AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 2, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 788

Introduced by Senator Senators McGuire and Jackson (Principal-coauthors: Senators Jackson and coauthor: Senator Leno) (Coauthors: Senators Allen, Hancock, Monning, and Wolk) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Dodd, Levine, Mark Stone, and Williams)

February 27, 2015

An act to repeal Section 6244 of the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 788, as amended, McGuire. California Coastal Protection Act of 2015.

The California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 authorizes the State Lands Commission to enter into a lease for the extraction of oil or gas from state-owned tide and submerged lands in the California Coastal Sanctuary if the commission determines that the oil or gas deposits are being drained by means of producing wells upon adjacent federal lands and the lease is in the best interest of the state.

This bill would enact the California Coastal Protection Act of 2015, which would delete this authorization. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

(1) California's coast is 840 miles long. California's coastal
economies contribute \$40 billion annually to the state's economy,
and nearly half a million jobs. Commercial fisheries in California
are valued at more than \$7 billion annually. Ocean dependent
tourism is valued at over \$10 billion annually. Recreational fishing *along California's coast* is valued at over \$2 billion annually along
California's coast. annually.

(2) The California coastal current system hosts a wide variety
of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles, marine fishes, and
invertebrates, including many threatened and endangered animals.
The ocean off of California's coast also supports rare, deep-water

14 coral habitats that provide habitat for abundant marine life.

15 (3) The California coastline provides habitat for many threatened16 or endangered species.

(4) The coast of California is home to numerous protected areas,
including national marine sanctuaries, a national park, and a
national seashore.

(5) Outdoor coastal recreation is a crucial part of California's
business and recreation, including boating, wildlife viewing, hiking,
beach visitation, swimming, surfing, and diving. Additionally,
many of California's indigenous populations rely on fisheries for
subsistence, business, and recreation.

(6) The California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 passed with
bipartisan support. The act prohibits any extraction of oil or gas
in certain state waters under a new lease, but it also provides an
exception that authorizes the extraction of oil or gas from
state-owned tide and submerged lands in certain circumstances.
Because of this exception, the act falls short of providing a
complete ban on new leases for offshore oil drilling in state waters.

(7) California has established a network of marine protected
areas. The exception for new state leases for offshore oil drilling
in the California Coastal Sanctuary Act of 1994 threatens that
network of marine protected areas.

36 (8) Pursuant to an agreement with the federal government,

37 California receives a portion of the royalties on oil and gas

38 produced in federal waters.

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(9) California has not issued new offshore oil leases for over 1 2 50 years and has intentionally foregone any revenue from any new 3 leases and the associated offshore oil development in state waters 4 and federal waters. The Legislature, Governor, and State Lands 5 Commission have repeatedly called upon the federal government 6 to prohibit any new offshore oil development leases in federal 7 waters off the California coast.

8 (10) The federal and state government, as well as the people of 9 California, have consistently expressed support for an energy policy 10that transitions our use from fossil fuel to more renewable energy, 11 greater fuel efficiency, and conservation.

12 (11) The Governor of California, along with the governors of 13 Oregon and Washington, have repeatedly expressed their "strong 14 opposition" to any offshore oil development off of the west coast. 15 In a July 2014 letter to the President of the United States, they 16 wrote: "While new technology reduces the risk of a catastrophic 17 event such as the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill, a sizeable spill 18 anywhere along our shared coast would have a devastating impact 19 on our population, recreation, natural resources, and our ocean and 20 coastal dependent economies." They further wrote that: "Oil and 21 gas leasing may be appropriate for regions where there is state 22 support for such development and the impacts can be mitigated. 23 However, along the west coast, our states stand ready to work with 24 the Obama Administration to help craft a comprehensive and 25 science-based national energy policy that aligns with the actions 26 we are taking to invest in energy efficiency, alternative renewable

27 energy sources, and pricing carbon."

28 (b) This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the California 29 Coastal Protection Act of 2015.

30 SEC. 2. Section 6244 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

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COMPLETE BILL HISTORY

BILL NUMBER : S.B. No. 788 AUTHOR : McGuire TOPIC : California Coastal Protection Act of 2015. TYPE OF BILL : Active Non-Urgency Non-Appropriations Majority Vote Required Non-State-Mandated Local Program Fiscal Non-Tax Levy BILL HISTORY 2015 Aug. 27 August 27 hearing: Held in committee and under submission. July 15 July 15 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file. June 30 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. June 15 Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. June 4 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk. June 3 Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 23. Noes 14. Page 1290.) Ordered to the Assembly. Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading. June 2 June 1 From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2. Page 1160.) (May 28). Set for hearing May 28. May 23 May 18 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file. May 18 Mav 8 Set for hearing May 18. May 4 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. Apr. 30 From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1. Page 821.) (April 28). Apr. 9 Set for hearing April 28. Mar. 19 Referred to Com. on N.R. & W. Mar. 2 From printer. May be acted upon on or after April 1. Read first time. Feb. 27 Introduced. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

CURRENT BILL STATUS

TYPE OF BILL :

Active Non-Urgency Non-Appropriations Majority Vote Required Non-State-Mandated Local Program Fiscal Non-Tax Levy

LAST HIST. ACT. DATE: 08/27/2015 LAST HIST. ACTION : August 27 hearing: Held in committee and under submission. COMM. LOCATION : ASM APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE : An act to repeal Section 6244 of the Public Resources Code, relating to coastal resources.