is at least 21 18 years of age. The person to whom the alcoholic beverages are 19 delivered shall be at least 21 years of age. At the time of delivery, 20 the age and identity of the recipient shall be verified by the person 21 22 making the delivery. 23 (6) A person making a delivery by motor vehicle shall maintain 24 and carry a valid driver's license in accordance with Division 6 25 (commencing with Section 12500) of the Vehicle Code, evidence 26 of registration in accordance with Division 3 (commencing with 27 Section 4000) of the Vehicle Code, and evidence of financial responsibility in effect for the vehicle in accordance with Division 28 29 7 (commencing with Section 16000) of the Vehicle Code. 30 (7) On and after January 1, 2024, the delivery shall be made by 31 a person who has completed a responsible beverage service training course, as described in Article 4 (commencing with Section 25680) 32 33 of Chapter 16. A consumer delivery service permitholder shall pay 34 for the training of a person making a delivery on its behalf. 35 (8) All alcoholic beverages delivered pursuant to this section shall be packaged in a manner that clearly and conspicuously 36 37 identifies that the delivery contains alcoholic beverages. 38 (9) If the licensee uses a consumer delivery service to fulfill the 39 delivery of orders containing alcoholic beverages, the following

40 additional requirements shall apply:

1 (A) The service shall be provided pursuant to a valid, written

2 contract between the licensee and the consumer delivery service

3 that acknowledges the requirements of this section.

4 (B) The licensee shall disclose to the consumer delivery service
 5 if an order to be delivered contains alcoholic beverages.

6 (b) (1) A consumer delivery service shall not deliver any

7 alcoholic beverages on behalf of a licensee with off-sale retail

8 privileges unless the consumer delivery service has a permit issued

9 by the department pursuant to this section. A consumer delivery

10 service is any person who holds themselves out in the offering of

11 a service to deliver alcoholic beverages on behalf of a licensee

12 with off-sale retail privileges and enters into an arrangement of 13 any form with the licensee for the purpose of delivering alcoholic

14 beverages sold by the licensee.

(2) On and after July 1, 2023, the department may issue a
 consumer delivery service permit to a service that satisfies both
 of the following:

18 (A) The consumer delivery service pays the required application
 19 and annual fee, as specified in Section 23320.

20 (B) The owners and officers of the service have not been 21 convicted of any crimes of moral turpitude, as that term is applied 22 convicted of any crimes of moral turpitude, as that term is applied

22 to licensees under subdivision (d) of Section 24200.

23 (c) (1) A licensee is not subject to discipline for the delivery

24 or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage to an obviously intoxicated

25 person, if the delivery of the alcoholic beverage is made by the

26 holder of a consumer delivery service permit acting for the licensee

27 and the licensee did not have notice that the person was obviously

28 intoxicated at or before the time that the consumer delivery service

29 picked up the order.

30 (2) A licensee is not subject to discipline for the delivery or

31 furnishing of an alcoholic beverage by a consumer delivery service

32 pursuant to the authorization granted by this section to a person

33 under 21 years of age if all of the following conditions are met:

34 (A) Before the licensee accepts the order, the purchaser affirms

that both the purchaser and the recipient are not under 21 years of
 age.

37 (B) The licensee packages the alcoholic beverages in a manner

38 that clearly and conspicuously identifies that the delivery contains

39 alcoholic beverages.

1 (C) The licensee identifies to the consumer delivery service that 2 the order to be delivered contains alcoholic beverages. (d) (1) In addition to any other administrative penalties that 3 may be imposed under this division, the department may impose 4 5 the following administrative penalties against the holder of a consumer delivery service permit or a licensee with off-sale retail 6 7 privileges who violates any provision of this section: 8 (A) A fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a first 9 violation. 10 (B) A fine of up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for a second violation within 12 months of a previous violation. 11 (C) A fine of up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for a third 12 13 violation within 12 months of a previous violation, or for any subsequent violation thereafter. 14 (2) The permitholder or licensee shall not pass any of these fines 15 16 on to the delivery drivers. (3) This subdivision shall not be construed to limit the 17 department's authority and discretion to suspend or revoke a 18 consumer delivery service permit when the circumstances warrant 19 that discipline. 20 21 (4) Any fines collected by the department pursuant to this 22 subdivision shall be treated in the same manner as payments in 23 compromise pursuant to Section 23096 or 25761. 24 (5) A violation of this section shall not be a crime. 25 (e) This section does not authorize a consumer delivery service to sell alcoholic beverages or to otherwise exercise license 26 27 privileges, including being compensated based upon a percentage of the sale price of alcoholic beverages. 28 (f) This section does not apply to the delivery of alcoholic 29 beverages by common carrier, or pursuant to Section 23661.3. 30 31 (g) This section shall not modify or extinguish the requirements 32 imposed by Section 25605. 33 SEC. 3. Section 23401.5 of the Business and Professions Code 34 is amended to read: 35 23401.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the holder of an on-sale license for a bona fide public eating place 36 that has off-sale privileges, a licensed beer manufacturer, licensed 37

