April 20, 2018

To: Members, California Fire Chiefs Association
    Members, Fire Districts Association of California

From: Russell Noack, Public Policy Advocates

Re: FIRE Weekly Legislative Report – Week Ending 04/20/2018

2018 Legislative Schedule

DRAFT 2018 Strategic Fire Plan

This week, BOF sent out the attached DRAFT 2018 Strategic Fire Plan (Plan) that is currently under consideration by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board). This Plan is updated periodically by the Board, with the last full update occurring in 2010.

The Board will hold two separate public workshops to solicit oral and/or written comment on this initial DRAFT. Written comments are always appreciated to supplement any oral testimony that may be provided. Written comment will be collected by Board staff at the scheduled workshops.

Information on the two public workshops currently planned are as follows:

9:00 a.m. May 9, 2018
    Flamingo Conference Resort, 2777 4th Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95405

9:00 a.m. May 17, 2018
    Ventura County Fire Department Headquarters; 165 Durley Ave, Camarillo, CA 93010

The projected start time of each of these workshops are currently subject to change, but each workshop will be officially noticed not more than 10 days prior to each workshop on the Board’s website. Please feel free to email or call as meeting dates approach for clarification on the start time for each of these workshops.

Please distribute this initial DRAFT 2018 Strategic Fire Plan widely.

Legislative Update

The following bills of interest had action this week:
Assembly Bill 1776 (Steinorth) has been amended to authorize the County of San Bernardino to coordinate with the local EMSA to conduct a pilot project to allow EMTs to provide emergency transportation for a policy dog injured in the line of duty to a veterinary facility. This measure is pending on the Assembly Floor. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 1795 (Gipson), one of two important community paramedicine bills, would authorize a local EMSA to transport patients who meet certain triage criteria to a behavioral health facility or sobering center. The bill was approved by the Assembly Health Committee over the strenuous objection of the California Nurses Association (NCA). The bill now moves to the Assembly Appropriations Committee for consideration. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 1912 (Rodriguez) would eliminate the ability to reduce liabilities for members of JPAs to contractually alter their obligations regarding debts, liabilities and obligations with other parties to the JPA. The League of California Cities, CSAC and CSDA are taking the lead in opposing this bill which, nevertheless, passed the Assembly Public Employees Retirement and Social Security Committee this week. The bill will be heard next week in the Assembly Judiciary Committee. FIRE POSITION: OPPOSE.

Assembly Bill 2118 (Cooley), our measure to remove public providers of MediCal ground emergency medical transportation services from the QAF established by SB 523 (Hernandez) [Chapter 773, Statutes of 2017], and to establish an IGT system for public agencies has been amended and set for hearing before the Assembly Health Committee on 04/24/2018. FIRE POSITION: SPONSOR/SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 2641 (Wood) would authorize the Bureau of Cannabis Control to issue a temporary event license only if the local jurisdiction in which the event will be held has approved. The measure was approved by the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. The bill now moves to the Assembly Appropriations Committee for consideration. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 2811 (Flora) would create a pilot project within OES for providing grants to local and state agencies to acquire and utilize SMART firefighting equipment. The Task Force supported the bill and it passed the Assembly Governmental Organization Committee unanimously. The bill now moves to the Assembly Appropriations Committee for consideration. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 3098 (Friedman) would require all residential care facilities for the elderly to have an emergency plan that is available to local emergency responders. The bill passed the Assembly Aging and Long-Term Care Committee. The bill will be heard next week before the Assembly Human Services Committee. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Senate Bill 901 (Dodd) would require wildfire mitigation plans prepared by utility companies to include policies and procedures to de-energize electrical lines and protocols to notify customers who may be impacted by the de-energizing of the lines. The bill was approved by the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee. The bill moves to Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.
Senate Bill 944 (Hertzberg) is the CPF-sponsored community paramedicine bill. It was approved by the Senate Health Committee also with CNA opposition. The measure now moves to the Senate Judiciary Committee for consideration. **FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.**

Senate Bill 1088 (Dodd) would require OES to adopt standards, including model policies for local governments regarding defensible space and actions to be undertaken by electrical, gas and water companies to reduce the risk of fires during major events. The bill was approved by the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee. The measure will be heard next week before the Senate Governmental Organization Committee. **FIRE POSITION: WATCH.**

Senate Bill 1415 (McGuire) would require inspections of lived in warehouse and factory spaces and would authorize local agencies to charge a fee to recover their costs. The bill was approved by the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee. The bill will be heard next week before the Senate Public Safety Committee. **FIRE POSITION: UNDER REVIEW.**
2018 STRATEGIC FIRE PLAN FOR CALIFORNIA

A vision for a natural environment that is more fire resilient; buildings and infrastructure that are more fire resistant; and a society that is more aware of and responsive to the benefits and threats of wildland fire; all achieved through local, state, federal, tribal, and private partnerships.

STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION (CAL FIRE)

DRAFT 04/16/18 DRAFT
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.................................................................................................................. 1
State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection............................................................................ 4
Setting the Stage ...................................................................................................................... 6
Moving Forward While Checking Back .................................................................................. 13
Vision ......................................................................................................................................... 16
Goals and Objectives.............................................................................................................. 16
Appendix A: Successes in CAL FIRE Budget Augmentation Through Implementation of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan ................................................................. 29
Appendix B: Glossary ............................................................................................................. 31
Appendix C: Bibliography .................................................................................................... 35
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Strategic Fire Plan is one of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’s (Board) preeminent policies. The Board has adopted these Plans since the 1930s and periodically updates them to reflect current and anticipated needs. Over time, as the environmental, social, and economic landscape of California’s wildlands has changed, the Board has evolved the Strategic Fire Plan to better respond to these changes and to provide the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) with appropriate guidance “…for adequate statewide fire protection of state responsibility areas.” (PRC § 4130)

Earlier iterations of this plan were exhaustive and provided fine-grained detail on vegetation types, placement of suppression personnel and equipment, budgetary considerations, and assets at risk. During preparation of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan (2010 Plan), the Board changed the previous Plan structure to provide broad, strategic direction to CAL FIRE. The 2010 Plan also required CAL FIRE—a decentralized agency with 21 administrative field units, along with 6 contract counties, implementing multiple fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression programs—to annually report back to the Board on their Unit Fire Plans and accomplishments.

The 2010 Plan approach has proven successful. CAL FIRE’s annual updates to the Board, coupled with its Unit Fire Plans, have demonstrated CAL FIRE’s ability to meet the 2010 Plan’s goals and objectives. The structure and flexibility built into the 2010 Plan provided clear guidance to CAL FIRE and its partners, and CAL FIRE has continued successful implementation at all levels. The policy direction provided by the 2010 Plan also has helped to support CAL FIRE budget requests for additional resources required to attain the provided goals and objectives. Given the success of the new approach, the Board continued this format for the 2018 Strategic Fire Plan (2018 Plan) and incorporated updated goals and objectives to reflect lessons learned, new priorities, and changed conditions.

Since the 2010 Plan, California has experienced environmental changes and CAL FIRE has made significant organizational changes. The effects of climate change, overly dense forests, and prolonged drought have resulted in unprecedented tree mortality in the state’s forests, as well as an increase in the number, area, and severity of wildland fires. Loss of life and structures as a direct or proximate result of wildland fires is at an all-time high. In turn, CAL FIRE has set its focus upon increasing the pace and scale of fire prevention activities while simultaneously fielding a growing year-round wildland fire suppression force. The 2018 Plan anticipates that these trends will continue.

This 2018 Plan reflects CAL FIRE’s focus on (1) fire prevention and suppression activities to protect lives, property, and ecosystem services, and (2) natural resource management to maintain the state’s forests as a resilient carbon sink to meet California’s climate change goals and to serve as important habitat for adaptation and mitigation. Additionally, the continued collaboration among state, federal, tribal, regional, nongovernmental

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1 The Board develops and adopts the Strategic Fire Plan pursuant to broad direction provided under Public Resources Code (PRC) §§ 4114 and 4130.
organizations, and local partners remains paramount to effectively manage towards a more fire resilient wildland-urban interface and natural environment. These elements are all consistent with the findings and direction provided in recent assessments, policy reports, and high-level collaborative strategies referenced within this Plan.

Implementation of the 2010 Plan demonstrated to the Board and to CAL FIRE that its goals and objectives are not discrete and separate elements, but rather are highly inter-related parts of a holistic strategy. The seven goals in the 2010 Plan have been expanded to eight goals, with a new goal focusing on a wide range of fire prevention activities throughout the state.

New technology allows more rapid and expansive data collection and analysis across the state in pre-, during-, and post-fire environments. Over time, detailed analysis of these data will further assist CAL FIRE in focused efforts to meet the goals and objectives of the 2018 Plan. This is most readily apparent in the ability of CAL FIRE to analyze and share data within and across Departmental programs and Units, as well as with other public and private partners. Moving forward requires melding of knowledge that is informed through emerging science, improved data, and integrated analysis of a variety of factors (i.e., environmental conditions, prevention activities, suppression tactics, land use planning, forest health initiatives, and the effects of wildland fire on the built environment). The Board, CAL FIRE, and our partners can build on this emerging science and data to achieve higher levels of success in the implementation of this 2018 Plan.

This Strategic Fire Plan is focused and concise, ensuring it will be efficient guidance for CAL FIRE and the many stakeholders who share similar missions, responsibilities, and common interests. It was developed through collaboration among the members of the Fire Plan Steering Committee, which included representatives of federal, state, and local governments, as well as labor.\(^2\) This Committee of subject matter experts worked for over a year preparing this document, and the 2018 Plan went through a Board-led public review and comment process to incorporate additional input.

The Board expects Unit Fire Plans will continue to implement current efforts, and where necessary, establish new programs and projects to meet the 2018 Plan goals and objectives. As a monitoring mechanism, CAL FIRE will report to the Board annually on progress toward meeting the 2018 Plan’s goals, provide an aggregation of the Unit Fire Plans, and identify opportunities for adaptive management. The ability of the Board and CAL FIRE to meet the 2018 Plan’s goals and objectives will evolve over time as statewide initiatives are implemented and as funds, resources, staffing, and collaborative opportunities become available.

The Board looks forward to working with CAL FIRE and our many partners toward successful implementation of this 2018 Strategic Fire Plan. This success will not be possible without strong collaboration and dedicated funding that targets fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression activities across the state. For Californians to live sustainably in conjunction with fire over the long term, the State must deploy a multi-faceted and balanced approach to all elements of fire management including fire prevention, natural resource management, planning, and fire suppression.

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\(^2\) See p.ii for a full listing of Steering Committee members.
and recognize both the inevitability and the necessity of fire in healthy wildland ecosystems.

Vision

A vision for a natural environment that is more fire resilient; buildings and infrastructure that are more fire resistant; and a society that is more aware of and responsive to the benefits and threats of wildland fire; all achieved through local, state, federal, tribal, and private partnerships.

Goals as Summarized

The goals that are critical to achieving the 2018 Strategic Fire Plan’s (2018 Plan) vision revolve around fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression efforts, as broadly construed. Major components are:

- Improve the availability and use of consistent, shared information on hazard and risk assessment;
- Promote the role of local planning processes, including general plans, new development, and existing developments, and recognize individual landowner/homeowner responsibilities;
- Foster a shared vision among communities and the multiple fire protection jurisdictions, including county-based plans and community-based plans such as Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP);
- Increase awareness and actions to improve fire resistance in man-made assets at risk and fire resilience through natural resource management;
- Integrate implementation of fire and vegetative fuels management practices with the priorities of landowners or managers;
- Determine and seek the needed level of resources for fire prevention, natural resource management, fire suppression, and related services; and
- Implement needed assessments and actions for post-fire protection and recovery.
STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) is a Governor-appointed body, whose members are appointed based on their professional and educational qualifications and their general knowledge or interest in watershed management, forest management, fish and wildlife, range improvement, forest economics or land use policy. Of the Board’s nine members, five are representatives from the general public, three are from the forest products industry, and one member is from the range-livestock industry.

The mission of the Board is to lead California in developing policies and programs that serve the public interest in environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable forest and rangeland management; and a fire protection system that protects and serves the people of the state. Its statutory responsibilities are to:

1. Establish and administer forest and rangeland policy for the State of California;
2. Protect and represent the state’s interest in all forestry and rangeland matters;
3. Provide direction and guidance to CAL FIRE on fire protection and natural resource management;
4. Accomplish a comprehensive regulatory program for forestry and fire protection;
5. Conduct its duties to inform and respond to the people of the State of California; and
6. Address minimum fire safety standards for developments in the State Responsibility and fire hazard planning in General Plan Safety Elements.
In concert with the mission of the Board, the mission of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is to serve and safeguard the people and protect the property and resources of California.

The Board is responsible for developing the general forest policy of the state, setting CAL FIRE guiding policies, and representing the state's interest in federal land management. CAL FIRE implements and enforces the Board's policies and regulations. The Board is within CAL FIRE and, together, they work to carry out the mandates of the Governor and the Legislature to protect and enhance the state's unique forest, wildland, and watershed resources.

To carry out these responsibilities, the Board engages in a strategic planning process which defines and communicates the Board's guiding values and priorities and directs resources to the most important issues. It also defines both the Board’s and CAL FIRE's vision, and how to measure and report performance.

The development of the Strategic Fire Plan is a critical element of this planning process. The Strategic Fire Plan forms the basis for assessing California’s complex and dynamic natural and built environments, and it identifies a variety of actions to minimize the negative effects and enhance the positive effects of fire.

The Public Resources Code authorizes the Board to establish a fire plan which, among other things, establishes the levels of statewide fire protection services for State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. CAL FIRE and other federal and local fire protection resources collectively provide regional and statewide emergency response services. In addition, California’s integrated mutual aid fire protection system provides statewide fire protection services through automatic and mutual aid agreements for wildland fire and other emergency incidents.
SETTING THE STAGE

Fire is a primary driving force that has shaped California’s ecosystems for millennia, recurring at varying intervals in virtually all vegetation types. It is estimated that between 4.5 and 12 million acres burned annually prior to Euro-American settlement, although there was significant variability in pre-settlement fire regimes across vegetation types and regions. Wildland fire activity always has been closely connected to climate and continues to be an endemic part of natural systems of much of the state. Our continuing quest to manage these systems in the face of fire’s inevitability requires both looking backward for patterns and successes, as well as forward for new innovations and strategies.

Climate Change and Emerging Science

The modern era has seen a marked change in natural fire regimes due to land management practices and fire suppression. The disruption of fire regimes within ecosystems has created conditions across California that, in concert with climate change and expanding development, are manifesting themselves in the form of increased wildland fire impacts, with ecological, economic and human consequences.

Recent trends have shown an increase in the number of ignitions, area burned, and impacts to ecosystems. Ignitions, which are generally correlated to the level of workload, have been on the rise since 2007 (Figure 1) after decades of reductions. While this increase in ignitions is indicative of a directly increased fire suppression workload for CAL FIRE, it also highlights the continued need for a robust fire prevention program.
The burn area, whether looked at in aggregate or by vegetation type, shows an increasing trend that mirrors signatures of climate change, such as rising mean temperature and increasing length of fire seasons. Figure 2 shows annual average rates of burning (acres/year) by vegetation type and decade. Annually since 2000, the average annual acres burned in California has more than doubled the average of the 1960s (FRAP 2017, forthcoming). By decade, this annual average rose steadily through the 1990s to a peak in the first decade of the 2000s and beyond. Average annual area burned within the state since 2000 has maintained at a rate of approximately 700,000 acres each year.

Of particular note, Figure 2 shows that there has been a steady increase in burn area in forest fuel types. The amount of forest area burned has increased each decade since the 1990s, and, since 2010, more forest area has burned than any other vegetation type.

The increasing prevalence of very large fires (>100,000 acres) across the West, as well as large scale tree mortality events, has led many experts to posit that the US has entered into an era of “mega-fires” or “mega-disturbances.”

During this decade, although the number of large annual fires has decreased compared to the 2000s, the average fire size has increased (Figure 3). Fourteen of the twenty largest wildland fires of the modern era have occurred since 2000, including the 2017 Thomas Fire, which burned over 280,000 acres. In fact,

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2017 had the most structures destroyed by wildland fire within the last three decades, totaling 5,717 structures within Direct Protection Areas (DPA). More than 10,000 structures were lost in the DPA and Local Response Areas combined. Since the turn of the century there has been a steep increase in structures lost compared to the 1990s, which is correlated to the average fire size increasing (Figure 4).

Climate change and wildland fire now drive forest and watershed policy and management. Forests sequester and store significant amounts of atmospheric carbon, thereby helping to check greenhouse gas impacts such as rising mean temperatures. However, both the increasing number and nature of wildland fires cause massive losses in stored carbon and significant reductions in carbon sequestration. As such, carbon stability now plays a central role in forest policy (cf. AB1504 Forest Carbon Inventory, Forest Carbon Plan, Little Hoover Commission Report, Forestry Note 121). Policies are designed to improve forest health and resiliency; they promote long-term carbon stability, uptake, and storage by promoting larger healthy trees. These trees are more resistant to fire and other disturbances that can lead to loss of forest cover and ultimately result in lower carbon density ecosystems. Similar plans directed at other land types are also being developed (e.g., Natural and Working Lands Carbon Plan).

Collectively, these plans promote policies to get the right kind of fire on the right kind of landscape at the right time, thereby enhancing the long-term carbon trends and ecosystem health across the state.

Managing wildland fire in the face of complex and sometimes competing interests is a major challenge. As land managers continue to increase the use of proactive fuel treatments, greater funding and collaboration are increasingly necessary to address fire and vegetative fuels at landscape scales.
Examples of existing collaborative approaches include the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program, Western Klamath Restoration Partnership, Fire MOU, and Good Neighbor Authority agreements between CAL FIRE and USFS Region 5. In addition, the California Forest Carbon Plan emphasizes the importance of landscape-level collaboration to ensure the achievement of its forest health and resiliency goals. Critical funding sources (such as the California Climate Investment Forest Health Grant Program at CAL FIRE and State bond act support for grant programs at multiple State agencies) are also necessary to support these collaborative efforts. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Federal Omnibus Spending Bill provides new wildfire funding and forest management authorities to the Forest Service. These new resources will offer significant support to the Forest Service in achieving its goals for healthier forests and the benefits they deliver to the public, including through collaborative efforts with the State of California and other partners.

Population

Demographic pressures continue to put more people, homes, and infrastructure in harm’s way from wildland fire. The most recent assessment of California’s Wildland-Urban Interface shows that as of 2010, there were about 3 million housing units in Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) that are potentially at risk from wildland fire. Figure 5 shows how these housing units are distributed among California counties. The figure shows that a large proportion of the houses within FHSZ are in the southern portion of the state. The top five counties for FHSZ housing units, all in southern California, contain about half of all statewide housing units in FHSZ. However, this is a statewide problem, with 37 counties have at least 10,000 housing units in FHSZ.

Further, since the frequency of extreme weather events is projected to increase, urban areas both immediately adjacent to and near wildlands will be at risk. The 2017 October Fire Siege clearly showed that the damage from wildland fires can occur in areas previously thought to be at low risk. Recent wildland fires also have demonstrated that post-fire events can cause substantial loss of life and damage to property and natural resources. CAL FIRE is continuing to explore using new data, science, and tools to revise its Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps to account for localized extreme wind events. In addition to improving mapping, expanded policies and incentives will help existing communities to proactively improve their resistance to wildland fire damage. The end goal is to limit structure and infrastructure impacts and minimize urban conflagrations, where the majority of damage occurs.

Figure 5: Census Housing Units in Fire Hazard Severity Zones, 2010. Data Sources: Fire Hazard Severity Zones, FRAP, v11; Census block data, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.
Fire Protection

Climate change has rendered the term "fire season" obsolete, as wildfires now burn on a year-round basis across the State. Coupled with the ever-increasing number of people and structures exposed to wildland fire risks, it is not surprising that the state’s largest and most destructive fires have occurred in just the past three years. It is impossible to ignore the reality that wildland fires are having a greater impact than ever before.

State, local, federal and tribal agencies each have wildland fire protection responsibilities that are essential to address this difficult situation. Current circumstances require a strong combination of fire protection efforts that marry the strengths of fire suppression with aggressive and robust fire prevention activities. While neither of these efforts can be completely successful on its own, there is growing evidence of success when both efforts are applied in concert.

Fire suppression in California relies on an integrated, inter-agency efforts to maximize the use of firefighting resources. This integration is essential to allow the most appropriate resource to respond to an emergency incident, regardless of jurisdiction, and avoids duplication of resources. Existing statute allow and interagency agreements guide the state’s emergency and non-emergency response to local and/or federal agencies, and vice versa.

While each agency has its own primary mission and responsibilities, wildland fires do not recognize jurisdictional boundaries. Because of varying missions, ownership responsibilities, and land management objectives, applying fire management policies can be complicated. A one-size-fits-all approach to wildland fire suppression does not work in California; hence the need for differing suppression, prevention, and mitigation strategies must be recognized.

This integrated fire suppression model has been tested by the growing wildland fire extent and severity. Despite California’s highly effective wildland fire protection system, some fires escape control efforts. Under extreme weather and fuel conditions or when resource availability is limited due to significant fire activity, a small percentage of wildland fires become large and damaging.

These events have become more frequent and destructive, straining suppression efforts and requiring the best training, resources, technological advancements, and interagency collaboration.

Since the 2010 Plan was approved, fire prevention efforts have improved dramatically.
Relying on fire suppression resources alone will never be enough to combat the growing wildland fire impacts. A proactive approach incorporating many layers of prevention activities is now vital to wildfire mitigation strategies. CAL FIRE must continue to seek out and utilize the latest and most effective technologies, data, and research efforts to enhance fire protection efforts across the state. Pre- and post-fire smart device technology, coupled with more robust geographic information systems providing real-time data, provides around the clock feedback both on the ground and in the air.

