

## SUPPORT

**AB 1798 (Pappan)** - Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters.

Would require the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop a programmatic environmental review process to prevent 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters of the state. The bill would require the state board to establish the parameters of the department's programmatic environmental review process, as specified, and, to the extent practical, with the department, consult with the States of Washington and Oregon in the development of the programmatic environmental review process. The bill would require the department's 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone programmatic environmental review process to include specified components, including 5 pilot projects at specified locations to study the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of installing and maintaining bioretention and biofiltration comparatively along department rights-of-way to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone into surface waters of the state, as specified. The bill would require all information provided by the department to the state board pursuant to these provisions be made publicly available through the state board's stormwater data collection system.

**AB 2558 (Hart)** - Department of Transportation: projects: fish passage  
Current law, through the year 2025, requires the Department of Transportation to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of the department's progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish passage. Current law requires the department to pursue development of a programmatic environmental review process with appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies for remediating barriers to fish passage that will streamline the permitting process for projects. This bill would extend this annual reporting requirement until the year 2030 and would require the reports to include other specified information. The bill would impose a deadline of January 1, 2026, for the department to implement the programmatic environmental review process.

**SB 1226 (Cortese)** – Hunting: navigable waters.

Existing law makes it unlawful to enter land for the purpose of discharging a firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including waterfowl, on that land, without having first obtained written permission from the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession of that land, if either of the following applies: (1) the land belongs to, or is occupied by, another person and is either under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, or (2) there are signs forbidding trespass or hunting or both displayed at intervals not less than 3 to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering those lands, including land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway. This bill would restrict the application of the provisions regarding land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the

established banks of a waterway to non-navigable waters. The bill would also state that these provisions do not restrict the public's right to use navigable waters for hunting, fishing, or other public purposes under the California Constitution.

## **OPPOSE**

**AB 3067 (Gipson)** - Residential property insurance: firearms.

Would require an insurer, by January 1, 2026, to include questions on an application for homeowners' or renters' insurance seeking specified information regarding the presence and storage of any firearms kept in the household, accessory structures, or vehicles kept on the property subject to any applicable insurance policy. The bill would require an insurer to annually report this information to the Department of Insurance and the Legislature beginning on January 1, 2027 and would prohibit the inclusion of confidential identifying information in the report.

**SB 53 (Portantino)** - Firearms: storage.

Would, beginning on July 1, 2025, prohibit a person from keeping or storing a firearm in a residence owned or controlled by that person unless the firearm is stored in a locked box or safe that is listed on the Department of Justice's list of approved firearms safety devices and is properly engaged so as to render it inaccessible by any person other than the owner, as specified. The bill would make a first violation of this offense punishable as an infraction, and a second or subsequent violation punishable as a misdemeanor. The bill would exempt firearms that are permanently inoperable from these provisions. The bill would require the Department of Justice to promptly engage in a public awareness and education campaign to inform residents about these standards for storage of firearms. The bill would additionally prohibit a person convicted under these provisions from owning, purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm within one year of the conviction, as specified. The bill would make a violation of this provision punishable as a misdemeanor or felony.

**SB 1160 (Portantino)** - Firearms: annual registration of firearms.

Existing law requires the sale or transfer of any firearm to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Existing law requires a licensed firearms dealer to record specified information regarding each firearm sale or transfer and to submit that information to the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain and maintain this and other specified information relating to firearms within the state. This bill would require every firearm in the state, except those specifically exempted, to be annually registered with the department. The bill would require the registrant to annually pay a fee, as specified, to be deposited into a special fund that is continuously appropriated to the department for the express purpose of carrying out the administration and enforcement of the firearm registry. The bill would require

the department to establish and maintain a system for the annual registration of firearms and would require the department to make registration information available to other law enforcement agencies, as specified. The bill would require the department to make reasonable efforts to notify firearms dealers, firearm owners, and the public regarding registration requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.