fide public eating place at its premises of production, or a holder

wine manufacturer, or licensed craft distiller that operates a bona

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1 of an on-sale general license may exercise the following rights and

2 privileges subject to the requirements of this section:

3 (1) The licensee may sell the distilled spirits for off-sale

4 consumption for which their license permits on-sale consumption

5 provided the beverages are in manufacturer-prepackaged containers

6 and are either ordered and picked up by the consumer or delivered

7 in compliance with Section 23394.6.

8 (2) In addition to the privilege provided by paragraph (1), the
 9 licensee may sell the alcoholic beverages, except beer, for off-sale
 10 consumption for which their license permits on-sale consumption

11 when the beverages are not in manufacturer prepackaged containers
12 if the following conditions are met:

(A) The alcoholic beverages are packaged in a container with
 a secure lid or cap sealed in a manner designed to prevent
 consumption without removal of the lid or cap by breaking the
 seal.

(B) Wine is sold only in single-serve containers. For purposes
 of this subparagraph, "single-serve containers" means containers

19 that have a standard of fill between 187 milliliters and 355

20 milliliters that is authorized for wine under Section 4.72 of Title

21 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) Mixed drinks and cocktails sold for off-sale consumption
 pursuant to the authorization granted by this section shall not
 exceed four and one-half ounces of distilled spirits.

25 (D) The container is clearly and conspicuously labeled or
 26 otherwise identified as containing an alcoholic beverage.

(E) (i) The following warning sign is posted in a manner that
 notifies consumers of restrictions regarding open container laws:

30 "Alcoholic beverages that are packaged by this establishment
31 are open containers and shall not be transported in a motor vehicle
32 except in the vehicle's trunk or, if there is no trunk, the containers
33 shall be kept in some other area of the vehicle that is not normally
34 occupied by the driver or passengers. This does not include a utility
35 compartment or glove compartment (See Vehicle Code Section

36 23225). Additionally, these beverages shall not be consumed in

37 public or in any other area where open containers are prohibited

- 38 by law."
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(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, "post" means to

prominently display on the premises, post online, or present in

whatever manner is necessary to ensure that the consumer purchasing the beverages to which this section applies is given notice of this warning. (3) Nothing in this section shall require a licensee to sell alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption whether or not the alcoholic beverage is in a manufacturer-sealed prepackaged container or otherwise. (b) Before exercising the privileges authorized in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the licensee shall notify the department in writing of its intent to do so. (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may at any time impose conditions on a license restricting or prohibiting the licensee from selling or furnishing any alcoholic beverage pursuant to this Section. (1) Any conditions imposed pursuant to this subdivision shall be based upon a showing of good cause. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, a written request, including the reason for the restriction or prohibition, from a local law enforcement agency or local governing body, or its designated subordinate officer or agency. (2) A licensee may petition the department to modify or remove a condition within 10 days following imposition of the condition. (A) A petition under this paragraph shall be subject to the same fee as provided in Section 23803. (B) If the department denies the licensee's petition, the licensee may request a hearing, which shall be conducted in the same manner as provided in Section 23805. (C) In any hearing pursuant to this paragraph, the licensee shall have the burden to establish that the condition is unreasonable or that no good cause exists for its imposition. The condition shall remain in effect during any appeal of its imposition. (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude privileges authorized pursuant to Sections 23401 and 23661.3. (e) Nothing in this section shall authorize any person to operate a location in violation of Section 25604.

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## **SB 846** <u>-70</u>

- (f) This section shall be operative until December 31, 2026, and
   as of that date is repealed.

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