The State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fee (now wholly replaced with the California Climate Initiative funding) was essential to the successful introduction and implementation of many fire prevention programs. It is critical that these programs continue to move forward, incorporating efforts to create an environment that is more resilient and resistant to wildland fire impacts, continue to develop new policies and procedures to promote public and firefighter safety, and educate the public that wildfire is a natural and inevitable part of California’s landscape. As more data are gathered in both pre- and post-fire environments, research will provide insight on how to further improve these efforts.

Individual landowners, homeowners, and communities share wildland fire protection and prevention responsibilities with federal, state, tribal, and local fire protection agencies. Homeowners have a primary responsibility to create and maintain defensible space around their structures and to utilize ignition resistant building materials and construction methods. These efforts, combined with a long-term maintenance plan for the built environment, can help create structure resistance to embers, which are now known to be the leading cause of structure ignitions during many wildland fires. Homeowners and landowners in a community must work together to plan and implement fire prevention measures, such as education programs and fuel treatment projects, and incorporate new strategies and technological innovations as they are developed. None of these efforts will be successful on its own. It is the holistic combination of all these actions that will reduce the impacts of wildland fires.

Integration of fire prevention and fire suppression activities will provide a successful path forward to respond to California’s growing wildland fire impacts. This integration requires a shift in the way California’s fire service moves forward. Historically, fire prevention and fire suppression have been treated as two separate and distinct functions within the fire service and by the general public. Moving forward, this can no longer be the case.
The artificial separation between prevention and suppression activities has now been dissolved. Suppression resources, when available, are committed year-round in performing fire prevention activities. As we expand fuel reduction treatments across the landscape, they will play an increasing role during fire suppression. Inspections and public education programs continue to help further fire preparedness efforts by embedding fire service personnel as important members of the local fire planning community. Thorough research, data collection, and analysis informs all aspects of prevention and suppression. As CAL FIRE becomes even more adept at integrating these efforts, fire protection and mitigation will be more successful. Creating a single integrated fire protection model composed of both fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression strategies is a primary intent of this 2018 Strategic Fire Plan.

Preventing Wildland Fire Threats to Ecosystem Health

While historically wildfire has been a key component in ecosystem dynamics, a number of factors have disrupted the natural fire regime occurring in many of California’s ecosystems. There are many cases where the type of wildland fire and the pattern of its occurrence, when compared to historical conditions, are creating adverse impacts on ecosystem composition, structure, and function. Factors such as fire suppression, land use, exotic invasive species, and climate change all place stresses in the manner in which fire interacts with ecosystem health, function (such as biodiversity) and sustainability.

While these issues are reasonably well defined, an analytical approach using these concepts to define priority treatment areas across the state is needed to frame a strategic response to these impending risks. One example of the evolution of these strategies is the Fire MOU, which was signed in 2015 by multiple parties, including CAL FIRE, the USDA Forest Service, the National Park Service, and multiple conservation organizations. The California Forest Carbon Plan also identifies the expanded use of prescribed fire and other fuels treatments to enhance forest ecological resilience. CAL FIRE’s Vegetation Treatment Program Programmatic EIR, when finalized, will also be an important tool to reduce fuels on SRA lands.

CAL FIRE Staffing and Capacity
Since Board approval of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan, CAL FIRE has been successful in several budget augmentations. The goals and objectives of the 2010 Plan provided CAL FIRE program managers a strong basis to justify budget augmentations to increase the pace and scale of fire prevention, natural resource management, administration, and fire suppression activities statewide. This process has ultimately resulted in CAL FIRE moving forward into the era of the combined fire protection disciplines. Examples of the most significant efforts in strengthening CAL FIRE and its implementation of the 2010 Plan goals and objectives through budgetary augmentation can be reviewed in Appendix A.

While not all budgetary matters over the life of the 2010 Plan have been covered in Appendix A, the budget augmentations have increased the pace and scale of fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression resources. The interconnectedness of the 2010 Fire Plan goals allowed CAL FIRE program managers to successfully justify the bolstered staff and other resources to continue to conduct the critical work for the state. The Board intends that the modified goals and objectives of this 2018 Strategic Fire Plan will result in supporting the continued efforts of CAL FIRE as the agency moves toward further development of fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression strategies.

MOVING FORWARD WHILE CHECKING BACK

Adaptive Management

In the spirit of adaptive management, this 2018 Strategic Fire Plan is designed to be flexible and allow for changing internal and external conditions. Objectives may be reevaluated by the Board and their relational importance may change. Decisions made because of these reevaluations need to rely on analysis and interpretation of vast amounts of data. Advances in science and technology will allow CAL FIRE to continue in these analytical efforts. For the lifespan of this 2018 Plan, the state must continue to take full advantage of improvements to gather more and increasingly accurate data for study and research. Findings will result in a better understanding of how climate issues continue to affect forest health and other natural resources, and how the built environment can become more resistant and resilient to the effects of wildfire. As improvements continue to be made in data collection and analysis, the results can be used to improve forest health initiatives, wildfire prevention goals, and strive toward a future that improves safety and resilience and resistance to increasing wildfire impacts.

Goals and Objectives

The foundation of this dynamic 2018 Plan is the eight goals and their associated objectives. Collectively, these goals and objectives provide a framework to address the protection of lives, property and natural resources from wildland fire.

Priorities
The 2018 Plan and its associated goals and objectives frame the programs of fire prevention, natural resource management, and fire suppression work for CAL FIRE over the life of the 2018 Plan. Program priorities, funding levels and measures of success are dynamic and subject to change.

The Board and CAL FIRE will remain diligent in attempting to secure the appropriate level of resources through direct funding requests, grant opportunities, or agreements with collaborative partners. CAL FIRE will prioritize the goals and objectives to make the most effective use of existing staff and funding. CAL FIRE, to the extent feasible, will maximize the ability to meet the stated goals and objectives with the level of resources available.

During the first two years of this 2018 Plan, each CAL FIRE Unit, and contract county, will revise its individual Unit Fire Plan to identify its priorities for the implementation of the identified goals and objectives. Throughout the remaining life of this 2018 Plan, the priorities will be periodically reviewed and updated as necessary.

**Timelines**

CAL FIRE will report to the Board annually on its accomplishments of the goals and objectives of this 2018 Plan. The next comprehensive update to the 2018 Plan will take place in 2026, or as necessary based upon changing environmental or social needs.

**Monitoring Wildland Vegetation Changes and Using Risk Assessment Models**

In addition to Board monitoring of 2018 Plan implementation, the state should engage in comprehensive monitoring of key features of the wildland and wildland-urban interface (WUI) landscape through which wildland fires move. The state needs robust risk assessment models to predict fire behavior and effects across these landscapes, including those that address forest resilience and carbon-sequestration. Further needs include evaluation of how vegetative treatments affect wildland fire behavior and outcomes where the two interact. To meet the goals and objective of this of this 2018 Plan, the Board recommends:

- Expanded, frequently refreshed data about forest, shrubland, and watershed areas, including WUI;
- Tools that support integrated risk modeling that couples spatially explicit stochastic fire modeling with fire-behavior-specific value change curves;
- Watershed-based analytical frameworks based on or similar to the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program that couple local land owner/land manager, agency, and stakeholder involvement with spatial data risk tools;
- A statewide, multi-partner forest health monitoring program, leveraging Demonstration State Forests for CAL FIRE contributions. This program will go a long way to providing quantitative measures of ecosystem structure and function, and form the backbone of trend analysis to inform policy change.
term permanent monitoring plots designed to describe forest changes in response to climate change, disturbance, and treatment activities;

- Programmatic monitoring of post-treatment results (vegetation and fuels, effects on soils, water, habitat, and other resources) and effectiveness where treatment areas are burned in wildland fires;

- Development and dedicated support for a Prescribed Fire Working Group, Vegetation Treatment Program, California Forest Improvement Program, Forest Health Grant Program, Fire Prevention Grant Program, Forest Practice Program, and other relevant programs. All programs should report vegetation treatment activities into a common spatial database for evaluation and summarization; and

- Support for a coordinated research program, including but not limited to: Research on Demonstration State Forests; funding for research through the California Climate Investment Forest Health Program and other state grant funds; and collaborative efforts with the Forest Service Pacific Southwest and Pacific Northwest Research Stations, that supports broad land management goals and specific treatment objectives across all CAL FIRE natural resource management programs.
VISION

A vision for a natural environment that is more fire resilient; buildings and infrastructure that are more fire resistant; and a society that is more aware of and responsive to the benefits and threats of wildland fire; all achieved through local, state, federal, tribal, and private partnerships.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals

Through government and community collaboration, the following goals will enhance the protection of lives, property and natural resources from wildland fire, as well as improve environmental resilience to wildland fire. Community protection includes promoting the safety of the public and emergency responders, as well as protection of property and other improvements. Each goal listed here is meant to build upon the previous one (e.g., Goal 3 builds upon the accomplishments in Goals 1 and 2). Although full attainment of a goal is ultimately dependent upon the success of previous goals, any of the goals can be worked on at any given time based on available funding and other opportunities.

1. Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the collaborative development and sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

2. Promote and support local land use planning processes as they relate to: (a) protection of life, property, and natural resources from risks associated with wildland fire, and (b) individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

3. Support and participate in the collaborative development and implementation of local, county and regional plans that address fire protection and landowner objectives.

4. Increase fire prevention awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss, property damage and impacts to natural resources from wildland fires.

5. Integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner/land manager priorities across jurisdictions.

6. Determine the level of resources necessary to effectively identify, plan and implement fire prevention using adaptive management strategies.

7. Determine the level of fire suppression resources necessary to protect the values and assets at risk identified during planning processes.
8. Implement post-fire assessments and programs for the protection of life, property, and natural resource recovery.

Objectives

For each of the identified goals, this 2018 Plan lays out a number of objectives to be accomplished. The identified objectives are not meant to be all-inclusive. There may be additional objectives that the Board, CAL FIRE or other cooperative partners identify and could utilize in reaching the primary goals.

Goal 1: Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the collaborative development and sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

Objectives:

a) Continue to identify, develop and provide automated tools to facilitate the timely collection, analysis and consistent presentation of datasets.

b) Update and maintain consistent, detailed vegetation and fuels maps across all ownerships in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

c) Provide regular updates to the CAL FIRE’s Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps.

d) Develop and validate weather and climatology information for use in predicting fire behavior.

e) Update fire history information and re-evaluate existing fire prediction models to obtain composite fire threat across all ownerships.

f) Collaborate with other agencies to update existing data for values and assets at risk utilizing geographic information systems (GIS) data layers and other mapping solutions, including fire behavior-specific effects.

California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map. Source: CAL FIRE, Fire and Range Assessment Program
g) Use science-based approaches to evaluate, understand and protect against the negative impacts of new and emerging threats such as climate change, insect and disease outbreaks or land use changes on forest health and public safety, including the buildup of hazardous fuel conditions and resulting fire behavior.

h) Engage and participate with local stakeholder groups (e.g., fire safe councils and others) to validate and prioritize the assets at risk.
Goal 2: Promote and support local land use planning processes as they relate to: (a) protection of life, property, and natural resources from risks associated with wildland fire, and (b) individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

Objectives:

a) Provide expertise to appropriate governmental bodies in the development and/or revision of a comprehensive set of wildland and wildland urban interface (WUI) protection policies for inclusion in each county general plan and/or other appropriate local land use planning documents.

b) Identify key elements necessary to achieve a fire safe community, and incorporate these elements into land use planning, CWPPs and regional, county, and Unit Fire Plans.

c) Engage in the development, review, and adoption of local land use plans to ensure compliance with fire safe regulations and current building standards and protection of natural resources.

d) Collaborate with other agencies to assemble and distribute required and other supporting data for local land use planning.
Goal 3: Support and participate in the collaborative development and implementation of local, county, and regional plans that address fire protection and landowner objectives.

Objectives:

a) Coordinate Unit Fire Plans with regional and county fire plans or Community Wildfire Protection Plans to encourage and support one consistent approach.

b) Create and support venues in which individual community members can be actively involved in local fire safe councils, community emergency response teams, FIREWISE, collaboratives, and other community-based efforts to develop readiness plans and educate landowners to mitigate the risks and effects of wildland fire.

c) Collaborate with federal, tribal and local governments, other state agencies, fire service, and other organizations, to maintain and improve emergency response plans.

d) Ensure planning efforts are consistent with the Cohesive Strategy, Healthy Forest Restoration Act, the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan, federal land management plans, as well as local hazard mitigation plans and other relevant statewide or regional strategic planning documents.

e) Maximize available resources to strengthen planning and increase implementation efforts through the development of public/private partnerships.

f) Develop and utilize available fire risk mitigation treatment decision support tools to assist in project planning, design, implementation, and validation.
Goal 4: Increase fire prevention awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss, property damage, and impacts to natural resources from wildland fires.

Objectives:

a) Educate landowners, residents, and business owners about the risks and their incumbent responsibilities of living in the wildlands, including applicable regulations, impacts to natural resources, and prevention measures and preplanning activities.

b) Educate landowners, residents, fire safe councils, and business owners to understand that fire prevention is more than defensible space, including why structures ignite, the role embers play in such ignitions, and the importance of fire safe building materials, designs, and retrofits.

c) Facilitate activities with individuals and organizations, as appropriate, to assist individual property owners in complying with fire safe regulations, including utilizing social media and emerging technologies.

d) Continue to improve regulatory effectiveness, compliance monitoring and reporting pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) §4290 and §4291.

e) Continue to increase the number and effectiveness of defensible space inspections and promote an increasing level of compliance with defensible space laws and regulations through the use of CAL FIRE staffing as available, public and private organizations, and alternative inspection methods.

f) Promote the consolidation of Fire Safe Regulations contained in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, with CCR Titles 19 and 24, to achieve uniform application of building standards.
g) Continue to evaluate new, ignition-resistant construction technologies and materials and promote the strengthening of California building standards.

h) Seek out authority and funding incentives to promote the retrofit of existing structures to meet ignition-resistant building codes.

i) Actively enforce and seek updates as necessary to fire prevention codes regulations, and statutes that address fire ignition.

j) Actively investigate all wildland fires. For those resulting from negligent acts, pursue appropriate civil and/or criminal actions, including cost recovery.

k) Identify fire prevention performance measures and metrics for documenting and evaluating progress, measuring future performance, and communicating results to the Board and the public.

l) Analyze trends in fire cause and focus prevention and education efforts to modify human behavior and reduce ignitions.
Goal 5: Integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner/land manager priorities across jurisdictions.

Objectives:

a) Promote efforts to restore the ecological role of prescribed and managed fire in areas and upon jurisdictions where doing so is consistent with local land management objective and does not present an unacceptable risk to human health and safety or security of adjacent ownerships.

b) Increase support of landowner-initiated fuels reduction by using all available authorities and programs.

c) Work to streamline or remove regulatory or policy barriers that limit fuels reduction activities.

d) Promote and develop programmatic documents to increase the pace and scale of fuels treatment activities.

e) Assist collaborative partners by educating, increasing grant funding and administration capacity, providing technical assistance, and other means that achieve fuels reduction work on the landscape.

f) Promote forest and rangeland health and resilience through fuels reduction. Improve utilization of all forest products, including dead trees, waste, and biomass.

g) Increase public education and awareness in support of ecologically sensitive and economically efficient vegetation management activities, including prescribed fire, forest thinning, and other fuels treatment projects.

h) Expand the development of collaborative multi-agency/landowner fuels reduction policies, plans and activities at the watershed and fire shed level.

i) Support the availability and utilization of CAL FIRE hand crews and other CAL FIRE resources, as well as local, state, federal, tribal, and private resources, for fuels management activities, including ongoing maintenance.

CAL FIRE inmate crew working on a fuel reduction chipping project.
Goal 6: Determine the level of resources necessary to effectively identify, plan and implement fire prevention using adaptive management strategies.

Objectives:

a) Seek additional staffing for implementing enhanced fire prevention activities, including related natural resource management programs.

b) Initiate and maintain agreements with local, state, federal, tribal, and private partners that value the importance of integrated and cooperative fire prevention activities to implement efficient and cost effective programs and projects beneficial to all stakeholders.

c) Develop a process and criteria for determining prevention resource levels and allocation based on goals and on current projected needs.

d) Evaluate and develop the use of science, data and innovative technology to implement fire prevention activities in a more collaborative and efficient manner.

e) Review data, conduct analysis and implement adaptive management related to fire prevention activities.

f) Increase opportunities to enable all personnel’s engagement in the practice, benefits, and understanding of fire prevention activities.
Goal 7: Determine the level of fire suppression resources necessary to protect the values and assets at risk identified during planning processes.

Objectives:

a) Maintain an aggressive wildland fire initial attack policy that places a priority on protecting lives, property and natural resources. At the same time, consider suppression strategies that incorporate values and assets at risk, as well as cost factors wherever possible.

b) Maintain current criteria and develop new criteria utilizing emerging technology for determining suppression resource allocation based on elements such as identified values and assets at risk, ignition density, fire history, vegetation type and condition, as well as local weather and topography.

c) Continue to analyze appropriate staffing levels and equipment needs commensurate with the current and projected emergency response environment.

d) Seek to increase the number of CAL FIRE hand crews for use in wildland fire suppression and other emergency response activities.

e) Establish, periodically evaluate, and maintain cooperative fire protection agreements with local, state, tribal, and federal partners that support an integrated, cooperative, fire protection system and deliver efficient and cost effective emergency response capabilities beneficial to all stakeholders.

f) Improve policies and strategies to minimize injuries or loss of life to the public and emergency responders during emergency response activities throughout the state.

g) Ensure all firefighters are provided appropriate training, equipment, facilities, and other infrastructure necessary to successfully and safely
meet the increasingly complicated and challenging emergency response environment.

h) Continue to evaluate and implement new technologies to improve firefighter safety, situational awareness and emergency response effectiveness.

i) Provide for succession planning and employee professional development at all levels within CAL FIRE to maintain leadership, emergency response capabilities, administrative management skills, and critical areas of expertise.

j) Effectively engage and train all CAL FIRE employees across all disciplines to address both planning and emergency response.
Goal 8: Implement post-fire assessments and programs for the protection of life, property, and natural resource recovery.

Objectives:

a) Encourage rapid post-fire assessment, when and where appropriate, to determine values at risk within and downstream of the fire perimeter from flooding, debris flows, and excessive surface erosion. Provide preliminary emergency protection measures that can be implemented in a timely manner, and help coordinate project implementation with appropriate agencies.

b) Work with landowners, land management agencies, and other stakeholders across the state to design burned area rehabilitation actions that encourage salvage and reforestation activities, create resilient and sustainable landscapes, and restore functioning ecosystems.

c) Effectively utilize available resources, including CAL FIRE hand crews, grants, and assistance programs to accomplish restoration and protection activities.

d) Assess the effects of pre- and post-fire treatments to refine best management practices.

e) Assist landowners and local government in the evaluation of the need to retain and utilize features (e.g., roads, firelines, and water sources) developed during a fire suppression effort, taking into consideration those features identified in previous planning efforts.

f) Aid landowners in recently burned areas in developing and implementing vegetation treatment plans to manage the re-growth of vegetation and to maintain reduced fuels conditions.

g) Promote native species seed bank and seedling production capacity to provide the availability of appropriate species for reforestation and restoration across the state’s diverse forestlands.
h) Use after-action reports to evaluate and implement new technologies and practices to improve post-fire assessment and rehabilitation.

i) Encourage the development of necessary interagency agreements, procedures, funding, and training are in place to ensure that watershed emergency response teams can be assembled and deployed in a timely basis where needed.
APPENDIX A: Successes in CAL FIRE Budget Augmentation Through Implementation of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan

- In Fiscal Year (FY) 2010-11, CAL FIRE received permanent funding for day-to-day fire suppression operating costs, including the Aviation Management Unit operations, San Diego Helitack staffing, funding to support a contract for a Very Large Air Tanker, two engines for the Tahoe Basin, and dedicated Defensible Space inspection staff.

- In FY 2011-12, CAL FIRE received permanent funding to further support Aviation Management Services, permanent staff for two single-engine stations within the Tahoe Basin, staffing for two contracted firefighting helicopters, and dedicated State Responsibility Area (SRA) Fee funding to support the enhancement of CAL FIRE wildland fire prevention programs.

- In FY 2013-14, Fire Severity, Treatment, Education, Prevention and Planning programs were provided permanent SRA Fee funding and significant staffing to implement the provisions of SB 1241 that focused on meeting the demand for vegetative fuel treatment and to educating homeowners on ways to prevent the ignition and spread of unwanted human-caused fires by hiring seasonal Defensible Space Inspectors and to build a Land Use Planning Program to work with local jurisdictions. Limited-term positions were provided for grant administration and technical oversight for CAL FIRE’s Cooperative Forestry Assistance programs. Funding was authorized that facilitated collaboration between CAL FIRE and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to maintain inmate camps to support suppression activities, and, lastly, additional funding was authorized to facilitate collaboration between CAL FIRE and the California Conservation Corps (CCC) on wildland fire prevention and suppression activities.

- In FY 2014-15, CAL FIRE was granted significant Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds (GGRF) and position authority that presented CAL FIRE the opportunity to greatly bolster forest health programs and reduce fuel loads in light of climate change. This legislative action also allowed for a renewed focus on fire prevention and fire risk mitigation. This was accomplished through collaboration with State and Local Fire Safe Councils, local governments, fire and community service districts, and homeowners associations. Additionally, GGRF funding was allocated to support many other natural resource management opportunities, including addressing reforestation needs for burned areas, reduction in the rate of spread of forest diseases and removal of dead and dying trees. CAL FIRE was also the recipient of funding and staff positions to provide fire prevention and suppression in the San Bernardino Mountains, the San Jacinto Mountains, and the Lake Tahoe Basin as a means of addressing drought conditions within the State’s forests. This funding effort also facilitated further collaboration with local governments, nonprofits, and local conservation corps to assist in both prevention and suppression activities within this portion of the State.
In FY 2015-16, CAL FIRE received fiscal and staff support to address heightened fire conditions brought on by the extended drought. A fiscal allocation was also approved for to allow for the replacement of a Large Air Tanker that was lost to an aviation accident. In a cooperative effort with the CCC, CAL FIRE reopened the Butte Fire Center. CAL FIRE and CCC crews will provide fire suppression forces, as well as, support for other emergency incidents. CAL FIRE and CCC crews will work cooperatively on wildland fire prevention projects in the form of vegetative fuels reduction work from the re-opened fire center. SRA Funds were provided to CAL FIRE for a public education campaign centered on the prevention of and preparedness for wildland fires throughout California, targeting homeowners, residents, and visitors to the 31 million acres of the SRA.

In FY 2016-17, CAL FIRE was granted staffing and support for firefighter surge capacity that included staffing 23 additional engines previously scheduled for replacement. This support also addressed required fireline support positions, including relief coverage and, retention of seasonal firefighters on engines and at air attack and Helitack bases beyond the budgeted fire season, to provide additional defensible space inspectors, and to enhance air attack capabilities. Several existing CAL FIRE programs were also allocated fiscal support to address technology needs. This support included funding for upgrades to Information Technology, Situation Command Awareness Data Acquisition, Automated Vehicle Location and Mobile Data Computer devices. A one-time funding allocation was provided to CAL FIRE to mitigate the public health and safety threats posed by the massive tree mortality in the central and southern Sierra Nevada. Funding for two new helicopter airframes, along with supporting staff was also provided. CAL FIRE was also granted a one-time allocation of 200 million from the Green House Gas Reduction Fund that was focused on implementation of projects that increase long-terms rates of carbon sequestration within the state.

In FY 2017-18, CAL FIRE received funding through December 31, 2017 that includes retaining seasonal firefighters on engines beyond the budgeted fire season, firefighter surge, required fireline support positions, dedicated sawyers for the California National Guard crews, and additional defensible space inspectors; CCC fire suppression crews at the Placer Residential Center; increased vehicle maintenance, and contract funds for leasing one Exclusive Use Large Air Tanker. Support for natural resource management, such as continued tree mortality removal and disposal and updating and re-opening of the Louis A. Moran Reforestation Center also was allocated. Approximately 268 positions and an additional 42 year-round engines were funded to assist in suppression efforts, but are also expected to assist in tree removal and drought related environmental issues when wildland fire suppression is not underway. Lastly, the Legislature added additional funding for SRA Fire Prevention Fund Grants, Tree Mortality Grants to local agencies in 10 counties subject to the tree mortality highest rates of tree mortality, which can be used to leverage an additional $2 million General Fund. A large sum, $200 million of California Climate Investments funds, was allocated to CAL FIRE for Forest Health and fire prevention grants.
APPENDIX B: Glossary

**Built Environment** - Human-made surroundings that provide the setting for human activity, ranging in scale from buildings to parks, including the human-made space in which people live, work, and recreate on a day-to-day basis.

**Climate Change** – Any long-term significant change in the “average weather” that a given region experiences. Average weather may include average temperature, precipitation, and wind patterns. ([http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/assessment2010/definitions.html](http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/assessment2010/definitions.html))

**Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)** – A community-based collaborative plan developed by local stakeholders that identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments to protect communities and infrastructure from wildfire. Stakeholders, applicable local government, local fire departments, state forestry, and federal land management agencies agree to the plans.

**Cooperative Fire Protection Agreements** – Agreements established between federal, state, tribal and local government entities to provide long-term fire and emergency service protection.

**Defensible Space** – The area within the perimeter of a parcel, development, neighborhood, or community where basic wildland fire protection practices and measures are implemented, providing the key point of defense from an approaching wildfire or defense against encroaching wildfires or escaping structure fires. ([http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/fire_er/fpp_engineering_view?guide_id=8](http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/fire_er/fpp_engineering_view?guide_id=8))

**Direct Protection Areas (DPA)** - Intermingled and adjacent lands delineated by boundaries regardless of jurisdictional agency. Wildfire protection in these areas are negotiated, created and agreed to by the administrative units of either the Federal Agencies or the State.

**Fire Hazard** – A fuel complex, defined by volume, type condition, arrangement, and location, that determines the degree of ease of ignition and of resistance to control. ([http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary](http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary))

**Fire MOU** - Memorandum of Understanding for the Purpose of Increasing the Use of Fire to Meet Ecological and Other Management Objectives, Forest Service Agreement No. 16-MU-11052012-148.

**Fire Prevention** – Activities such as public education, community outreach, building code enforcement, engineering (construction standards), and reduction of fuel hazard that is intended to reduce the incidence of unwanted human-caused wildfires and the risks they pose to life, property, or resources. ([http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary](http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary))
Fire Protection - The study and practice of mitigating the unwanted effects of potentially destructive fires.

Fire Resilient – The ability of a vegetation type, ecosystem, or community to respond positively to or recover quickly from the effects of a wildfire burning within, across or adjacent to them.

Fire Resistant – The condition of an asset that resists ignition and damage from wildfire. Structures are built using ignition resistant materials such as stucco, tile roofs, and boxed eaves with the likelihood that they will withstand most wildland fires or at least reduce damage caused by them.

Fire Risk – The chance of fire starting, as determined by the presence and activity of causative agents; a causative agent or a number related to the potential number of firebrands (embers) to which a given area will be exposed during the day. (http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary)

Fire Safe Building Standards – Various laws and codes that apply accepted fire safety practices (as determined by scientific research panels and associations, with replicated results) into construction of assets. Examples of laws and codes include; California Fire Code Chapter 49, California Building Code Chapter 7A, Public Resource Code, §4290 and Fire Safe Regulations, §1270.

Fire Safe Councils (FSC) – A group of concerned citizens organized to educate groups on fire safe programs, projects and planning. The Councils work closely with the local fire agencies to develop and implement priorities. (http://www.firesafecouncil.org)

Fireshed – A contiguous area displaying similar fire history and problem fire characteristics (e.g., intensity, resistance to control) and requiring similar suppression response strategies.

Fire Suppression Resources – State, federal, tribal, local and private equipment and resources gathered to extinguish and mitigate wildland fires.

FIREWISE – A national program designed to reach beyond the fire service by involving homeowners, community leaders, planners, developers, and others in the effort to protect people, property, and natural resources from the risk of wildland fire before a fire starts. The Firewise program is community driven.

Fire Hazard Severity Zones – Areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These zones, then define the application of various mitigation strategies to reduce risk associated with wildland fires.

Forest and Rangeland Health – An expression of the prevalent ecological conditions on a landscape as compared to benchmark conditions yielding maximum benefit to multiple resource values - ecological, economic, and social/political.
Fuels Treatment – The manipulation or removal of fuels to reduce the likelihood of igniting and to reduce fire intensity (e.g., lopping, chipping, crushing, piling and burning).

Fuels Reduction Projects – The modification of vegetation in order to reduce potential fire threat. These projects often result in improved wildlife habitat capability, timber growth, and/or forage production.

GIS – Geographic Information Systems is a configuration of computer hardware and software that stores, displays, and analyzes geographic data spatially or through attribute features.

Hand Crews – A number of individuals organized, trained, and supervised principally for fire suppression or fuel reduction projects. A CAL FIRE hand crew may be staffed by inmates or California Conservation Corps.

Initial Attack – A planned response to a wildfire given the wildfire’s potential fire behavior. The objective of initial attack is to stop the fire and put it out in a manner consistent with firefighter and public safety and values to be protected. (http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary)

Land Use Planning – A comprehensive assessment leading to a set of decisions that guide use of land within an identified area.

Local Responsibility Areas – Lands in which a local government agency is responsible for all fire protection.

Managed Fire – The use of natural or human-caused ignition within burn a prescription for purposes, including public safety and ecosystems benefits, where allowed under the policy of the agencies with primary jurisdiction.

Mutual Aid – An agreement in which two or more parties agree to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each and every other party of the agreement to prevent and combat any type of disaster or emergency.

Native Species Seed Bank – A storage area for seed that is collected from a species which is a part of the original vegetation of the area in question.

Prescribed Fire – A planned wildland fire designed to meet specific management objectives.

Reforestation – The establishment of forests on land that had recent (less than 10 years) tree cover. (http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/assessment2010/definitions.html)

Salvage – The harvesting of dead, dying, and damaged trees to recover their economic values that would otherwise be lost to deterioration.
Situational Awareness – The application of the human senses to current and predicted weather, fire, or other emergency conditions to plan and execute actions that provide for the safety of all personnel and equipment engaged in an emergency; this includes development of alternative strategies of fire suppression and the net effect of each.

Suppression Strategy - The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident objectives.

Unit Fire Plan – Plans developed by individual CAL FIRE Units or contract counties to address wildfire protection areas, initial attack success, assets and infrastructure at risk, pre-fire management strategies, and accountability within their geographical boundaries.

Values and Assets at Risk – Accepted principles or standards and any constructed or landscape attribute that has value and contributes to community or individual well-being and quality of life. Examples include property, structures, physical improvements, natural and cultural resources, community infrastructure, commercial standing timber, ecosystem health, and production of water.

Wildland – Those unincorporated areas covered wholly or in part by trees, brush, grass, or other flammable vegetation.

Wildfire – An unplanned ignition; unwanted wildland fire including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.

Wildland Fire – Fire that occurs in the wildland as the result of an unplanned ignition.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) – The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. (http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/pubs/glossary)
APPENDIX C: Bibliography


California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. DRAFT California’s Forests and Rangelands: 2018 Assessment. California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460.


United States Department of Agriculture, United States Forest Service. Memorandum of Understanding for the Purpose of Increasing the Use of Fire to Meet Ecological and Other Management Objectives, Forest Service Agreement No. 16-MU-11052012-148.

**AB 565**  
*(Bloom D)*  
**Building standards: alternative building regulations: artists' housing.**  
*Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2017*  
*Introduced: 2/14/2017*  
*Last Amend: 4/20/2017*  
**Status:** 7/21/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was T. & H. on 5/18/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)  
**Location:** 7/21/2017-S. 2 YEAR  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes any city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters. This bill would authorize those regulations to include provisions for housing artists, artisans, and other similarly situated individuals, as described.  

Position | Priority | Subject  
---|---|---  
Oppose | | Building Permits/Standards  

**AB 1857**  
*(Nazarian D)*  
**Building codes: earthquake safety: immediate occupancy standard.**  
*Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018*  
*Introduced: 1/10/2018*  
*Last Amend: 4/12/2018*  
**Status:** 4/16/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/12/2018-A. APPR.  
**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair  
**Summary:** Would require the California Building Standards Commission to assemble a functional recovery working group comprised of certain state entities and members of the construction and insurance industries, as specified. The bill would require the group, by July 1, 2020, to investigate and determine criteria for a "functional recovery" standard following a seismic event, for all or some building occupancy classifications and to direct the commission to propose the appropriate building standards, as specified. The bill would require the commission to produce a document providing guidance to, among others, building owners and local jurisdictions regarding function recovery after a seismic event, in the event that new building standards are not in place by January 1, 2023, as specified.  

Position | Priority | Subject  
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Watch | | Building Permits/Standards  

**AB 2071**  
*(Bloom D)*  
**Accessory dwelling units: improvements: liability.**  
*Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2018*  
*Introduced: 2/7/2018*  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.  
**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. JUD.  
**Calendar:** 5/8/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair  
**Summary:** Would provide that a public entity, including, but not limited to, a city, county, or city and county; public officer, including, but not limited to, a member of the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county; or an employee of a public entity, is not liable for any personal injury, death, property damage, or inverse condemnation, that has arisen from or is related to the use of an accessory dwelling unit and that is proximately caused by any utility system, including, but not limited to, a water system or electrical system equipment, that the public entity owns, operates, or maintains if the legislative body of a local agency has permitted the water, electrical system equipment, or accessory dwelling unit, to remain in the same location as it existed prior to January 1, 2018.
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**AB 2132** (Levine D)  
**Building permit fees: waiver.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  html pdf

Introduced: 2/12/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 4/19/2018-Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 4/19/2018-A. SECOND READING

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Calendar: 4/23/2018 #3 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The State Housing Law authorizes cities and counties to prescribe fees for permits required or authorized pursuant to the State Housing Law. This bill would authorize these entities to waive or reduce all building permit fees for improvements to the home of a person at least 60 years of age with a qualifying disability that are made to accommodate that disability.

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**AB 2372** (Gloria D)  
**Planning and zoning: density bonus: floor area ratio bonus.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2018  html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 4/19/2018

Status: 4/19/2018-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/12/2018-A. L. GOV.

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Summary: Would authorize a city council or county board of supervisors to establish a procedure by ordinance to grant a developer of an eligible housing development, upon the request of the developer, a floor area ratio bonus, calculated as provided, in lieu of a density bonus awarded on the basis of dwelling units per acre. The bill would define "eligible housing development" as a development that meets specified criteria related to residential use, location, zoning, replacement of units, and affordability. The bill would prohibit the city council or county board of supervisors from imposing any parking requirement on an eligible housing development in excess of specified ratios.

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**AB 2485** (Chau D)  
**Code enforcement: financially interested parties.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/5/2018-A. L. GOV.

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Summary: Would prohibit a local official, as defined, who inspects a commercial property or business for compliance with a state statute or regulation or local ordinance from being accompanied during the inspection by a person with a potential financial interest in the outcome of the inspection, as defined, unless the person is the owner of the property or business, is the agent or representative of the owner, or has an existing contract, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

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**AB 2631** (Allen, Travis R)  
**Planning and zoning: affordable housing: streamlined approval process.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018  html pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2018


Location: 3/12/2018-A. L. GOV.
Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development, which satisfies specified planning objective standards, that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit. This bill would authorize a development property to submit an application for a development to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process provided that development meet specified objective planning standards, such as that the development contains fewer than 25 residential units and provides housing for persons and families of low or moderate income.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  Building

Summary: Would specifically authorize the Bureau of Cannabis Control to issue a state temporary event license. The bill would specifically prohibit the bureau from issuing a state temporary cannabis event license for a particular event unless the local jurisdiction in which the event will be held has approved the event.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Building

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, requires the ordinance to designate areas within the local jurisdiction where accessory dwelling units may be permitted, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, lot coverage, and height standards. This bill would authorize accessory dwelling units to be created in areas where a single-family or multifamily dwelling is authorized. The bill would authorize the ordinance adopted for the creation of accessory dwelling units to designate areas where accessory dwelling units are excluded for fire and life safety purposes based on clear findings supported by a preponderance of evidence.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Building

Summary: A provision of the California Building Standards Law specifies that a local ordinance adding or modifying building standards for residential occupancies, published in the California Building

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Building

Summary: The bill would authorize a development property to submit an application for a development to be subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process provided that development meet specified objective planning standards, such as that the development contains fewer than 25 residential units and provides housing for persons and families of low or moderate income.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  Building
Standards Code, applies only to an application for a building permit submitted after the effective date of the ordinance and to plans and specifications for, and the construction performed under, that permit, unless, the permit is subsequently deemed expired because the building or work authorized by the permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of the permit, or the permittee has suspended or abandoned the work authorized by the permit at any time after the work is commenced. This bill would provide that a permit would remain valid if the work on the site authorized by that permit is commenced within 3 years after its issuance under specified circumstances.

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
|  | Building  | Permits/Standards

**AB 2939 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/8/2018-A. H. & C.D.

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**Summary:** Would require the local agency to ministerially approve an application for a building permit to create within a multifamily zone at least one accessory dwelling unit within an existing multifamily structure with at least 5 residential units if specified conditions are met. The bill would prohibit an application ministerially approved pursuant to this provision from having a limit on the number of accessory dwelling units created within the existing residential units or accessory structures or both. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
| Watch | Building  | Permits/Standards

**SB 831 (Wieckowski D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/4/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2018

**Status:** 4/19/2018-Set for hearing April 25.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-S. GOV. & F.

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**Summary:** Would instead authorize a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas where a single-family or multifamily dwelling is authorized, and would require the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be excluded for fire and life safety purposes, as specified. The bill would revise the standards for the local ordinance to, among other things, include a prohibition on considering the square footage of a proposed accessory dwelling unit when calculating an allowable floor-to-area ratio for the lot.

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
| Oppose | Building  | Permits/Standards

**SB 1226 (Bates R) Building standards: accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Status:** 3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on T. & H.

**Location:** 3/1/2018-S. T. & H.

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**Summary:** Would, notwithstanding other provisions of law, authorize the enactment of a local ordinance to authorize, when a record of the issuance of a building permit for an accessory dwelling unit does not exist, spefied described enforcement officials to make a determination of when the accessory dwelling unit was constructed and apply the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, and other specified rules and regulations in effect when the accessory dwelling unit was determined to be constructed in order to issue a building permit for the accessory dwelling unit.

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
| Oppose | Building  | Permits/Standards
**SB 1333**  (Wieckowski D)  Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning regulations: charter cities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/18/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/1/2018-S. GOV. & F.

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Calendar: 4/25/2018  9:30 a.m. - Room 112  SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, and other uses in accordance with specified procedures. Current law specifies that these provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law relating to general plans and zoning ordinances generally do not apply to charter cities, but requires a charter city to adopt, by resolution of the legislative body of the charter city or, if the charter so provides, the planning commission, a general plan that contains the mandatory elements required by that law and to comply with specified additional requirements relating to reporting to the Department of Housing and Community Development and low- and moderate-income housing in the coastal zone. This bill would delete the limitation regarding charter cities and instead specify that these provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law apply to charter cities, and would provide that development agreements entered into before January 1, 2018, are not subject to those provisions.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building  Permits/Standards

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**SB 1415**  (McGuire D)  Housing.


Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/4/2018

Status: 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 4/19/2018-S. PUB. S.

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Calendar: 4/24/2018  8:30 a.m. - Room 3191  SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, SKINNER, Chair

Summary: Would require each entity responsible for enforcing building standards and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to inspect, every 5 years, all structures within the entity’s responsibility that are in the Factory Industrial Group F, High-Hazard Group H, and Storage Group S occupancy classifications, as described, for compliance with those standards and regulations, or, if applicable, more stringent or restrictive local regulations. The bill would authorize an entity that inspects a structure pursuant to these provisions to charge and collect a fee from the owner of the structure to recover the costs of the inspection or related fire and life safety activities.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building  Permits/Standards

---

**SB 1416**  (McGuire D)  Local government: nuisance abatement.


Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/4/2018

Status: 4/19/2018-Set for hearing May 9.

Location: 4/12/2018-S. GOV. & F.

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Calendar: 5/9/2018  9:30 a.m. - Room 112  SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish a procedure to use a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment to collect abatement costs and related administrative costs. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2024, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building  Permits/Standards

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### AB 1945
**(Garcia, Eduardo D)**  
**California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.**
- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
- **Introduced:** 1/29/2018  
- **Last Amend:** 3/15/2018  
- **Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR.  
  
- **Location:** 4/16/2018-A. APPR.  
- **Calendar:** 4/23/2018 #6 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS  
- **Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board to work with state agencies administering grant programs that allocate moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to add specified cobenefits, to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications.  

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### SB 93
**Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review**  
**Budget Act of 2017.**
- **Current Text:** Amended: 9/11/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
- **Introduced:** 1/11/2017  
- **Last Amend:** 9/11/2017  
- **Status:** 1/4/2018-From inactive file. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.  
- **Location:** 1/4/2018-A. BUDGET  
- **Summary:** The Budget Act of 2017 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017–18 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2017 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.  

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### AB 697
**(Fong R)**  
**Tolls: exemption for privately owned emergency ambulances.**
- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/12/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2017  
- **Last Amend:** 6/12/2017  
- **Status:** 9/16/2017-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator McGuire.  
- **Location:** 9/16/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE  
- **Summary:** Current law provides for the exemption of authorized emergency vehicles, as defined, from the payment of a toll or charge on a vehicular crossing, toll highway, or high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane and any related fines, when the authorized emergency vehicle is being driven under specified conditions, including, among others, the vehicle is displaying public agency identification and driven while responding to or returning from an urgent or emergency call. Current law prohibits a person from operating a privately owned emergency ambulance unless licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. This bill would generally modify the exemption to apply to the use of a toll facility, as defined, and would expand the exemption, dispute resolution procedures, and agreement provisions to include a privately owned emergency ambulance licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.  

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**AB 1752**  
**Low D**  
Controlled substances: CURES database.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2018  
Introduced: 1/3/2018  
Last Amend: 4/5/2018  
Status: 4/10/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.  
Location: 4/10/2018-A. PUB. S.  
Summary: Would add Schedule V controlled substances to the CURES database. The bill would require a dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser to report the information required by the CURES database no more than one working day after a controlled substance is dispensed. The bill would change what information is required to be reported by deleting references to classification codes and adding the date of sale of the prescription.

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**AB 1753**  
**Low D**  
Controlled substances: CURES database.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2018  
Introduced: 1/3/2018  
Last Amend: 4/18/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.  
Location: 4/10/2018-A. PUB. S.  
Summary: Current law requires prescription forms for controlled substance prescriptions to be obtained from security printers approved by the Department of Justice, as specified. Current law requires a dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser to report specified information to the Department of Justice. This bill would authorize the Department of Justice to reduce or limit the number of approved printers to 3, as specified. The bill would require prescription forms for controlled substance prescriptions to have a uniquely serialized number, in a manner prescribed by the Department of Justice, and would require a printer to submit specified information to the Department of Justice for all prescription forms delivered.

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**AB 1776**  
**Steinorth R**  
The County of San Bernardino pilot project: Emergency medical transport of police dogs: pilot project.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018  
Introduced: 1/4/2018  
Last Amend: 4/12/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-Assembly Rule 96 suspended. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.  
Location: 4/19/2018-A. SECOND READING  
Summary: Would authorize the County of San Bernardino to work with its local emergency medical services agency to conduct a pilot project commencing January 1, 2019, that would authorize an emergency medical technician to provide emergency transportation for a police dog, as defined, injured in the line of duty to a facility that is capable of providing veterinary medical services to the injured police dog, as specified. The bill would repeal this authority on January 1, 2022.

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**AB 1795**  (Gipson D)  Emergency medical services: behavioral health facilities and sobering centers.

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/19/2018  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 1/9/2018

*Last Amend:* 4/19/2018

*Status:* 4/19/2018-Read second time and amended.

*Location:* 4/19/2018-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Would authorize a local emergency medical services agency to submit, as part of its emergency medical services plan, a plan to transport specified patients who meet triage criteria to a behavioral health facility or a sobering center, as defined. The bill would make conforming changes to the definition of advanced life support to include prehospital emergency care provided during transport to a behavioral health facility or a sobering center. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to designate, and contract with, a sobering center to receive patients, and would establish standards that apply to sobering centers, as specified.

**Position**  Watch

**Priority**  Support

**Subject**  Emergency Medical Services

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**AB 2009**  (Maienschein R)  Interscholastic athletic programs: school districts: written emergency action plans: automated external defibrillator.

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/5/2018  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/1/2018

*Last Amend:* 4/5/2018


*Location:* 4/12/2018-S. DESK

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**Summary:** Would, if a school district or charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, this bill require the school district or charter school to (1) ensure that there is an a written emergency action plan in place place, and posted as specified, that describes the location and procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest or other medical emergencies related to the athletic program’s activities or events, (2) acquire, commencing July 1, 2019, a sufficient number of AEDs for each school within the school district or the charter school, depending on the size of the school and the number of athletic events offered, as applicable, and ensure that an AED is available for the purpose of rendering emergency care or treatment at the athletic program’s activities or events, as specified, and (3) ensure that an AED is maintained and regularly tested, as specified.

**Position**  Watch

**Priority**  Support

**Subject**  Emergency Medical Services

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*Current Text:* Amended: 3/23/2018  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/8/2018

*Last Amend:* 3/23/2018

*Status:* 4/5/2018-From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on HEATH. Re-referred. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on HEATH.

*Location:* 4/5/2018-A. HEATH

**Calendar:** 4/24/2018  1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202  ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**Summary:** The Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for the coordination and integration of all statewide activities concerning emergency medical services. This bill would require the authority to establish training standards and licensing reciprocity procedures for out-of-state fire and paramedic personnel who render aid in this state on a temporary basis during a declared state of emergency.

**Position**  Watch

**Priority**  Support

**Subject**  Emergency Medical
**AB 2118**  
*(Cooley D)*  
Medi-Cal: emergency medical transportation services.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/19/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.  
**Location:** 3/15/2018-A. HEALTH  
**Calendar:** 4/24/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes Medi-Cal provider of ground emergency medical transportation services, that is owned or operated by the state, a city, county, city and county, fire protection district, special district, community services district, health care district, or a federally recognized Indian tribe, to receive supplemental Medi-Cal reimbursement in addition to the rate of payment the provider would otherwise receive for those services. Current law requires the department to develop a modified supplemental reimbursement program, with necessary federal approvals, that would seek to increase the reimbursement to an eligible provider, as specified. Current law requires the nonfederal share of any supplemental reimbursement provided under the modified program to be derived from voluntary intergovernmental transfers of local funds. This bill would exempt the above-described providers owned or operated by the specified governmental entities from the Medi-Cal Emergency Medical Transportation Reimbursement Act and the quality assurance fee requirements.  

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**AB 2262**  
*(Wood D)*  
Coast Life Support District Act: urgent medical care services.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/16/2018  
**Status:** 4/17/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 4/17/2018-A. THIRD READING  
**Calendar:** 4/23/2018 #31 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS  
**Summary:** Current law, the Coast Life Support District Act, establishes the Coast Life Support District and specifies the powers of the district. The district is authorized, among other things, to supply the inhabitants of the district emergency medical services, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the district to provide urgent medical care services.  

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**AB 2280**  
*(Chen R)*  
Emergency medical services: nonstandard patient offload time.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/15/2018  
**Status:** 3/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
**Location:** 3/15/2018-A. HEALTH  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes a local EMS agency to adopt policies and procedures to calculate and report ambulance patient offload time. Current law requires a local EMS agency that adopts policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload time to establish criteria for the reporting of, and quality assurance followup for, a nonstandard patient offload time, as defined. This bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority, on or before July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature the information reported by the local EMS agencies regarding nonstandard patient offload times. The bill would require the report to include any local EMS associated costs attributed to the nonstandard patient offload times.  

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Page 9/78
AB 2293 (Reyes D) Emergency medical services: licensure.
Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 html pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2018
Last Amend: 4/16/2018
Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 3/1/2018-A. HEALTH

Summary: The Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, authorizes an employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II to conduct investigations and take disciplinary action against an EMT-I or EMT-II for specified conduct to protect the public health and safety. Current law requires the employer to notify the local emergency medical services (EMS) agency of the violation. Existing law authorizes an EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P to file a notice of defense within 15 days of service of an accusation. Existing law authorizes the authority to, among other things, deny, suspend, or revoke an EMT license for the conduct. This bill would extend the time for filing a notice of defense from 15 to 30 days.

Position Priority Subject
Watch 1 Emergency Medical Services

AB 2436 (Mathis R) Medi-Cal: ground ambulance rates.
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Last Amend: 4/9/2018
Status: 4/10/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/10/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish payment rates for ground ambulance services based on changes in the Consumer Price Index-Urban.

Position Priority Subject
Watch 1 Emergency Medical Services

AB 2576 (Aguiar-Curry D) Emergencies: healthcare.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2018

Summary: Would authorize the Governor, during a state of emergency, to direct all state agencies to utilize, employ, and direct state personnel, equipment, and facilities for the performance of any and all activities that are designed to allow community clinics and health centers to provide and receive reimbursement for services provided during or immediately following the emergency. The bill would authorize any agency directed by the Governor to perform those activities to expend any of the moneys that have been appropriated to it in order to perform those activities, irrespective of the particular purpose for which the money was originally appropriated.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Emergency Medical Services

AB 2593 (Grayson D) Medi-Cal: air ambulance services.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2018
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**AB 2898 (Gloria D) Emergency services: local emergencies.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Status:** 3/19/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 3/19/2018-A. L. GOV.  
**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act prescribes a process for the declaration of a local emergency and permits a local emergency to be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city or county or by an official designated by ordinance adopted by that governing body. Current law requires the governing body to review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency. This bill would instead require review of a local emergency by the governing body, as described above, to occur at least once every 60 days.

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**AB 2961 (O'Donnell D) Emergency medical services.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2018  
**Status:** 4/11/2018-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/11/2018-A. APPR.  
**Summary:** Would require a local EMS agency to submit quarterly data to the Emergency Medical Services Authority that, among other things, is sufficient for the authority to calculate the average ambulance patient offload time by local EMS agency jurisdiction and by each facility in a local EMS agency jurisdiction. The bill would require the authority to calculate those averages and report them twice per year to the Commission on Emergency Medical Services. The bill would also require the authority, on or before December 1, 2020, to submit a report to the Legislature on the average ambulance patient offload time and recommendations to reduce or eliminate ambulance patient offload time.

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**SB 944 (Hertzberg D) Community Paramedicine Act of 2018.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/29/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Summary: Would create the Community Paramedicine Act of 2018. The bill would authorize a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine program, as defined, to provide specified community paramedic services. The bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority to review a local EMS agency’s proposed community paramedicine program and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed program within 6 months after it is submitted by the local EMS agency.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Emergency
Medical  Services

**SB 1305**  (Glazer D)  Emergency medical services providers: dogs and cats: immunity.


Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/9/2018


Summary: Would authorize an emergency medical services provider, as defined, to provide basic first aid to dogs and cats, as defined, to the extent the provider is authorized by the employer to provide that care. The bill would exempt that provider and his or her employer from liability for civil damages, and would exempt the provider from other disciplinary action, for providing that care, except as specified. The definition of “basic first aid for dogs and cats” for purposes of these provisions would specifically include, among other acts, administering oxygen, immobilizing fractures, and bandaging.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Emergency
Medical  Services

**AB 127**  (Committee on Budget)  State government.


Introduced: 1/10/2017

Last Amend: 9/11/2017

Status: 2/15/2018-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

Summary: The Gambling Control Act, among other things, generally requires a person to be licensed by the California Gambling Control Commission to participate in operation of a controlled game. The act requires the commission to deny a license to an applicant who has been convicted of a felony, including a conviction by a federal court or a court in another state for a crime that would constitute a felony if committed in California. This bill would except from the requirement to deny a license a conviction of a felony for the possession of cannabis, the facts of which would not constitute a felony or misdemeanor under California law on the date the application for a license is submitted.

**AB 1116**  (Grayson D)  Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act.


Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 9/8/2017

Status: 9/11/2017-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Atkins.

Location: 9/11/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE
Summary: Would create the Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act. The bill would, for purposes of the act, define a “peer support team” as a local critical incident response team composed of individuals from emergency services professions, emergency medical services, hospital staff, clergy, and educators who have completed a peer support training course developed by the Office of Emergency Services, the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee, or the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training, as specified.

Position Priority Subject
Support Emergency Planning

AB 1283 (Rodriguez D) Mutual aid: reimbursements: volunteer firefighters.
Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2017 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Last Amend: 8/28/2017
Status: 9/5/2017-Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Bradford.
Location: 9/5/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant local and state agencies, to develop and adopt a state fire service and rescue emergency mutual aid plan as an annex to the State Emergency Plan. This bill would require a nonprofit or public fire department that has volunteer firefighters and receives reimbursement from the federal, state, or local government through a mutual aid request, if the applicable fire agreement is intended to reimburse for personnel costs for work performed associated with firefighting in which the volunteer firefighters of the fire department have participated, to pass through to those volunteers specific reimbursement.

Position Priority Subject
Support Emergency Planning

AB 1765 (Quirk-Silva D) Building Homes and Jobs Act: fee waiver: states of emergency.
Introduced: 1/4/2018
Status: 1/22/2018-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 1/22/2018-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: The Building Homes and Jobs Act, imposes a charge, except as provided, of $75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed $225. Current law requires a county recorder to send revenues from the charge to the controller for deposit into a fund in the State Treasury to be expended for various purposes related to homes and jobs. This bill would waive that charge with regard to any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in connection with real property upon which repairs or reconstruction are taking place as a direct result of a disaster for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Emergency Planning

AB 1877 (Limón D) Office of Emergency Services: communications: translation.
Introduced: 1/17/2018
Last Amend: 4/11/2018
Status: 4/12/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/5/2018-A. APPR.
Calendar: 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair
Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services and the governing body of each political subdivision, including each operational area, to translate any emergency communication into the most
commonly spoken language other than English in the impacted county or counties, or, at the option of a county, into one or more languages other than English spoken in the county pursuant to an individualized language assessment of that county. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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**AB 2144 (Chen R)**  
**State parks: Chino Hills State Park: wildfires.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  
Introduced: 2/12/2018  
Last Amend: 3/15/2018  
Location: 3/15/2018-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation, no later than January 1, 2022, in consultation with various local entities, to develop and implement a wildfire management plan for Chino Hills State Park. The bill would require the plan to include certain things, including the promotion of an interagency approach to managing fires on an ecosystem basis across agency boundaries and in conformance with the natural ecological processes and conditions characteristic of the ecosystem.

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**AB 2228 (Wood D)**  
**Education finance: school apportionments: wildfire mitigation.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2018  
Introduced: 2/13/2018  
Last Amend: 4/3/2018  
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require, if the average daily attendance of an eligible local educational agency has been materially decreased during the 2018–19 and 2019–20 fiscal years, the fact of a material decrease to be established to the satisfaction of the Superintendent by affidavits of members of the governing board or body of the local educational agency and the county superintendent of schools. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, would define "eligible local educational agency" to mean a school district, county office of education, or charter school that is located within a county for which a state of emergency was declared by the Governor during the 2017 calendar year in response to wildfires, and, for purposes of these provisions, would define "material decrease" to mean a decrease in average daily attendance attributable to the dislocation of pupils' families due to the conditions that led to the declaration of a state of emergency.

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**AB 2333 (Wood D)**  
**Office of Emergency Services: behavioral health response.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2018  
Introduced: 2/13/2018  
Last Amend: 4/3/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
Location: 4/18/2018-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 4/24/2018  1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

Summary: Would establish a behavioral health deputy director within the Office of Emergency Services to ensure individuals have access to necessary mental and behavioral health services and supports in the aftermath of a natural disaster or declaration of a state of emergency and would require the deputy director to collaborate with the Director of Health Care Services to coordinate the delivery of trauma-related support to individuals affected by a natural disaster or state of emergency.

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Page 14/78
**AB 2612** (Bigelow R) Office of Emergency Services.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Status:** 2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/15/2018-A. PRINT

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**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, establishes the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies and makes findings and declarations relating to ensuring that preparation within the state will be adequate to deal with those emergencies. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Watch |  | Emergency Planning

**AB 2966** (Aguiar-Curry D) Disaster relief.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act provides that the state share for disaster project allocations to local agencies is no more than 75% of total state eligible costs, except for specified events for which the state share is up to 100% of state eligible costs. This bill would provide that the state share for the removal of dead and dying trees in connection with the Governor’s proclamation of a state of emergency issued on October 30, 2015, is no more than 90% of total state eligible costs.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Watch |  | Emergency Planning

**AB 3098** (Friedman D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency plans.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUM. S. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. HUM. S.

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**Calendar:** 4/24/2018  1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437  ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, RUBIO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires a facility to have an emergency plan that includes specified provisions and is available, upon request, to residents onsite and available to local emergency responders. Current law exempts a facility that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts from this requirement. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would repeal the above-described provision exempting a facility that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts from the requirement of having an emergency plan.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Support |  | Emergency Planning

**AB 3122** (Gallagher R) Property taxation: disaster relief: payment of deferred taxes.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/16/2018

**Status:** 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/16/2018-A. APPR.
Summary: Current law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to provide, by ordinance, for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the approval of the board of supervisors. Current law also authorizes owners of eligible property, as defined, who have applied for reassessment under that ordinance, to apply for a deferral of payment of that installment of property taxes. This bill would require that the application for a deferral of payment be made in conjunction with the claim for reassessment.

Position
Watch

Priority

Subject
Emergency
Planning
number of exemptions that may be granted otherwise to 50% of the number identified as eligible.

### SB 531
**Local emergencies: districts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/19/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2017

**Status:** 7/21/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was G.O. on 6/1/2017)

**Location:** 7/21/2017-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, or a designated official, to declare a local emergency, as defined, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist within the territorial limits of a city, county, or city and county. This bill would revise the definition of a local emergency to include conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the territorial limits of a district established under the Harbors and Navigation Code and would authorize a port district to declare a local emergency on the same basis as a city, county, or city and county.

### SB 532
**Emergency services: state of emergency: cyberterrorism.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/3/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2018

**Status:** 1/30/2018-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2018-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law defines the term “state of emergency” and “local emergency” to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include cyberterrorism within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

### SB 821
**Emergency notification: county jurisdictions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/12/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2018

**Status:** 4/17/2018-Set for hearing April 24.

**Location:** 3/21/2018-S. G.O.

**Summary:** Would authorize each county, including a city and county, to develop a mechanism to access the contact information of resident accountholders through the records of a public utility or other agency responsible for water service, waste and recycling services, or other property-related services for the sole purpose of enrolling county residents in a county-operated public emergency warning system. The bill would specify that any county that develops such a mechanism would be required to include procedures to enable any resident to opt out of the warning system and not to use the information gathered for any purpose other than for emergency notification.

### SB 833
**Emergency alerts: evacuation orders: operators.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**SB 901**

(Dodd D) **Electrical corporations: local publicly owned electric utilities: electrical cooperatives: wildfire mitigation plans and measures.**

*Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2018*  
[Introduced: 1/16/2018](#)  
[Last Amended: 4/10/2018](#)  
[Location: 4/17/2018-S. APPR.](#)  

**Summary:** Would require a wildfire mitigation plan prepared by an electrical corporation, and wildfire mitigation measures prepared by a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative, to include protocols the preparing entity may use to determine when it may be necessary to deenergize its electrical lines and deactivate its reclosers. The bill would require those protocols to include an assessment of factors, including meteorological and fire threat conditions, and to include appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying customers, including, as a priority, critical first responders, healthcare facilities, and operators of telecommunications infrastructure, who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines.

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**SB 1088**

(Dodd D) **Safety, reliability, and resiliency planning.**

*Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2018*  
[Introduced: 2/12/2018](#)  
[Last Amended: 4/9/2018](#)  
[Status: 4/19/2018-Set for hearing April 24.](#)  
[Location: 4/17/2018-S. G.O.](#)  

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, establishes the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies and makes findings and declarations relating to ensuring that preparation within the state will be adequate to deal with those emergencies. This bill would require the office, in consultation with specified public entities, by September 30, 2019, to adopt standards for reducing risks from a major event, as defined. The bill would require that those standards include model policies for implementation by local governments regarding, among other things, defensible space, and actions to be undertaken by an electrical or gas corporation, a local publicly owned electric or gas utility, or a water utility to reduce the risk of fire occurring during a major event.

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<td>Emergency Planning</td>
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**SB 1181**

(Hueso D) **Emergency services: certified community conservation corps.**

*Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2018*  
[Introduced: 1/4/2018](#)  
[Status: 4/13/2018-Set for hearing April 23.](#)  
[Location: 4/10/2018-S. APPR.](#)  

**Summary:** Would provide for a red alert system designed to issue and coordinate alerts following an evacuation order, as specified. The bill would require the red alert system to incorporate a variety of notification resources and developing technologies that may be tailored to the circumstances and geography of the underlying evacuation, as appropriate. The bill would require a local government agency or state agency that uses the federal Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system to alert a specified area of an evacuation order to use the term “red alert” in the alert and notify OES of the alert.
Introduced: 2/14/2018  
Status: 4/13/2018-Set for hearing April 23. 
Location: 4/10/2018-S. APPR. 

**SB 1444**  
(Stone R) Wildfires.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018 [html](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018  
**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.  
**Location:** 2/16/2018-S. RLS.  

**Summary:** Would authorize the Office of Emergency Services to enter into an agreement directly with one or more certified community conservation corps, as defined, to perform emergency or disaster response services as the office deems appropriate. 

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**Employment Issues**

**AB 263**  
(Rodriguez D) Emergency medical services workers: rights and working conditions.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2017 [html](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/31/2017  
**Last Amend:** 6/21/2017  
**Status:** 9/1/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (September 1). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.  
**Location:** 9/1/2017-S. RLS.  

**Summary:** Would require an employer that provides emergency medical services as part of an emergency medical services system or plan to authorize and permit its employees engaged in prehospital emergency services to take prescribed rest periods, including specifying grounds for interruption of a rest period and compensation for an interrupted rest period. The bill also would require the employer to provide these employees with prescribed meal periods, including specifying grounds for interruption of a meal period and compensation for an interrupted meal period. 

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<td>Employment Issues</td>
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**AB 708**  
(Quirk-Silva D) Occupational safety and health: accidents: responding agency notifications.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/2/2017 [html](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2017  
**Last Amend:** 5/2/2017  
**Status:** 9/1/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 6/28/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)  
**Location:** 9/1/2017-S. 2 YEAR  

**Summary:** The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires a state, county, or local fire or police agency that is called to an accident involving an employee covered by the act in which a
serious injury or illness, or death occurs to immediately notify the nearest office of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health by telephone. This bill would revise that immediate notification requirement to apply to accidents in which death or loss of limb occurs and would instead require a responding agency called to an accident in which a serious injury or illness, other than death or loss of limb, occurs, to notify the nearest office of the division by telephone or electronic means within 24 hours.

**AB 887**

(**Cooper** D) Public safety officers: investigations and interviews.

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2017

**Status:** 9/6/2017-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Mendoza.

**Location:** 9/6/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** The Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act requires, when a public safety officer is under investigation and is interrogated by his or her commanding officer, or another member of the employing agency, on matters that could lead to punitive action, the interrogation be conducted under certain conditions, including that the public safety officer under investigation shall be informed of the nature of the investigation prior to any interrogation. This bill would specify that a public safety officer under investigation is required to be informed of the time, date, and location of any incident at issue, the internal affairs case number, if any, and the title of any policies, rules, and procedures alleged to have been violated with a general characterization of the event giving rise to any complaint.

**Position**

Support

**Priority**

**Subject**

Employment Issues

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**AB 1017**


**Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2017

**Last Amend:** 7/5/2017

**Status:** 9/15/2017-Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 9/15/2017-S. DESK

**Summary:** Current law, with regard to disputes concerning collective bargaining agreements for private employment, requires a court to award attorney’s fees to a prevailing party in an action to compel arbitration of the disputes unless the other party has raised substantial and credible issues involving complex or significant questions of law or fact regarding whether or not the dispute is arbitrable. Current law also creates, in this context, a right to attorney’s fees for a prevailing party in a court action to compel compliance with the decision or award of an arbitrator or grievance panel regarding the disputes, or for a prevailing appellee in the appeal of the decision of an arbitrator regarding the disputes, unless the other party or appellant, respectively, has raised substantial issues involving complex or significant questions of law. This bill would apply these provisions to public employment.

**Position**

Watch

**Priority**

**Subject**

Employment Issues

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**AB 1298**

(**Santiago** D) Public safety officers: procedural rights.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amend:** 4/26/2017

**Status:** 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/14/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

**Location:** 7/14/2017-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require, when any public safety officer is under investigation and subject to interrogation by his or her commanding officer, or any other member of the employing public safety department, on the allegation of making a false statement, that any administrative finding of the false statement shall require proof based on clear and convincing evidence. The bill would specify that this
provision would apply only to allegations of false statements and would not apply to or affect any other allegation or charge against the public safety officer.

**Position**  | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch | | Employment Issues  

**AB 1603**  
*(Ridley-Thomas D)*  
**Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: local public agencies.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 8/24/2017  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2017  
**Last Amend:** 8/24/2017  
**Status:** 9/16/2017-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator McGuire.  
**Location:** 9/16/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE  

**Summary:** Under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (MMBA), employees of local public agencies have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The MMBA authorizes a local public agency to adopt reasonable rules and regulations after consultation in good faith with representatives of a recognized employee organization or organizations for the administration of employer-employee relations under the act. This bill would revise the definition of “public employee” for the purpose of the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act to also include persons jointly employed by a public agency and any other employer at specified clinics and hospitals.

| **Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch | | Employment Issues  

**AB 1750**  
*(McCarty D)*  
**Elected officials: sexual harassment settlement agreements: liability.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/3/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/3/2018  
**Status:** 1/4/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee February 3.  
**Location:** 1/3/2018-A. PRINT  

**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require an elected official to reimburse a public entity that pays any compromise or settlement of a claim or action involving conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, if an investigation reveals evidence supporting the claim of sexual harassment against the elected official.

| **Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch | | Employment Issues  

**AB 1867**  
*(Reyes D)*  
**Employment discrimination: sexual harassment: records.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/12/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. APPR.  

**Summary:** Would require an employer with 50 or more employees to maintain records of employee complaints of sexual harassment for 10 years from the date of filing. The bill would authorize the department to seek an order requiring an employer that violates the recordkeeping requirement to comply. This bill contains other existing laws.

| **Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch | | Employment Issues  

**AB 1870**  
*(Reyes D)*  
**Employment discrimination: unlawful employment practices.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/12/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. APPR.
**Summary:** Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes specified employment and housing practices unlawful, including discrimination against or harassment of employees and tenants, among others. Current law authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within one year from the date upon which the unlawful practice occurred, unless otherwise specified. This bill would extend the period to 3 years for which complaints alleging unlawful employment or housing practices may be filed with the department, as specified.

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**AB 2017** (Chiu D) Public employers: employee organizations.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/5/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2018

**Status:** 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018 #40 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a public employer, as defined, from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Under current law, a public employer is defined, for these purposes, to include counties, cities, districts, the state, schools, transit districts, the University of California, and the California State University, among others. Existing law grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. This bill would include in the definition of "public employer" under these provisions those employers of excluded supervisory employees and judicial council employees and would include in the definition of "public employee" those employees of a public transit agency with specified labor relation provisions.

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**AB 2089** (Mathis R) Volunteer firefighters: background checks.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/26/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2018

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2018

**Status:** 4/9/2018-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/9/2018-A. PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 4/24/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC SAFETY, JONES-SAWYER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law provides for the organization of fire companies in unincorporated towns by filing a certificate with the Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator in the same county, or other county agency as designated by ordinance of the county board of supervisors. Under current law, a fire company is staffed by officers and volunteer firefighters. This bill would amend those provisions to require the chief of a fire protection district or a fire company to conduct background checks on applicants for volunteer firefighter status with the district or fire company, as prescribed, and would require the chief to identify an applicant who is determined by such a background check to be a registered sex offender or to have committed or been convicted of specific offenses.

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**AB 2154** (Bonta D) Public employment: labor relations: release time.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/26/2018-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.
Summary: Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law establishes other requirements relating to labor relations that are applicable to specified transit agencies. This bill would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts.

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**AB 2282** (Eggman D) Salary history information.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  html, pdf

Introduced: 2/13/2018

Last Amend: 3/15/2018

Status: 3/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

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Calendar: 4/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127  ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, THURMOND, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits an employer from relying on the salary history information of an applicant for employment as a factor in determining whether to offer an applicant employment or what salary to offer an applicant, except in specified circumstances. Existing law requires an employer, upon reasonable request, to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant applying for employment. This bill would define “pay scale,” “reasonable request,” and “applicant” for purposes of these provisions.

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**AB 2305** (Rodriguez D) Public employment: collective bargaining: peace officers.


Introduced: 2/13/2018

Last Amend: 4/3/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires bargaining unit determinations and representation elections to be determined and processed in accordance with rules adopted by a public agency, as specified. Current law requires, in a representation election, a majority of the votes cast by the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit. Current law requires PERB to enforce and apply rules adopted by a public agency concerning unit determinations, representation, recognition, and elections. Current law also requires specified complaints to be processed as an unfair practice charge by PERB. Current law does not apply the above provisions to persons who are peace officers, as defined. This bill would specify that these provisions apply to peace officer employee organizations but do not apply to employers and employees under the jurisdiction of the employee relations commission established by, and in effect for, the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles, as specified.

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**AB 2327** (Quirk D) Peace officers: misconduct: employment.


Introduced: 2/13/2018


Location: 4/12/2018-S. DESK

Summary: Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law establishes other requirements relating to labor relations that are applicable to specified transit agencies. This bill would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts.
**Summary:** Would require each department or agency in this state that employs peace officers to make and retain a record of any investigations of misconduct involving a peace officer in his or her general personnel file or separate file designated by the department or agency. The bill would require a peace officer seeking employment with a department or agency to give written permission for the hiring department or agency to view his or her general personnel file or separate file. Because this bill would increase the duties of local law enforcement agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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**AB 2334 (Thurmond D)** Occupational injuries and illness: employer reporting requirements: electronic submission.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/15/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-referral to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires an employer to file a report of every occupational injury or occupational illness, as defined, of each employee that results in lost time beyond the date of the injury or illness, and that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, with the Department of Industrial Relations, or in the case of an insured employer, with the insurer, on a form prescribed by the department. Under current law, an employer who violates occupational safety and health provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, except where another penalty is specifically provided. This bill would also require employers to file specified injury and illness forms electronically with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the department.

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**AB 2366 (Bonta D)** Employment: victims of sexual harassment: protections.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/12/2018  
**Status:** 4/17/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 4/12/2018-A. JUD.

**Calendar:** 4/24/2018 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

**Summary:** Current law prohibits an employer from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against, an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who takes time off from work to obtain, or, in an attempt to obtain, any relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child. Current law additionally prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging, or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim, in this regard, who takes time off to obtain specified services or counseling. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse to rehire, promote, or restore an employee who has been determined to be so eligible by a grievance procedure or legal hearing. This bill would extend these employment protections to victims of sexual harassment, as defined.

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**AB 2680 (Jones-Sawyer D)** Employment: applicants: criminal conviction history consent form.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2018  
**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/8/2018-A. L. & E.

**Summary:** The Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits an employer, as defined, to include on any application for employment any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history,
to inquire into or consider the conviction history of an applicant until that applicant has received a conditional offer, and, when conducting a conviction history background check, to consider, distribute, or disseminate information related to specified prior arrests, diversions, and convictions. This bill would, under those laws relating to contract and applications for employment, require the Department of Justice to adopt a standard form for use by an employer, whether public or private, seeking the consent of an applicant for employment to conduct a conviction history background check on that applicant by the department, as specified.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Employment

Issues

**AB 2696 (Rodriguez D)**

**Public Employees’ Medical and Hospital Care Act: benefit plans.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  
Introduced: 2/15/2018

**Status:** 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018  
#47 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System to approve an employee association health benefit plan offered by the California Association of Highway Patrolmen Health Benefits Trust, the Peace Officers Research Association of California Health Benefits Trust, or the California Correctional Peace Officer Association Health Benefits Trust if the plan meets minimum standards prescribed by the board. The bill would authorize the trustees of these organizations to offer one or more health benefit plans approved by the board on a regional basis with a regional premium subject to specified limitations.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Employment

Issues

**AB 2713 (Rodriguez D)**

**Public employment: sexual harassment tracking.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  
Introduced: 2/15/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. JUD.

**Calendar:** 4/24/2018  
8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the equal employment officer of each state agency to, by July 1, 2019, and annually on that date thereafter, submit a report to the Department of Human Resources that contains specified information relating to sexual harassment complaints received by, or filed with, that agency within a specified time period, and information related to any judgment or settlement paid or received by the agency relating to sexual harassment. The bill would require the Department of Human Resources to, by January 1, 2020, and annually on that date thereafter, submit a report to the Legislature, and post the report on its Internet Web site.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Employment

Issues

**AB 2727 (Flora R)**

**Personal income taxes: credit: firefighters.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2018  
Amended: 4/10/2018

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2018

**Status:** 4/11/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2018-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 4/25/2018  
9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would authorize a credit against that tax for each taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, in an amount equal to 35% or 80% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified firefighter during the taxable year for qualified firefighter expenses, as
defined, and would limit the amount of the credit allowed to a taxpayer for each taxable year to $1,500.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support        Employment  Issues

**AB 2990**  (Low D)  Public postsecondary education: exemption from tuition and fees for qualifying survivors of deceased public safety and fire suppression personnel: notice.


Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 4/5/2018

Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Summary: Current law prohibits the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and, if they adopt an appropriate resolution, the Regents of the University of California, from collecting mandatory systemwide tuition and fees from any surviving spouse or surviving child of a deceased person who was a resident of the state and employed by or contracting with a public agency, whose principal duties consisted of active law enforcement service or active fire suppression and prevention, and who died as a result of his or her duties, as specified. This bill would require the Hastings College of Law, each campus of the California Community Colleges, and the California State University that has an Internet Web site, and, in the event that the regents adopt an appropriate resolution, each campus of the University of California that has an Internet Web site, to provide an online posting or notice of systemwide fee or tuition waivers available to students pursuant to the provision described above.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support        Employment  Issues

**AB 3100**  (Flora R)  Workers’ compensation: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: meningitis.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 3/22/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would expand the coverage of the workers’ compensation provisions relating to meningitis to include an active firefighting member of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The bill would also make technical and clarifying organizational changes.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support        Employment  Issues

**AB 3108**  (Baker R)  Firefighting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Status: 2/17/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Summary: Current law establishes in the Office of Emergency Services the thermal imaging equipment purchasing program and requires the office to acquire firefighting thermal imaging equipment on behalf of local and state agencies that are interested in obtaining this equipment. Current law requires the director of the office to, among other things, notify all local and state agencies about the purchasing program, as specified, and determine whether those agencies are interested in obtaining thermal imaging equipment. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support        Employment  Issues
AB 3245 (Committee on Public Employees, Retirement, and Social Security) Public employees’ retirement.

Introduced: 2/22/2018
Last Amend: 4/9/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
Location: 4/19/2018-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 4/23/2018 #88 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including, among others, the Public Employees’ Retirement System, the Judges’ Retirement System, and the Judges’ Retirement System II. These systems provide defined benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. This bill would make various nonsubstantive changes to provisions governing these retirement systems.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
 |  | Employment Issues

A CA 15 (Brough R) Public employee retirement benefits.

Introduced: 5/9/2017
Status: 5/10/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee June 9.
Location: 5/9/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Would enact the Protecting Schools and Keeping Pension Promises Act of 2018. The measure would prohibit a government employer from enhancing employee pension benefits, as defined, without approval by the voters of the jurisdiction, and would prohibit a government employer from enrolling a new government employee, as defined, in a defined benefit pension plan without approval by the voters of the jurisdiction. The measure also would prohibit a government employer from paying more than 1/2 of the total cost of retirement benefits, as defined, for new government employees without approval by the voters of the jurisdiction.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Under Review |  | Employment Issues

SB 548 (Atkins D) Public Employment Relations Board: petitions: expedited resolution.

Current Text: Amended: 9/5/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2017
Last Amend: 9/5/2017
Status: 9/14/2017-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Calderon.
Location: 9/14/2017-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Would authorize the Public Employment Relations Board to grant expedited status for specified matters and generally codify regulations of the board, in this regard, that are currently in effect. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Employment Issues

SB 783 (Pan D) State employment: unused leave buy-back.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Status: 4/19/2018-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

Summary: Would authorize an employee designated as supervisory, confidential, excluded, or managerial to elect to be paid at his or her regular rate of pay for up to 80 hours of unused leave credit, as defined, upon a determination by the Department of Human Resources to offer an annual buy-back of this credit. The bill would require the department to determine the date of eligibility and conditions of buy-back and the period during which an application for buy-back will be accepted.
**SB 993**

(*Hertzberg D*) **Sales tax: services.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/5/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/5/2018

**Status:** 2/14/2018-Reviewed to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 2/14/2018-S. GOV. & F.

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2019, expand the Sales and Use Tax Law to impose a tax on the purchase of services by businesses in California at a specified percentage of the sales price of the service. The bill would require the tax to be collected and remitted by the seller of the purchased services. The bill would exempt certain types of services, including health care services, from the tax and would exempt from the tax a business with gross receipts of less than $100,000 in the previous 4 quarters.

**SB 1085**

(*Skinner D*) **Public employees: leaves of absence: exclusive bargaining representative service.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2018

**Status:** 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/12/2018-S. P.E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, including the Meyers-Millas-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, the Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, specified local public agencies, and their employees. This bill would require public employers, subject to the acts described above, and specified public employers of transit workers, upon request of the exclusive representative of an employee, to grant reasonable leaves of absence without loss of compensation or other benefits for the purpose of enabling employees to serve as stewards or officers of the exclusive representative, or of any statewide or national employee organization with which the exclusive representative is affiliated.

**SB 1086**

(*Atkins D*) **Workers’ compensation: firefighters and peace officers.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2018

**Status:** 4/13/2018-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 4/11/2018-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers’ compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from several circumstances, including, but not limited to, from the date of death if it occurs within one year from the date of injury. Current law, for specified deceased members, including peace officers and active firefighting members, extends until January 1, 2019, the time period to commence proceedings to collect death benefits, if the proceedings are brought by, or on behalf of, a person who was a dependent on the date of death, from 240 weeks from the date of injury to no later than 420 weeks from the date of injury, not to exceed one year after the date of death for certain injuries, as specified. This bill would delete the
SB 1300  (Jackson D)  Unlawful employment practices: discrimination and harassment.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/4/2018
Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: Would provide that a plaintiff in an action alleging that a defendant failed to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring, as specified, is not required to prove that the plaintiff endured harassment or discrimination and would provide that it suffices for the plaintiff to show that the employer knew that the conduct was unwelcome to the plaintiff, that the conduct would meet the legal standard for harassment or discrimination if it increased in severity or become pervasive, and that the defendant failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the same or similar conduct from recurring.

SB 1343  (Mitchell D)  Employers: sexual harassment training: requirements.
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/19/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: Would require an employer who employs 5 or more employees to provide at least 2 hours of sexual harassment training to all employees by January 1, 2020, and once every 2 years after that, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to develop a 2-hour video training course on the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace, as specified, and to post it so that it available for streaming or downloading on the department's Internet Web site.

SB 1348  (Pan D)  Postsecondary education: allied health professional clinical programs: reporting.
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 3/22/2018
Location: 4/16/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require, beginning in 2019 and in each year thereafter, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to include in the annual report, for each community college program that offers certificates or degrees related to allied health professionals that require clinical training, specified information relating to clinical training for those certificates or degrees. The bill would require, beginning in 2019 and in each year thereafter, each private postsecondary institution with a program offering those certificates or degrees to include that same information in the School Performance Fact Sheet.

SB 1412  (Bradford D)  Applicants for employment: criminal history.
Fire Insurance

**AB 1740**  
(Daly D)  
**Budget Deficit Savings Account.**  
Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2018  
Introduced: 1/3/2018  
Last Amend: 4/17/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.  
Location: 4/19/2018-A. RLS.  
Summary: Current law establishes the various funds in the State Treasury, including the Special Fund for Economic UNCERTAINTIES. This bill would establish the Budget Deficit Savings Account in the State Treasury and would provide that funds in the reserve shall be available only for specified purposes, for appropriation by the Legislature in fiscal years in which there is a state budget deficit, as provided.

**AB 1772**  
(Aguilar-Curry D)  
**Fire insurance: indemnity.**  
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2018  
Introduced: 1/4/2018  
Last Amend: 4/11/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.  
Location: 4/19/2018-A. CONSENT CALENDAR  
Summary: Would extend the minimum time limit during which an insured may collect the full replacement cost of a loss relating to a state of emergency to 36 months. The bill would require that additional extensions of 6 months be provided to policyholders for good cause under that circumstance. The bill would also require that policy forms used by an insurer be in compliance with these changes on and after July 1, 2019. The bill would also make technical changes.

**AB 1797**  
(Levine D)  
**Residential property insurance.**  
Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2018  
Introduced: 1/9/2018  
Status: 1/22/2018-Referred to Com. on INS.  
Location: 1/22/2018-A. INS.  
Calendar: 5/2/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437  
Summary: Would require an insurer to provide an estimate of replacement value, as specified, for the...
insured property for every policy of residential property insurance that is newly issued or renewed in this state on and after January 1, 2019, and would impose liability on an insured that fails to do so in the amount of the actual cost to replace the insured property, minus the amount of the policy coverage. The bill would prohibit an insurer that provided an estimate of replacement value from being liable to the insured if the policy limit is not sufficient to replace the insured property.

**AB 1799**

**(Levine D) Insurance: policy documents.**

*Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018  html  pdf*

*Introduced: 1/9/2018*

*Last Amend: 4/12/2018*

*Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.*

*Location: 4/19/2018-A. CONSENT CALENDAR*

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**Calendar: 4/23/2018 #57 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS**

**Summary:** Current law requires an insurer, after a covered loss under a fire insurance policy, to provide the insured with a free copy of his or her policy within 30 calendar days of receiving a request from the insured, but allows the Insurance Commissioner to extend this period. Current law also provides that an insured who does not experience a covered loss shall, upon request, be entitled to one free copy of his or her policy annually. This bill would specify that the copy of the policy provided shall be a complete copy of the policy in effect at the time of the loss and shall include the full policy, any endorsements to the policy, and the policy declarations page.

**AB 1800**

**(Levine D) Fire insurance: indemnity.**

*Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018  html  pdf*

*Introduced: 1/9/2018*

*Last Amend: 4/12/2018*

*Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.*

*Location: 4/19/2018-A. CONSENT CALENDAR*

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**Calendar: 4/23/2018 #58 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS**

**Summary:** Current law defines the measure of indemnity for a loss under an open fire insurance policy and specifies time limits under which an insured must collect the full replacement cost of the loss. Current law prohibits, in the event of a total loss of the insured structure, a fire insurance policy issued or delivered in the state from limiting or denying payment of the replacement cost of property if the insured decides to rebuild or replace the property at a location other than the insured premises. Current law requires the measure of indemnity to be based upon the replacement cost of the insured property and prohibits it from being based upon the cost to repair, rebuild, or replace at a location other than the insured premises. This bill would instead prohibit, in the event of a total loss of an insured structure, a fire insurance policy issued or delivered in this state from containing a provision that limits or denies, on the basis that the insured has decided to rebuild at a new location or to purchase an already built home at a new location, payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost, including any extended replacement cost coverage, to the extent those costs are otherwise covered by the terms of the policy or any policy endorsement.

**AB 1875**

**(Wood D) Residential property insurance.**

*Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2018  html  pdf*

*Introduced: 1/16/2018*

*Status: 1/29/2018-Referred to Com. on INS.*

*Location: 1/29/2018-A. INS.*

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**Calendar: 5/2/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY INSURANCE, DALY, Chair**

**Summary:** Current law requires specified disclosures to be made with the issuance or renewal of a policy of residential property insurance. This bill would require an insurer to offer extended replacement cost coverage, as specified, when issuing or renewing, on or after January 1, 2019, a policy of residential property insurance, and would require the insurer to disclose the premium costs for
extended replacement cost coverage.

**AB 1923**  
(Limón D)  
**Residential property insurance: wildfires: consolidated debris removal.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2018  
html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/24/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/19/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require an insurer for a residential property insurance policy, if a consolidated debris removal program, in which a residential property owner who has insurance in effect at the time of a wildfire that provides coverage for debris removal voluntarily assigns any rights, benefits, and proceeds for that coverage to a county or designated agency and makes any benefits and proceeds directly payable to that county or designated agency, is implemented following a state of emergency, to provide the assignee with relevant policy and claim information and to issue payment directly to the assignee, as specified.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  

**AB 2229**  
(Wood D)  
**Residential property insurance: disclosures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2018  
html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/13/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/12/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Summary:** Would require a California Residential Property Insurance Disclosure that is provided on and after January 1, 2020, to include any fire safety-related discounts offered by the insurer.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  

**AB 2594**  
(Friedman D)  
**Fire insurance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2018  
html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/11/2018  
**Status:** 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes the standard form for a fire insurance policy or county fire insurance policy. Current law imposes a 12-month statute of limitations in which to bring suit under a fire insurance policy or a county fire insurance policy after a loss. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an insurer or agent to countersign or issue a fire policy that varies from the California standard form of policy. This bill would revise the standard forms of policy and extend the period in which to bring suit to 24 months after the inception of the loss if the loss is related to a state of emergency, as specified.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  

**AB 2611**  
(Obernolte R)  
**Residential property insurance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2018  
html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/22/2018  
**Status:** 4/18/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. INS.
Summary: Current law limits the basis under which an insurer may cancel or fail to renew policies of insurance relating to loss of, or damage to, real property that is used predominantly for residential purposes. This bill would establish an appeal process for an insured or applicant for insurance who disagrees with a determination made by an insurer using a wildfire risk model, as defined. The bill would require an insurer to provide notice to the insured or applicant giving the specific reasons for the decision if an appeal results in an adverse underwriting decision, and would require the notice to include the contact information of the unit within the Department of Insurance that performs review of those decisions.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support | | Fire Insurance

**SB 824** (Lara D) Insurers: declared disaster: homeowners’ insurance policies.

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/16/2018  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 1/3/2018

*Last Amend:* 4/16/2018

*Status:* 4/16/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 3/15/2018-S. INS.

*Calendar:* 4/25/2018  1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE INSURANCE, GLAZER, Chair

*Summary:* Would prohibit an insurer from canceling, refusing to renew, or including a surcharge or an increase in the premium of, a policy of residential property insurance based solely on the fact that the insured structure is located in a county in which one or more catastrophic events have occurred for which a state of emergency has been declared for one year after the declaration of a state of emergency, as specified.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support | | Fire Insurance

**SB 894** (Dodd D) Property insurance.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/8/2018  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 1/12/2018

*Last Amend:* 3/8/2018


**Location:** 3/15/2018-S. INS.

*Calendar:* 4/25/2018  1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE INSURANCE, GLAZER, Chair

*Summary:* Would prohibit an insurer from canceling, refusing to renew, or including a surcharge or an increase in the premium of, a policy of residential property insurance based solely on the fact that the insured structure is located in a county in which one or more catastrophic events have occurred for which a state of emergency has been declared for one year after the declaration of a state of emergency, as specified.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support | | Fire Insurance

**SB 897** (McGuire D) Residential property insurance: wildfires.

*Current Text:* Amended: 2/28/2018  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 1/12/2018

*Last Amend:* 2/28/2018


**Location:** 3/15/2018-S. INS.

*Calendar:* 4/25/2018  1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE INSURANCE, GLAZER, Chair

*Summary:* Would prohibit an insurer from canceling, refusing to renew, or including a surcharge or an increase in the premium of, a policy of residential property insurance based solely on the fact that the insured structure is located in a county in which one or more catastrophic events have occurred for which a state of emergency has been declared for one year after the declaration of a state of emergency, as specified.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support | | Fire Insurance
provide a list of expenses that shall be covered.

**SB 917**

**(Jackson D) Insurance policies.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/22/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 4/16/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 3/15/2018-S. INS.

Calendar: 4/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - Room 112 SENATE INSURANCE, GLAZER, Chair

Summary: Under current law, an insurer is liable for a loss of which a peril insured against was the proximate cause, although a peril not contemplated by the contract may have been a remote cause of the loss. Under existing law, an insurer is not liable for a loss of which the peril insured was only the remote cause. This bill would provide that if a loss or damage results from a combination of perils, one of which is a landslide, coverage shall be provided if an insured peril is the efficient proximate cause of the loss or damage. The bill would state that it does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law.

**SB 1263**

**(Portantino D) Ocean Protection Council: Statewide Microplastics Strategy.**


Introduced: 2/15/2018

Last Amend: 4/9/2018


Location: 4/18/2018-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/24/2018 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, HERTZBERG, Chair

Summary: Would require the Ocean Protection Council, to the extent funds are available from bonds or other sources, to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health and that includes specified components, as provided. The bill would require the council, subject to the availability of funding, to report to the Legislature on the findings and recommendations of the Statewide Microplastics Strategy on or before December 31, 2025.

**AB 1954**

**(Patterson R) Timber harvest plans: exemption: reducing flammable materials.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practices Act of 1973 authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from some or all of those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, including a person engaged in forest management whose activities are limited to the cutting or removal of trees on the person’s property in compliance with existing laws relating to defensible space, as provided, and requires the board to adopt regulations to implement this exemption no later than January 1, 2016. Current law makes the above exemption inoperative 3 years after the effective date of regulations adopted by the board or no later than January 1, 2019. This bill would extend the inoperative date to January 1, 2022, and would delete the reporting
AB 1956 (Limón D) Fire prevention activities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/29/2018
Last Amend: 4/16/2018
Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/16/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a working group, consisting of specified members, to identify potential incentives for landowners to implement prefire activities, as defined, in state responsibility areas and urban wildland communities and to identify all federal, state, or local programs, private programs, and any other programs requiring a cost share that involves prefire activities. This bill would revise and recast this law to, among other things, revise the membership and duties of the working group.

AB 2054 (Gonzalez Fletcher D) Agricultural pests: shot hole borer beetles.

Introduced: 2/6/2018
Last Amend: 3/6/2018
Status: 4/12/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/12/2018-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair

Summary: Would require the Invasive Species Council of California and the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee to coordinate with state and local public agencies, as specified, and stakeholder groups to develop a plan for the cure or suppression of diseases associated with the spread of the Polyphagous and Kuroshio shot hole borers. The bill would authorize the Department of Food and Agriculture, upon completion of the plan, and subject to the availability of appropriations, to support state and local efforts to cure or suppress those diseases by means including, but not limited to, research and grants.

AB 2091 (Grayson D) Fire prevention: prescribed burns.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2018
Last Amend: 4/16/2018
Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/16/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Would rename the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection the State Board of Forestry and Fire Prevention and Protection. The bill would additionally require members to have general knowledge of, interest in, and experience with fire prevention. The bill would require at least one member to be selected with a background and understanding of fire prevention, including prescribed fire. The bill would require the board to appoint a prescribed fire advisory committee, as provided, and would require the advisory committee to consult with the board on prescribed fire issues under consideration by the board, including the development of a certificate of specialization, as provided.

AB 2092 (Acosta R) Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2018
AB 2120  (Quirk  D)  Wildfires.
Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2018
Last Amend: 4/12/2018
Status: 4/16/2018-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 2/16/2018-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law establishes the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection consisting of ten members and requires that all members of the board be appointed, selected, and approved for appointment. Current law also requires that 5 members of the board be selected from the general public, 3 members be selected from the forest products industry, and one member be selected from the range livestock industry, as specified. This bill would increase to 6 the number of members of the board required to be selected from the general public, thereby increasing the total member of members to ten.

Position          Priority          Subject
Fire Prevention

AB 2126  (Eggman  D)  California Conservation Corps: forestry corps program.
Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2018
Last Amend: 3/15/2018
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the California Conservation Corps in the Natural Resources Agency and requires the corps to implement and administer the conservation corps program. Current law requires the Governor to appoint a director to act as the administrative officer of the corps. This bill would require the director, no later than July 1, 2019, to establish a forestry corps program to accomplish certain objectives including developing and implementing forest health projects, as provided, and establishing forestry corps crews. The bill would require the director, no later than January 1, 2020, to establish 2 forestry corps crews, one to be based at the Delta Center and the other at the Inland Empire Center.

Position          Priority          Subject
Fire Prevention

AB 2380  (Aguiar-Curry  D)  Fire protection: privately contracted private fire prevention resources.
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Last Amend: 3/22/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 4/18/2018-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the office, in collaboration with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop standards and regulations for any privately contracted private fire prevention
resources operating in the state, and to develop regulations to govern the use of equipment used by privately contracted private fire prevention resources, as provided. The bill would authorize the office to levy a fine not to exceed $5,000 for any violation of the above provisions or regulations adopted thereto, as provided.

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**AB 2525** (Wood D)  
**Conservation of public lands: unlawful cannabis cultivation: mitigation and enforcement.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2018
- **Last Amend:** 3/22/2018
- **Status:** 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
- **Location:** 3/22/2018-A. W.,P., & W.

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**Summary:** Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to collaborate with the Department of Parks and Recreation to conduct an annual survey of all public lands, as defined, and all surface water sources on public lands, for unlawful cannabis cultivation activity; to compile a database of unlawful cannabis cultivation activity occurring on public lands; and to ensure that this activity is eradicated by the Watershed Enforcement Team or other appropriate authority.

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**AB 2551** (Wood D)  
**Forest and Wildland Health Improvement and Fire Prevention Program: joint prescribed burning operations.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2018
- **Last Amend:** 4/12/2018
- **Status:** 4/16/2018-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
- **Location:** 3/5/2018-A. NAT. RES.

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**Summary:** Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to establish, implement, and administer the Forest and Wildland Health Improvement and Fire Prevention Program, as prescribed. The bill would require the department to take specified actions to implement and administer programs that are intended to promote forest and wildland health, restoration, and resilience, and improve fire outcomes, prevention, and preparedness throughout the state. The bill would also require the department, to the extent feasible, to collaborate with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to utilize correctional officers and conservation crews for vegetation management and fire prevention activities.

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**AB 2585** (Patterson R)  
**Prescribed burns: burn managers: liability.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2018
- **Last Amend:** 4/9/2018
- **Status:** 4/16/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
- **Location:** 3/22/2018-A. NAT. RES.

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**Summary:** Would provide that a property owner and his or her agent conducting a prescribed burn, as defined, shall not be liable for damage or injury caused by fire or smoke, unless negligence is proven, when the prescribed burn meets specified conditions, including that the prescribed burn in conducted under the supervision of a certified prescribed burn manager, as defined, and proper burn permits have been obtained from all appropriate state and local agencies.
AB 2645 (Patterson R)  Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: forestry and fire prevention.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2018
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 3/8/2018-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would, beginning in the 2019–20 fiscal year, continuously appropriate $74,805,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund annually to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for purposes of fire prevention activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Fire Prevention

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2018
Status: 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 3/8/2018-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/23/2018 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 447  ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, MURATSUCHI, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to annually submit a specified report to the Legislature that includes, among other things, an estimate of the annual emissions of greenhouse gases associated with wildfires in the state that have burned 10,000 acres or more and a direct comparison of that estimate to the emissions of greenhouse gases offset by the state board’s applicable regulatory programs.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Fire Prevention

AB 2756 (Medina D)  Private schools: home schools: filing.
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/2/2018
Location: 3/8/2018-A. ED.

Calendar: 4/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202  ASSEMBLY EDUCATION - SPECIAL ORDER, O’DONNELL, Chair

Summary: Would provide that a “person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation” includes, but is not limited to, conventional or traditional private schools, private school satellite programs, private online or virtual schools, parents, guardians, or other individuals who operate a private home school, and certified nonpublic, nonsectarian schools. The bill would require information on the nature, or a description of the nature, of the private school to be included in the affidavit or statement, and would require this information or description to be included on the list of private schools prepared and published by the Superintendent. The bill would specify that the list of private schools prepared and published by the Superintendent is required to include every person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation that is required to file an affidavit or statement with the Superintendent.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Fire Prevention

AB 2811 (Flora R)  SMART Firefighting for the 21st Century
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 3/22/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.
Summary: Would revise those provisions and rename that act the Firefighting for the 21st Century Act of 2018 and would create within the Office of Emergency Services the SMART Firefighting for the 21st Century Pilot Program for the purpose of providing grants to local and state agencies to acquire and utilize SMART firefighting equipment.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Fire Prevention

AB 2911  (Friedman D)  Fire safety.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/18/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 4/18/2018- A. L. GOV.
Calendar: 4/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447  ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair
Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, no later than January 31, 2020, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to recommend updated building standards that provide for comprehensive site and structure fire risk reduction to protect structures from fires spreading, as specified, based on lessons learned from the wildfires of 2017 and to develop a list of low-cost retrofits that provide for comprehensive site and structure fire risk reduction, as provided.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Fire Prevention

AB 3020  (Flora R)  California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 3/22/2018
Status: 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 3/22/2018- A. NAT. RES.
Calendar: 4/23/2018 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 447  ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, MURATSUCHI, Chair
Summary: Would expressly exempt from CEQA projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace properties or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of fire or flood in a disaster-stricken area and would eliminate the requirement that a state of emergency has been declared for that area. The bill would exempt from CEQA specific actions necessary to reduce the threat or intensity of a wildfire. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project falls within these exemptions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Fire Prevention

Introduced: 2/5/2018
Status: 2/14/2018- Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/5/2018- S. RLS.
Calendar: 2/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447  ASSEMBLY REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS, STEVENER, Chair
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement and administer various programs designed to improve forests and grasslands and prevent and suppress fires in state responsibility areas, as defined. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to create the Safe Forests and Grasslands Act of 2018 to improve the health of the state’s forests and grasslands, reduce wildlife fuel, provide for bioenergy production, and reduce uncontrolled fires in state responsibility areas.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Fire Prevention

SB 1015  (Allen D)  California Climate Resiliency Program.
SB 1044  (Berryhill R)  State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fees.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2018

Summary: Current law until July 1, 2017, required that a fire prevention fee be charged on each habitable structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area, to be used for specified fire prevention activities, and prescribed procedures for the collection and processing of the fees by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. Existing law repeals those provisions requiring the payment of the fee on January 1, 2031. This bill would instead repeal those provisions on January 1, 2019.

SB 1079  (Monning D)  Forest resources: fire prevention grants: advance payments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/12/2018

Summary: Current law authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to provide grants to entities, including, but not limited to, private or nongovernmental entities, Native American tribes, or local, state, and federal public agencies, for the implementation and administration of projects and programs to improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Budget Act of 2017 appropriated moneys to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for purposes of providing local assistance grants, grants to fire safe councils, and grants to qualified nonprofit organizations with a demonstrated ability to satisfactorily plan, implement, and complete a fire prevention project for these same purposes, as provided. This bill would authorize the director to authorize advance payments to a nonprofit organization, a special district, or a Native American tribe from the grant awards specified above.

SB 1169  (Anderson R)  Violations: penalties and fines: wildfire incidents.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2018
Status: 4/17/2018-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations]
Location: 4/17/2018-S. APPR.
The Public Utilities Act provides for the assessment of criminal fines and civil penalties for violations of the act or an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission. Current law requires that fines and penalties imposed by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to the act be paid to the General Fund. This bill would require that 10% of any penalty or fine for a violation of the act, or any rule, regulation, general order, or order of the commission, related to the role a utility company, or its facilities or equipment, played in the starting of a wildfire incident shall be deposited into the Wildfire Incident Penalty and Fine Fund, as created by this bill.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Fire Prevention

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**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2018  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Status:** 3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/15/2018-S. RLS.

Summary: Would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Fire Prevention

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**SB 1260** (Jackson D) Fire prevention and protection: prescribed burns.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 4/25/2018 9:30 a.m. - Room 112  SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, McGuire, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction, as provided in connection with a state program for fire prevention. This bill would require the local agency to transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within 30 days of adoption. By imposing a new duty on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Fire Prevention

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**Health Insurance**

**SB 562** (Lara D) The Healthy California Act.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2017  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2017

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2017

**Status:** 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)

**Location:** 7/14/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the Healthy California Act, would create the Healthy California program to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Watch

Health

Insurance
**AB 345**  
(Ridley-Thomas D)  
Personal income taxes: Disaster Victim Assistance Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 9/8/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2017  
**Last Amend:** 9/8/2017  
**Status:** 9/11/2017-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).  
**Location:** 9/11/2017-S. RLS.  
**Summary:** Would, beginning in 2018, allow an individual to designate on his or her tax return that a specified amount in excess of his or her tax liability be transferred to the Disaster Victim Assistance Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill. The bill would conform with specified requirements by continuously appropriating those funds to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller in connection with their duties pursuant to these provisions and to the Office of Emergency Services for distribution to specified nonprofit organizations to only assist victims of natural disasters in the United States, providing that the fund provisions remain in effect only until January 1, 2025.

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**AB 448**  
(Daly D)  
Local governments: parcel taxes: notice.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2017  
**Last Amend:** 5/18/2017  
**Status:** 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/8/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)  
**Location:** 7/14/2017-S. 2 YEAR  
**Summary:** Would require a local agency to provide notice of a new parcel tax to any owner of record of a parcel affected by the tax, if that owner of record does not reside within the jurisdictional boundaries of the taxing entity. The bill would also require the notice to be made within 30 days of the certification of the election approving the new parcel tax. The bill would, with regard to a school district or special district, require the city, county, or city and county in which the district is located, to prepare and mail the notice on behalf of the district.

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**AB 1250**  
(Jones-Sawyer D)  
Counties: contracts for personal services.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 9/5/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2017  
**Last Amend:** 9/5/2017  
**Status:** 9/5/2017-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.  
**Location:** 9/5/2017-S. RLS.  
**Summary:** Would establish specific standards for the use of personal services contracts by counties. The bill would allow a county or county agency to contract for personal services currently or customarily performed by employees, as applicable, when specified conditions are met. The bill would exempt certain types of contracts from its provisions, and would exempt a city and county from its provisions. By placing new duties on local government agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill also would provide that its provisions are severable.

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**AB 1770**  
(Steinorth R)  
Local government: investments.  
**Current Text:**  
**Introduced:**  
**Last Amend:**  
**Status:**  
**Location:**  
**Summary:** 

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Page 42/78
AB 1792  (Frazier D)  Affordable housing authorities: infrastructure.
Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/9/2018
Last Amend: 3/19/2018
Status: 3/20/2018-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 3/19/2018-A. H. & C.D.
Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution creating an affordable housing authority. Current law authorizes this authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and affordable workforce housing, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize an affordable housing authority to provide for infrastructure, as specified, to support the development of affordable housing.

AB 1947  (Low D)  Petitions: compensation for signatures.
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/29/2018
Last Amend: 4/2/2018
Location: 4/5/2018-A. THIRD READING
Calendar: 4/23/2018  #22  ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Under current law, a person who is 18 years of age or older may circulate an initiative, referendum, or recall petition. This bill would provide that a person or organization who pays a person money or any other thing of value based on the number of signatures obtained on a state or local initiative, referendum, or recall petition is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine, imprisonment, or both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2018  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/31/2018
Last Amend: 3/15/2018
Status: 4/2/2018-From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on ED. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 4/2/2018-A. ED.
Summary: Would require each school district, before the commencement of the 2019–20 school year, to contract with a local law enforcement agency to provide a full security assessment of the school district’s facilities and emergency practices. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 |  | Local Government

**AB 1999**  
(Chau D) Local government: public broadband services.


Introduced: 2/1/2018

Last Amend: 4/17/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/12/2018-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would expressly authorize a county service area to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband Internet access services, and would require a county service area that does so to take certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the Internet by end users of that service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 |  | Local Government

**AB 2065**  
(Ting D) Local agencies: surplus land.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2018

Last Amend: 4/16/2018

Status: 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines “local agency” for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of “local agency” to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 |  | Local Government

**AB 2225**  
(Limon D) State government: storing and recording electronic media.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2018

Last Amend: 4/10/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of Technology, to approve and adopt appropriate uniform statewide standards for the purpose of storing and recording permanent and nonpermanent documents in electronic media, and would require “cloud computing” to be defined by the Department of Technology based on industry-recognized standards, consistent with the intent of the state law.
### AB 2238
**Subject**: Local Government

**Current Text**: Amended: 4/3/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced**: 2/13/2018

**Last Amend**: 4/3/2018

**Status**: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location**: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary**: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 specifies the factors that a local agency formation commission is required to consider in the review of a proposal for a change of organization or reorganization, including, among other things, the proposal's consistency with city or county general and specific plans. This bill would require the commission to consider information contained in a local hazard mitigation plan, information contained in a safety element of a general plan, and any maps that identify land as a very high fire hazard zone or maps that identify land determined to be in a state responsibility area if it is determined that such information is relevant to the area that is the subject of the proposal.

### AB 2249
**Subject**: Local Government

**Current Text**: Introduced: 2/13/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced**: 2/13/2018

**Status**: 4/19/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location**: 4/19/2018-S. DESK

**Summary**: Would authorize public projects of $60,000 or less to be performed by the employees of a public agency, authorize public projects of $200,000 or less to be let to contract by informal procedures, and require public projects of more than $200,000 to be let to contract by formal bidding procedures.

### AB 2258
**Subject**: Local Government

**Current Text**: Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced**: 2/13/2018

**Last Amend**: 4/9/2018


**Location**: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

**Calendar**: 4/23/2018  #4 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary**: Current law establishes the Strategic Growth Council in state government and assigns to the council certain duties, including providing, funding, and distributing data and information to local governments and regional agencies that will assist in the development and planning of sustainable communities. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, until January 1, 2024, to establish and administer a local agency formation commissions grant program for the payment of costs associated with initiating and completing the dissolution of inactive districts, the payment of costs associated with a study of the services provided within a county by a public agency, and for other specified purposes, including the initiation of an action, based on determinations found in the study, as approved by the commission.
**AB 2268 (Reyes D) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: vehicle license fee adjustments.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/13/2018  
*Last Amend:* 4/16/2018  
*Status:* 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
*Location:* 4/16/2018-A. APPR.  

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**Summary:** for the 2018–19 fiscal year, would require the vehicle license fee adjustment amount to be the sum of the vehicle license fee adjustment amount in the 2017–18 fiscal year, the product of that sum and the percentage change in gross taxable assessed valuation within the jurisdiction of that entity between the 2017–18 fiscal year to the 2018–19 fiscal year, and the product of the amount of specified motor vehicle license fee revenues that the Controller allocated to the applicable city in July 2010 and 1.17.

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**AB 2320 (Brough R) Subdivision Map Act: fees.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/20/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/13/2018  
*Last Amend:* 3/20/2018  
*Status:* 3/21/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
*Location:* 3/19/2018-A. L. GOV.  

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**Summary:** The Subdivision Map Act authorizes a local agency to adopt an ordinance that includes a requirement for the payment of fees for purposes of defraying the actual or estimated costs of constructing planned drainage facilities for the removal of surface and storm waters from local or neighborhood drainage areas and of constructing planned sanitary sewer facilities for local sanitary sewer areas if, among other specified conditions, the ordinance has been in effect for a period of at least 30 days prior to the filing of a tentative map or parcel map if no tentative map is required. This bill would extend the period of time the ordinance is required to be in effect to 60 days prior to the filing of a tentative map or parcel map if no tentative map is required..

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**AB 2558 (Brough R) County officers.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/5/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/15/2018  
*Last Amend:* 4/5/2018  
*Status:* 4/9/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
*Location:* 3/22/2018-A. L. GOV.  

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**Summary:** Current law sets forth the officers of a county and authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to consolidate, separate, and reconsolidate their duties, as specified. Current law further authorizes the board to consolidate the offices of auditor, controller, treasurer, tax collector, and director of finance. This bill would prohibit the board of supervisors from consolidating an elective office with an appointed office pursuant to these provisions, or separating those offices once combined, except through a specified election process.

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**AB 2598 (Quirk D) Cities: ordinances: violations.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/15/2018  
*Last Amend:* 4/16/2018  
*Location:* 4/17/2018-A. THIRD READING
Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty and limits the maximum fine or penalty amounts for infractions. For violations of city or county building and safety codes determined to be an infraction, existing law limits the amount of the fine to $100 for a first violation, $500 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and $1,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation. The bill would, for violations of a local building and safety code determined to be an infraction, increase the amounts of the fines to $130 for a first violation, $700 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and $1,300 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation.

AB 2812
(Limón D)  Data storage and protection standards: local agencies.

Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/9/2018
Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Would create the Office of Local Cloud Migration and Digital Innovation in the Department of Technology. The bill would require the office to promote the use of technologies including, but not limited to, cloud-based computing and data storage that will assist local agencies in their efforts to further transparency, efficiency, disaster preparedness and response, as well as general accessibility to the public. The bill would require the office to operate in partnership with private industry and the nonprofit community to maximize the assistance provided to local agencies.

AB 2853
(Medina D)  Local government: economic development subsidies.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 3/20/2018
Status: 3/21/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 3/19/2018-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires each local agency, as defined, to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy within its jurisdiction, and to, among other things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided. Current law defines “economic development subsidy” for these purposes to mean any expenditure of public funds or loss of revenue to a local agency in the amount of $100,000 or more, for the purpose of stimulating economic development within the jurisdiction of a local agency, as provided. This bill would similarly require each local agency to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy for a warehouse distribution center, as defined, and to, among things, hold hearings and report on those subsidies, as provided.

AB 2878
(Chávez R)  Local control and accountability plans: annual goals: state priorities: family engagement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 4/12/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/12/2018-A. APPR.
Summary: Current law requires the governing board of each school district and each county board of education to adopt a local control and accountability plan using a template adopted by the State Board of Education. Current law requires the local control and accountability plan to include a description of the annual goals to be achieved for each of certain state priorities, which include implementation of the academic content and performance standards adopted by the state board, as specified, and the specific actions that will be taken to achieve the annual goals. This bill would add to the enumerated state priorities family engagement, as specified.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Watch | 1 | Local Government

**AB 2916** (Grayson D) Property tax revenue allocations: qualified fire protection districts.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 3/22/2018


Location: 3/22/2018-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would, for the 2020–21 to 2024–25 fiscal years, inclusive, require the auditor of a county in which a qualified fire protection district, as defined, is located to increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to each qualified fire protection district by the fire protection district equity amount, as defined, and to commensurately reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated among all other local agencies in the county that are not fire protection districts by the fire protection district equity amount.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch | 1 | Local Government

**AB 2971** (Calderon D) State agencies: administrative regulations: review.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amend: 3/22/2018

Status: 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/22/2018-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. This bill would require each state agency, as defined, to review, on or before January 1, 2021, that agency’s regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out-of-date, and to report those findings to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2022.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch | 1 | Local Government

**AB 2973** (Gray D) Land use: Subdivision Map Act: expiration dates.

Current Text:Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2018


Location: 3/22/2018-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126  ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair
Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency, and sets forth procedures governing the local agency’s processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. This bill would extend by 24 months the expiration date of any approved tentative map or vesting tentative map that was approved on or after January 1, 2002, and not later than July 11, 2013, within a county that meets certain criteria, and for which the expiration date has been previously extended pursuant to specified provisions, if tentative map, vesting tentative map, or parcel map relates to the construction of single or multifamily housing, as specified.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Local Government

**AB 2977** *(Gloria D)* Local planning.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 2/17/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2018-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, requires the housing element of a general plan to contain an inventory of land suitable for residential development and a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking, or intends to undertake, to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element. Current law requires the program to accommodate 100% of the allocated very low and low-income housing need for which site capacity has not been identified. Current law requires these sites to be zoned with specified minimum density and development standards. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Local Government

**AB 2985** *(Nazarian D)* Property taxation.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 2/17/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2018-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value, as defined, of that property, and provides that the full cash value base may be adjusted each year by an inflationary rate not to exceed 2% for any given year. Current property tax law implementing this constitutional authority provides that the taxable value of real property is the lesser of its base year value compounded annually by the inflation factor not to exceed 2%, as provided, or its full cash value. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Local Government

**AB 3151** *(Kiley R)* Initiative and referendum petitions: title and summary.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2018  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2018

**Status:** 4/2/2018-Re-referred to Com. on E. & R.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444  ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AND REDISTRICTING, BERMAN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the Attorney General to prepare a circulating title and summary of the chief purposes and points of a proposed initiative or referendum petition, except if the Attorney General is a proponent of the measure, in which case the Legislative Counsel is required to prepare the circulating title and summary. This bill would additionally require the Legislative Counsel to prepare the circulating title and summary if the proposed measure affects the Attorney General’s exercise of authority.
**AB 3174 (Eggman D)  Cities: fire departments.**

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/16/2018

*Status:* 3/12/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

*Location:* 3/12/2018-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law requires the legislative body of a general law city to establish a fire department for the city, as specified. This bill would additionally apply these provisions to charter cities by increasing the duties of cities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 3253 (Committee on Banking and Finance)  Local government: financial affairs.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/10/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 3/12/2018

*Last Amend:* 4/10/2018

*Status:* 4/16/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

*Location:* 3/22/2018-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2021, authorizes a local agency, under certain conditions, to invest up to 30% of the agency’s surplus funds in deposits at specified types of financial institutions that use a private sector entity to assist in the placement of deposits, whether those investments are certificates of deposit or another form, as specified. Current law, on and after January 1, 2021, authorizes a local agency, under certain conditions, to invest up to 30% of the agency’s surplus funds in certificates of deposit at specified types of financial institutions that use a private sector entity to assist in the placement of certificates of deposit. This bill would increase the percentage of the local agency’s funds that can be invested in both circumstances described above to 50%.

**AB 3254 (Committee on Local Government)  Local government organization: omnibus.**

*Current Text:* Introduced: 3/14/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 3/14/2018

*Status:* 3/22/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

*Location:* 3/22/2018-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (the Act) provides the authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization, reorganization, and sphere of influence changes for cities and districts, as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of that Act, including the terms “affected territory” and “inhabited territory.” This bill would revise those definitions to include territory that is to receive extended services from a local agency, and additionally define the term “uninhabited territory” for purposes of the Act.

**ACA 4 (Aguiar-Curry D)  Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/17/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/17/2017

*Status:* 4/24/2017-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

*Location:* 4/24/2017-A. L. GOV.
Summary: Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

**Position**  
Support

**Priority**  

**Subject**  
Local Government

A CA 8  
(Mayes R)  
State taxation: vote requirements.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2017  
Introduced: 2/17/2017

**Status:** 2/19/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Location:** 2/17/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution requires any change in state statute that increases the tax liability of any taxpayer to be imposed by an act approved by 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature, and prohibits specified taxes on real property from being so imposed. For these purposes, the California Constitution defines a tax as any state levy, charge, or exaction, except as described in certain categories. This measure would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision defining a tax.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

**Subject**  
Local Government

A CR 205  
(Waldron R)  
CAL FIRE Firefighter Cory Iverson Memorial Highway.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2018  
Amended: 4/17/2018

**Introduced:** 3/19/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/17/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/23/2018 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202  ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, FRAZIER, Chair

Summary: This measure would recognize the contributions of CAL FIRE Fire Apparatus Engineer Cory Iverson to the people of California and would designate a specified portion of State Route 15 in the County of San Diego as the CAL FIRE Firefighter Cory Iverson Memorial Highway. The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering the cost, to erect those signs.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

**Subject**  
Local Government

S B 914  
(Dodd D)  
Local agency contracts.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/22/2018  
Introduced: 1/22/2018

**Introduced:** 1/22/2018

**Status:** 4/12/2018-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/12/2018-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/23/2018 #30 SENATE SEN THIRD READING FILE - SEN BILLS

Summary: Current law authorizes a county, until January 1, 2023, with approval of the board of supervisors, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any building owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements, including that the method may only be used for projects that are in excess of $1,000,000.This bill would authorize the use of this method of contracting for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any infrastructure, excluding roads.

**Position**  
Support

**Priority**

**Subject**  
Local Government

S B 929  
(McGuire D)  
Special districts: Internet Web sites.
The California Public Records Act requires a local agency to make public records available for inspection and allows a local agency to comply by posting the record on its Internet Web site and directing a member of the public to the Web site, as specified. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2020, require every independent special district to maintain an Internet Web site that clearly lists contact information for the special district, except as provided. Because this bill would require local agencies to provide a new service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government

**SB 1035** (Jackson D) **General plans.**

Current law requires, after the initial revision of a safety element in a general plan of a city or county, to identify flood hazards and address the risk of fire in certain lands upon each revision of the housing element, the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards that was not previously available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require the safety element to be reviewed and revised as necessary to address climate adaption and resiliency strategies and would require, after these revisions, the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaption and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government

**SB 1081** (Mendoza D) **Mail ballot elections.**

Current law permits certain types of local, special, or consolidated elections to be conducted wholly by mail. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government

**SB 1091** (Stone R) **Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief.**

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government
Summary: Current property tax law, pursuant to a requirement of the California Constitution, authorizes the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to be transferred to a comparable property located within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed as a replacement for the substantially damaged or destroyed property. This bill would prohibit the limitation requiring the transfer of base year value within the same county from applying to the transfer of base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, occurring on or after January 1, 2017, to July 1, 2018, inclusive, to comparable property located within a different county that is acquired or newly constructed as a replacement for the substantially damaged or destroyed property.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Local Government

**SB 1122** *(Nguyen R)* Local government.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/13/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/13/2018

*Status:* 2/22/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.

*Location:* 2/13/2018-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates the governance of local agencies and defines a local agency to mean a county, city, or city and county. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Local Government

**SB 1153** *(Stern D)* Local initiatives: review.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/20/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/14/2018

*Last Amend:* 3/20/2018


*Location:* 4/17/2018-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would authorize the proponent of a county, municipal, or district initiative to withdraw the initiative at any time before the 88th day before the election, whether or not the petition has already been found sufficient by the elections official. Because the exercise of this authority would impose associated duties on local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Local Government

**SB 1244** *(Wieckowski D)* Public records: disclosure.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/21/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/15/2018

*Last Amend:* 3/21/2018

*Status:* 4/19/2018-Set for hearing May 8.

*Location:* 4/4/2018-S. JUD.

**Summary:** 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 the waiver of the exemptions applies whether the disclosure is intentional or inadvertent.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Local Government
**SB 1253**  (Jackson D)  Income taxes: low-income housing: credit.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/22/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/15/2018

*Last Amend:* 3/22/2018

*Status:* 4/4/2018-Re-referred to Coms. on T. & H. and GOV. & F.

*Location:* 4/4/2018-S. T. & H.

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**Summary:**
Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of $70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. This bill would increase the aggregate amount of the low-income housing tax credit for calendar years 2019 through 2030, as specified, and would additionally authorize a low-income housing project located in a qualified opportunity zone, as defined, to receive a low-income housing tax credit under the increased aggregate amount.

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**AB 64**  (Bonta D)  Cannabis: licensure and regulation.

*Current Text:* Amended: 6/27/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 12/12/2016

*Last Amend:* 6/27/2017

*Status:* 9/1/2017-In committee: Held under submission.

*Location:* 8/21/2017-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Both MCRSA and AUMA generally divide responsibility for state licensure and regulation between the Bureau of Marijuana Control (bureau) within the Department of Consumer Affairs, which serves as the lead state agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. AUMA requires the licensing authorities to begin issuing licenses to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity by January 1, 2018. This bill, if SB 94 is enacted, would repeal that separate and distinct premises requirement. The bill would also prohibit a testing licensee under MAUCRSA from owning, or having an ownership interest in, a premises licensed under MAUCRSA for any activity except testing.

---

**AB 420**  (Wood D)  Personal income tax: deduction: commercial cannabis activity.

*Current Text:* Amended: 7/19/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/9/2017

*Last Amend:* 7/19/2017

*Status:* 9/1/2017-In committee: Held under submission.

*Location:* 8/21/2017-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Would, for each taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2018, would specifically provide in the Personal Income Tax Law for nonconformity to that federal law disallowing a deduction or credit for business expenses of a trade or business whose activities consist of trafficking specified controlled substances, only for commercial cannabis activity, as defined, authorized under MAUCRSA, thus allowing deduction of business expenses for a cannabis or marijuana trade or business under the Personal Income Tax Law, as provided.

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**AB 844**  (Burke D)  California Marijuana Tax Fund: grants for support system navigation services.

*Current Text:* Amended: 8/22/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

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Summary: Would amend AUMA by requiring GO-Biz to give preference to applicants for grants to provide support system navigation services, as described in AUMA, that meet specific minimum performance standards, including, among other standards, capability of providing service 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year. This bill would also establish the Community Reinvestments Grants Program Fund, as a continuously appropriated fund, thereby making an appropriation, and require certain funds distributed to GO-Biz pursuant to AUMA to be deposited into that fund.

AB 1002 (Cooley D)  Center for Cannabis Research.
Current Text: Amended: 7/18/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2017
Last Amend: 7/18/2017
Status: 9/1/2017-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 8/21/2017-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law authorizes the creation by the University of California of the California Cannabis Research Program, the purpose of which is to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis and, if found valuable, to develop medical guidelines for the appropriate administration and use of cannabis. Current law authorizes the program to conduct focused controlled clinical trials on the usefulness of cannabis in patients diagnosed with specified conditions, including cancer and glaucoma. This bill would expand the purview of the program to include the study of naturally occurring constituents of cannabis and synthetic compounds that have effects similar to naturally occurring cannabinoids.

AB 1578 (Jones-Sawyer D)  Cannabis programs: cooperation with federal authorities.
Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2017
Last Amend: 8/28/2017
Status: 9/11/2017-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wiener.
Location: 9/11/2017-S. INACTIVE FILE
Summary: Would prohibit a state or local agency, as defined, from taking certain actions without a federal agent obtaining a court order signed by a judge and presenting that order to the state or local agency, including using agency money, facilities, property, equipment, or personnel to assist a federal agency to investigate, detain, report, obtain information, or arrest a person for cannabis-related activity that is legal under state and applicable local law.

AB 1627 (Cooley D)  Adult Use Marijuana Act: testing laboratories.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Status: 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 5/24/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)
Location: 7/14/2017-S. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would transfer the regulation of testing laboratories under AUMA from the State Department of Public Health to the bureau. AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend, by a majority
vote, certain provisions of the act to implement specified substantive provisions, provided that the
amendments are consistent with and further the purposes and intent of the act. This bill would declare
that its provisions implement specified substantive provisions of AUMA. The bill would also declare that
its provisions further specified purposes and the intent of that act.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Watch |  | Marijuana  

**AB 1741**  
(Bonta D) **Cannabis: taxation: electronic funds transfer.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/3/2018  
Introduced: 1/3/2018  
**Status:** 4/16/2018-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations]  
**Location:** 4/16/2018-A. APPR.  
**Summary:** The Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes, before January 1, 2022, a person issued a seller’s permit for a place of business that is a dispensary, as defined in the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, which was repealed, to remit amounts due for retail sales at the dispensary by a means other than electronic funds transfer. This bill, until January 1, 2022, would instead authorize a person licensed under MAUCRSA, whose estimated tax liability under that law averages $10,000 or more per month, to remit amounts due by a means other than electronic funds transfer if the board deems it necessary to facilitate collection of amounts due.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch |  | Marijuana  

**AB 1996**  
(Lackey R) **The California Cannabis Research Program.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2018  
Introduced: 2/1/2018  
Last Amend: 4/5/2018  
**Status:** 4/17/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/17/2018-A. APPR.  
**Summary:** Would conform the name of the Cannabis Research Program, also sometimes referred to as the California Marijuana Research Program or the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, throughout the code, including for purposes of the appropriation made by AUMA, as the California Cannabis Research Program and would specify that the program is hosted by the Center for Cannabis Research. The bill would authorize the program to cultivate cannabis for its use in research, as specified.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Watch |  | Marijuana  

**AB 2020**  
(Quirk D) **Cannabis: local jurisdiction licensees: temporary event license.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2018  
Introduced: 2/5/2018  
Last Amend: 4/19/2018  
**Status:** 4/19/2018-Read second time and amended.  
**Location:** 4/19/2018-A. APPR.  
**Summary:** MAUCRSA authorizes a state licensing authority to issue a state temporary event license to a licensee authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at a county fair or district agricultural association event, provided that certain other requirements are met. Under current administrative law, the Bureau of Cannabis Control has adopted regulations that govern the issuance of a state temporary cannabis event license. This bill would authorize a state temporary event license to be issued to a licensee for an event to be held at any other venue expressly approved by a local jurisdiction for events, as described.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Watch |  | Marijuana  

**AB 2069**  
(Bonta D) **Medicinal cannabis: employment discrimination.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018  
Introduced: 2/7/2018  
Last Amend: 4/16/2018

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Page 56/78
**Status:** 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. L. & E.

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**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, THURMONT, Chair

**Summary:** Would provide that, when used to treat a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition, the medical use of cannabis by a qualified patient or person with an identification card is subject to reasonable accommodation. The bill would provide that it does not prohibit an employer from refusing to hire an individual or discharging an employee who is a qualified or person with an identification card, if hiring or failing to discharge an employee would cause the employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law. The bill would also provide that it does not prohibit an employer from terminating the employment of, or taking corrective action against, an employee who is impaired on the property or premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment because of the use of cannabis.

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**AB 2164** (Cooley D) Local ordinances: fines and penalties: cannabis.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2018

**Status:** 3/22/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. L. GOV.

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**Summary:** Current law requires the ordinance adopted by the local agency to provide for a reasonable period of time, as specified in the ordinance, for a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative fines or penalties, when the violation pertains to building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural or zoning issues, that do not create an immediate danger to health or safety. This bill would provide that the ordinance may, but is not required to, provide a reasonable time for a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative fines or penalties, when the violation both pertains to building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural or zoning issues, that do not create an immediate danger to health or safety, and exists as a result of, or to facilitate, the cultivation of cannabis.

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**AB 2520** (Cooper D) California Illegal Marijuana Task Force.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/22/2018

**Status:** 4/17/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 4/17/2018-A. B.&P.

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**Summary:** Would create the California Illegal Marijuana Task Force, which would, among other things, analyze existing statutes to determine if they adequately address illegal cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, sales, and diversion of cannabis to other states, and recommend necessary revisions or new provisions. The bill would specify the membership of the task force, and would require members to be selected and to meet no later than March 1, 2019. The bill would require the task force to conduct a study, as specified, and report its findings to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2019. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2022.

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**AB 2555** (Cooley D) Cannabis.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2018

**Status:** 4/10/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April
Summary: Under current law, the Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed. AUMA also requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Bureau of Cannabis Control, to implement a unique identification program for cannabis and requires a unique identifier to be issued for each cannabis plant, as specified. This bill would define "immature cannabis plant," "mature cannabis plant," and "plant" for purposes of AUMA.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 | | Marijuana

**AB 2717**

(Lackey R) Cannabis: local control: city responsibility for county regulatory function.

*Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2018* [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced: 2/15/2018*

*Status: 4/17/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.*

*Location: 4/17/2018-A. APPR.*

Summary: Would require a city to assume from the county complete responsibility for any regulatory function relating to licensees located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city, regardless of whether the state delegates to the city full power and authority to enforce MAUCRSA and promulgated regulations. By imposing additional duties on cities, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a city to contract in writing with the county in which it is located to arrange for the county to fulfill any of the city’s regulatory functions relating to licensees located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 | | Marijuana

**AB 2721**

(Quirk D) Cannabis: testing laboratories.

*Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2018* [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced: 2/15/2018*

*Last Amend: 3/23/2018*

*Status: 4/17/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.*

*Location: 4/17/2018-A. APPR.*

Summary: Would authorize a testing laboratory to receive and test samples of cannabis or cannabis products from a person over 21 years of age when the cannabis has been grown by that person and will be used solely for his or her personal use pursuant to AUMA. The bill would prohibit a testing laboratory from certifying samples from the person over 21 years of age for resale or transfer to another person. The bill would require all tests pursuant to these provisions to be recorded with the name of the person submitting the sample and the amount of cannabis or cannabis product received.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 | | Marijuana

**AB 2799**

(Jones-Sawyer D) Adult-use cannabis and medicinal cannabis: license application: OSHA training.

*Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018* [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced: 2/16/2018*

*Status: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.*

*Location: 4/19/2018-A. APPR.*

Summary: Would require an applicant for a state license under MAUCRSA to provide a statement that the applicant employs, or will employ within one year of receiving a license, one supervisor and one
employee who have successfully completed the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 30-hour general industry course given by a Cal-OSHA authorized training provider. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

### AB 2810

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/5/2018

**Status:** 4/12/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 4/12/2018-A. B.&P.

**Summary:** Under current law, the Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed, including a Type 1C, or “specialty cottage,” license, which authorizes a licensee to engage in cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size for mixed-light cultivation, up to 25 mature plants for outdoor cultivation, or 500 square feet or less of total canopy size for indoor cultivation, on one premises. This bill would additionally authorize, as a Type 1C, or “specialty cottage,” license, a licensee to engage in cultivation of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size for outdoor cultivation.

### AB 2899
**(Rubio D)** Cannabis: advertisements: license number.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/16/2018

**Status:** 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 4/17/2018-A. B.&P.

**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires all cannabis advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify the licensee responsible for that content by adding, at a minimum, the licensee’s license number and prohibits a technology platform from displaying the advertisement on an Internet Web page unless the advertisement displays that licensee’s license number. Under MAUCRSA, each licensing authority is authorized to discipline a licensee for failure to comply with these provisions, among other things. This bill would require that the license number displayed on the advertisement be the licensee’s active license number, which the bill would define as the number of a license issued pursuant to MAUCRSA that is not suspended or revoked.

### AJR 27
**(Low D)** Cannabis.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/9/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/9/2018

**Status:** 3/22/2018-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/22/2018-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** This measure would urge United States Department of Justice not to direct its enforcement priorities towards California’s lawfully and closely regulated cannabis industry, among other things.

### SB 118
**(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)** Cannabis: licenses: criminal records.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2017

**Last Amend:** 3/1/2018
**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires an applicant to electronically submit fingerprint images to the Department of Justice for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and arrests. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to provide a response to the licensing authority, as provided. This bill would specify that the Bureau of Cannabis Control, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health may obtain and receive, at their discretion, criminal history information from the Department of Justice and the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation for an applicant for any state license under MAUCRSA, including any license established by a licensing authority by regulation pursuant to the authority described above.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Marijuana

**SB 175**
**[McGuire D]** Marijuana: county of origin: marketing and advertising.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2017  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/23/2017

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2017

**Status:** 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 6/15/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)

**Summary:** The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, provides for the licensure and regulation of commercial nonmedical marijuana activities, for which responsibility is also generally divided between those same state entities. Both MCRSA and AUMA prohibit the use of the name of a California county in the labeling, marketing, or packaging of medical marijuana products or nonmedical marijuana products unless the marijuana contained in the product was grown in that county. This bill would specify that those prohibitions also apply to the advertising of marijuana and include the use of any similar sounding name that is likely to mislead consumers as to the origin of the product.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Watch
Marijuana

**SB 930**
**[Hertzberg D]** Financial institutions: cannabis.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/25/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2018

**Status:** 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-S. GOV. & F.

**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

**Summary:** Would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Banking Law, to be administered by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight. The bill would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Bank Advisory Board and specify its composition, to include the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Chief of the Bureau of Cannabis Control, and commit to it the general responsibility for ensuring that this law functions in a safe and efficient way.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Marijuana

**SB 1302**
**[Lara D]** Cannabis: local jurisdiction: prohibitions on delivery.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/9/2018

**Status:** 4/9/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 3/1/2018-S. GOV. & F.
Summary: MAUCRSA prohibits a local jurisdiction from preventing the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products on public roads by a licensee who is acting in compliance with MAUCRSA as well as any local law adopted pursuant to MAUCRSA. MAUCRSA generally authorizes a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate licensed businesses located within the local jurisdiction. This bill would prohibit a local government from adopting or enforcing any ordinance that would prohibit a licensee from delivering cannabis within or outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the local jurisdiction.

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
**Marijuana**

**SB 1459** *(Cannella R)* **Cannabis cultivation: county agricultural commissioners: reporting.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/12/2018
Status: 4/19/2018-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (April 17).
Location: 4/17/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires a county agricultural commissioner to compile, and to transmit to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, reports of the condition, acreage, production, and value of the agricultural products in the county. This bill would provide that, for purposes of this report, agricultural products may include cannabis produced in the county. The bill would require that, if cannabis is included in a report, cannabis production be, at a minimum, categorized as provided, including by state cultivator license type.

Public Safety

**AB 238** *(Steinorth R)* **Emergency response: trauma kits.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/21/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 1/30/2017
Last Amend: 2/21/2018
Status: 2/26/2018-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).
Location: 2/26/2018-S. RLS.

Summary: Would define "trauma kit" to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, at least 2 tourniquets. The bill would require a person or entity that supplies a trauma kit to provide the person or entity that acquires the trauma kit with all information governing the use, installation, operation, training, and maintenance of the trauma kit. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability as specified to a lay rescuer or person who renders emergency care or treatment by using a trauma kit and to a person or entity that provides training in the use of a trauma kit to provide emergency medical treatment, or certifies certain persons in the use of a trauma kit.

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
Under Review | | **Marijuana**

**AB 1747** *(Rodriguez D)* **School safety plans.**

Introduced: 1/3/2018
Last Amend: 4/3/2018
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature that all public schools, in kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, operated by school districts or charter schools, develop a comprehensive school safety plan. The bill, for purposes of the comprehensive school safety plan provisions, would define "school".
### AB 1757
**(Weber D)**  
**Peace officers: hate crime reporting guidelines.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2018  
**Status:** 4/10/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/10/2018-A. APPR.  
**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the Attorney General, subject to the availability of adequate funding, to direct local law enforcement agencies to report information related to hate crimes, as defined, to the Department of Justice. This bill would require specified reports of law enforcement agencies to include a check box and specified question that indicate whether an incident was a suspected hate crime. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to implement the provisions of the bill on or before July 1, 2019. By imposing requirements on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

### AB 1760
**(Frazier D)**  
**Parking: emergency vehicles.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2018  
**Status:** 4/3/2018-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 2/5/2018-A. JUD.  
**Calendar:** 5/1/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, defines and regulates common interest developments. Current law includes provisions that limit the authority of the managing association of a common interest development, or the governing documents, as defined, to regulate the use of a member’s separate interest. This bill would make a prohibition or restriction in the governing documents relating to parking, including, but not limited to, onstreet parking, void and unenforceable with respect to an emergency vehicle owned or under the control of a member.

### AB 1766
**(Maienschein R)**  
**Swimming pools: public safety.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/21/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2018  
**Last Amend:** 2/21/2018  
**Status:** 4/12/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
**Location:** 4/12/2018-S. DESK

**Summary:** Would require public swimming pools, as defined, that are required to provide lifeguard services and that charge a direct fee to additionally provide an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) during pool operations, as specified. Because the failure to comply with these provisions would be a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, to issue best practices guidelines related to pool safety at K–12 schools, as specified.

### AB 1920
**(Grayson D)**  
**Impersonation: search and rescue personnel.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/24/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/13/2018  
**Status:** 4/12/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com.
Would make it a misdemeanor for a person who is not an officer or member of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, with the intent of fraudulently impersonating an officer or member, as defined, of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, as defined, to willfully wear, exhibit, or use the badge, authorized uniform, insignia, emblem, device, label, certificate, card, or writing of a government agency managed or affiliated search and rescue unit or team, as specified.

### AB 1973
**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
---|---|---  
Public Safety

**Reporting crimes.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2018

**Introduced:** 1/31/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/22/2018

**Status:** 4/12/2018-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
---|---|---  
Public Safety

**Federal 21st Century Cures Act: community-based crisis response plan: grant.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2018

**Introduced:** 2/8/2018

**Status:** 4/4/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
---|---|---  
Public Safety

### AB 2189
**Hazardous substances: lead: cleanup: Exide Technologies facility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2018

**Introduced:** 2/12/2018

**Last Amend:** 3/15/2018

**Status:** 4/11/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Public Safety
surrounding the Exide Technologies facility in the City of Vernon, California. This bill would authorize the expenditure of those funds through June 30, 2021.

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**AB 2190**  
**Reyes D**  
**Hospitals: seismic safety.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/12/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/16/2018  
**Status:** 4/17/2018-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
**Location:** 2/26/2018-A. HEALTH

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**Calendar:** 4/24/2018 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, WOOD, Chair

**Summary:** Current law provides that, after January 1, 2008, a general acute care hospital building that is determined to be a potential risk of collapse or to pose significant loss of life in the event of seismic activity be used only for nonacute care hospital purposes, except that the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development may grant 5-year and 2-year extensions under prescribed circumstances, except as specified. This bill would require all hospitals with buildings subject to the January 1, 2020, deadline described above to submit a binding application to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development by July 1, 2019, that specifies the seismic compliance method each building will use, as specified. The bill would require the office to grant an additional extension of time to an owner who is subject to the January 1, 2020, deadline if specified conditions are met.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject** |
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**AB 2273**  
**Jones-Sawyer D**  
**Electrified security fences: permitted use.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/19/2018  
**Status:** 3/20/2018-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 3/1/2018-A. L. GOV.

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**Summary:** Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate an electrified security fence, as defined, that meets specified requirements on his or her property, except where a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. If a local ordinance allows the installation and operation of an electrified security fence, current law requires the installation and operation of the electrified security fence to meet those specified requirements and the requirements of that ordinance. This bill would include among the specified requirements the requirement that the property owner notify the local fire department of the installation and operation of the fence and the location of the property where the fence is installed.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject** |
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**AB 2414**  
**Choi R**  
**Income taxes: credits: attic vent closures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2018  
**Last Amend:** 4/17/2018  
**Status:** 4/18/2018-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/17/2018-A. APPR.

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**Calendar:** 4/25/2018 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair

**Summary:** Would allow a credit against Personal Income Taxes and Corporation Taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, to a qualified taxpayer that installs an attic vent closure in a residential property, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the qualified costs paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer for that installation. The bill also would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject** |
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**AB 2450**  
**Quirk D**  
**Electrically conductive balloons: manufacturers: warning.**
Would require a person who manufactures a balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air to permanently mark each balloon with a printed statement that warns the consumer about the risk if the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line.

**AB 2778**  
(Carrillo D)  
Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act: discipline.

**AB 2803**  
(Limón D)  
Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act.

**AB 2902**  
(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials)  
Hazardous substances.
AB 2998  (Bloom D)  Juvenile products: flame retardant materials.
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/3/2018
Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2018-A. APPR.
Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2020, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state new, not previously owned juvenile products, mattresses, or upholstered furniture that contains, or a constituent component of which contains, flame retardant chemicals at levels above 1,000 parts per million, except as specified, and would prohibit a custom upholsterer from, among other things, repairing upholstered furniture or reupholstered furniture using components that contain flame retardant chemicals at levels above 1,000 parts per million, except as specified.

Position  Priority  Subject
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Public Safety

AB 3031  (Quirk D)  Safety in employment: power tools: training.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/12/2018-Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: 3/12/2018-A. L. & E.
Summary: Would require an employer whose employees are involved in using power tools or other equipment for the cutting, grinding, coring, or drilling of concrete or masonry materials to provide specified training to those employees to reduce health hazards associated with the inhalation or ingestion of dust arising from those operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position  Priority  Subject
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Public Safety

AB 3045  (Gallagher R)  Natural Resources Agency: Division of Safety of Dams.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Status: 3/12/2018-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
Location: 3/12/2018-A. W.,P. & W.
Calendar: 4/24/2018  9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444  ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, Chair
Summary: Would establish within the Natural Resources Agency the Division of Safety of Dams. The bill would transfer authority over dams and reservoirs from the department to the division.

Position  Priority  Subject
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Public Safety

AB 3078  (Gallagher R)  Theft: burglary: natural or manmade disasters.
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2018  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2018
Last Amend: 4/2/2018
Status: 4/10/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/10/2018-A. APPR.
Calendar: 4/25/2018  9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202  ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ FLETCHER, Chair
Summary: Would make a person who commits 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, or who commits petty theft, under an evacuation order resulting from one of the above-described disasters guilty of
the crime of looting or a misdemeanor, respectively. The bill would define “evacuation order” as an order from the Governor, or a county sheriff, chief of police, or fire marshal, under which persons subject to the order are required to relocate outside of the geographic area covered by the order due to an imminent danger resulting from an earthquake, fire, flood, riot, or other natural or manmade disaster. By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

### AB 3112
**Grayson D**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Controlled substances: butane.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 4/10/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/10/2018-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would make it unlawful to sell to any customer any quantity of nonodorized butane. The bill would exempt from the prohibition certain consumer items such as lighters and small containers of nonodorized butane used to refill these items. The bill would authorize a civil penalty to be assessed for the violation of these provisions. The bill would authorize specified local and state officials to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions.

### AB 3138
**Muratsuchi D**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Hazardous materials: management: civil liability.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 4/16/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 4/11/2018-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law requires a stationary source, as defined, with one or more processes that have certain substances present in more than a threshold quantity to prepare and submit a risk management plan, if the UPA makes a specified determination. Current law requires the owner or operator of a stationary source submitting a risk management plan to submit the plan to the UPA after the plan is certified as complete, and requires the UPA to review the plan. Current law imposes various requirements related to the submission and contents of a risk management plan. This bill would impose civil or administrative liability on a person or stationary source that violates those provisions in an amount of not more than $25,000 for each day in which the violation occurs, regardless of whether the violation was committed knowingly or after reasonable notice.

### SB 347
**Jackson D**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**State Remote Piloted Aircraft Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2017  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2017

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2017

**Status:** 7/14/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/12/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)

**Location:** 7/14/2017-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would enact the State Remote Piloted Aircraft Act. The bill would prohibit a person from operating a remote piloted aircraft in any number of specified manners and would require any person using, operating, or renting a remote piloted aircraft and every commercial operator of a remote piloted aircraft to maintain adequate liability insurance or proof of financial responsibility, as specified.

### SB 819
**Hill D**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Electrical and gas corporations: rates.**
Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to establish rules for all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. Current law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law prohibits a gas corporation from recovering any fine or penalty in any rate approved by the commission. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation from recovering a fine or penalty through a rate approved by the commission and would make related nonsubstantive changes.

**Position** Support  
**Priority**  
**Subject** Public Safety

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**SB 835**  
*(Glazer D)* Parks: smoking ban.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2018  
**Status:** 4/16/2018-April 16 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.  
**Location:** 4/16/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** Current law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of $250 for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $25 for a person to smoke, as defined, in a unit of the state park system or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste in a unit of the state park system. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

**Position** Support  
**Priority**  
**Subject** Public Safety

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**SB 836**  
*(Glazer D)* State beaches: smoking ban.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2018  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2018  
**Status:** 4/16/2018-April 16 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.  
**Location:** 4/16/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** Current law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of $250 for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area. This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $25 for a person to smoke, as defined, on a state coastal beach or to dispose of used cigar or cigarette waste on a state coastal beach. The bill would establish a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

**Position** Support  
**Priority**  
**Subject** Public Safety

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**SB 896**  
*(McGuire D)* Aggravated arson.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/12/2018  
**Status:** 4/16/2018-April 16 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.  
**Location:** 4/16/2018-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2019, defines the offense of aggravated arson, and defines the aggravating factors for the offense as, the person has been previously convicted of arson on one or more occasions within the past 10 years, the fire caused property damage and other losses in excess of $7,000,000, or the fire caused damage to, or the destruction of, 5 or more inhabited structures. Current law, commencing January 1, 2019, deletes the aggravating factor of property...
damage and other losses in excess of $7,000,000 from the definition of aggravated arson. This bill would extend the operation of the former aggravated arson offense until January 1, 2024, and would increase the threshold of property damage and other losses constituting an aggravating factor for aggravated arson to $7,300,000.

**SB 969**  
(Dodd D) **Automatic garage door openers: backup batteries.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 4/2/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 1/31/2018  
*Last Amend:* 4/2/2018  
*Status:* 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position**  
Support  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Summary:** Would require an automatic garage door opener that is manufactured for sale, purchased, sold, offered for sale, or installed in a residence to have a battery backup function that is designed to operate when activated by an electrical outage. The bill would make a violation of those provisions subject to a civil penalty of $1,000. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2019, prohibit a replacement residential garage door from being installed in a manner that connects the door to an existing garage door opener that does not meet the requirements of these provisions.

**SB 1185**  
(Hill D) **Firearms: law enforcement agencies: agency firearm accounting.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 4/18/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/15/2018  
*Last Amend:* 4/18/2018  
*Status:* 4/18/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position**  
Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Summary:** Would require a law enforcement agency, as defined, by January 1, 2020, to adopt a written procedure to account for firearms that are owned, acquired, maintained, sold, loaned, lost, stolen from, or in any way possessed by that agency, as specified. The bill would require agency employees to report to the agency lost or stolen firearms owned by the agency, or used or carried by an employee within the course of his or her employment that are not owned by the agency, within 5 days of the date they know or reasonably should have known that the firearms were lost or stolen.

**SB 1366**  
(Mendoza D) **Sales and use taxes: revenue allocation: public safety services.**  
*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/16/2018  
*Status:* 2/20/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Public Safety

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the amount of revenues derived from the imposition of the sales and use taxes pursuant to Proposition 172 that are maintained in reserves by counties to 5% of the total allocation of those revenues received in the previous budget year and would make related findings and declarations.

**SB 1377**  
(Wilk R) **Petroleum refineries: air monitoring systems.**  
*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/16/2018
**Status:** 3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/16/2018-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Current law requires a refinery-related community air monitoring system, as defined, to be installed on or before January 1, 2020, as specified, and requires an air district to design, develop, install, operate, and maintain the refinery-related community air monitoring system or to contract with a third party to provide those services. Current law also requires an owner or operator of a petroleum refinery to develop, install, operate, and maintain a fence-line monitoring system, as defined, on or before January 1, 2020, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
| | | Public Safety

**SB 1397** (Hill D) Automated external defibrillators: requirement: modifications to existing buildings.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/17/2018

**Status:** 4/17/2018-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/17/2018-S. APPR.

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**Calendar:** 4/30/2018 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, LARA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires certain occupied structures that are not owned or operated by any local government entity and are constructed on or after January 1, 2017, to have an automated external defibrillator (AED) on the premises. This bill would apply the AED requirements to certain structures that are constructed prior to January 1, 2017, and subject to subsequent modifications, renovations, or tenant improvements, as specified.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
| | | Public Safety

**SB 1429** (Mendoza D) Sales and use taxes: revenue allocation: public safety services.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 2/20/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

**Location:** 2/16/2018-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the amount of revenues derived from the imposition of the tax pursuant to Proposition 172 that are maintained in reserves by counties to 5% of the total allocation of those revenues received in the previous budget year and would make related findings and declarations.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
| | | Public Safety

**SR 75** (Morrell R) Relative to First Responder Day.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/23/2018  
**Introduced:** 1/23/2018

**Status:** 2/20/2018-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Morrell.

**Location:** 2/20/2018-S. INACTIVE FILE

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**Summary:** This bill would resolve that the Senate declares September 23, 2018, as First Responder Day, in honor of the contributions and dedication of first responders.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
| | | Public Safety

**Redevelopment**

**AB 1778** (Holden D) Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018.
Summary: Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018, would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment agency by adopting a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, and submitting that resolution to each affected taxing entity and to each owner of land within the district.

Position: Support
Priority:  
Subject: Redevelopment

Retirement

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 provides that a member who is permanently incapacitated shall be retired for disability despite age if, among other conditions, the member's incapacity is a result of injury or disease arising out of and in the course of the member's employment, and that employment contributes substantially to that incapacity or the member has completed 5 years of service and not waived retirement in respect to the particular incapacity or aggravation thereof, as specified. This bill would require, for purposes of determining permanent incapacity of certain members employed as peace officers, that those members be evaluated by the retirement system to determine if they can perform all of the usual and customary duties of a peace officer, as specified.

Position: Support
Priority:  
Subject: Retirement
### AB 526  
 **Cooper D**  
 **County employees’ retirement: districts: retirement system governance.**  
 Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2017  
 Introduced: 2/13/2017  
 Last Amend: 5/18/2017  
 Status: 7/21/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 5/18/2017)(May be acted upon Jan 2018)  
 Location: 7/21/2017-S. 2 YEAR  
  
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#### Summary:  
Would define the Sacramento County retirement system as a district under CERL. The bill would authorize the board to adopt, by resolution, specified administrative provisions that would classify various personnel of the retirement system as employees of the retirement system and not employees of the county. The bill would require the retirement system to notify, and to meet and discuss with, participating employers in the retirement system, the employees of the system, and specified employee organizations, regarding the retirement system’s intent to exercise this authority at least 60 days before considering a resolution to make these provisions applicable.

### AB 1912  
 **Rodriguez D**  
 **Public employees’ retirement: joint powers agreements: liability.**  
 Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2018  
 Introduced: 1/23/2018  
 Last Amend: 4/19/2018  
 Status: 4/19/2018-Read second time and amended.  
 Location: 4/19/2018-A. JUD.  
  
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#### Calendar:  
4/24/2018  8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437  
ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair  

#### Summary:  
The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any common power. Under the act, if the agency is not one or more of the parties to the agreement but is a public entity, commission, or board constituted pursuant to the agreement, the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the agency are the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the parties to the agreement, unless the agreement specifies otherwise and except as otherwise provided with respect to certain community choice aggregator joint powers agencies. This bill would eliminate that authorization, would specify that if an agency to a joint powers agreement participates in a public retirement system, all parties, both current and former to the agreement, would be jointly and severally liable for all obligations to the retirement system, and would eliminate the authority of those parties to agree otherwise with respect to the retirement liabilities of the agency.

### AB 2004  
 **Obernolte R**  
 **Big Bear Fire Agencies Pension Consolidation Act of 2018.**  
 Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2018  
 Introduced: 2/1/2018  
 Status: 4/19/2018-Referral to Com. on P.E. & R.  
 Location: 4/19/2018-S. P.E. & R.  
  
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#### Summary:  
Would enact the Big Bear Fire Agencies Pension Consolidation Act of 2018, which, on and after the effective date of a resolution of the Board of Retirement of the San Bernardino County Employees’ Retirement Association consenting to membership by employees of the Big Bear Fire Authority as specified, would provide that all safety employees currently employed by the Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District as of that date would be deemed to be employees of the authority and that all duties and obligations of the fire protection district in the employment relationship would be assumed by the authority. The bill would specify that the authority is a “district” for purposes of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937.

### AB 2076  
 **Rodriguez D**  
 **County employees’ retirement: disability: date of retirement.**  
 Current Text: Amended: 2/27/2018  
 Introduced: 2/7/2018  
 Last Amend: 2/27/2018  
 Status: 4/19/2018-Referral to Com. on P.E. & R.  
  
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**AB 2085**  
(John Burton D) **Retirement systems: surviving spouse.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2018  
Introduced: 2/7/2018  
Last Amend: 3/20/2018

Status: 4/16/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Position**  
Priority  
Subject  
Retirement

**AB 2196**  
(Marinette Aguiar-Curry D) **Public employees’ retirement: service credit: payments.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018  
Introduced: 2/12/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position**  
Priority  
Subject  
Retirement

**AB 2310**  
(Marinette Aguiar-Curry D) **Public Employees’ Retirement System: contracting members.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2018  
Introduced: 2/13/2018  
Last Amend: 3/20/2018

Status: 4/18/2018-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Position**  
Priority  
Subject  
Retirement

Summary: Under PERL, a contracting agency and its employees may agree in writing to share the costs of the employer contribution in accordance with specified procedures. Current law requires, in these circumstances, the collective bargaining agreement for a contracting agency and its employees to specify the exact percentage of member compensation that is to be paid toward the current service costs of the benefits by members. This bill would revise that provision to also refer to a memorandum of understanding ratified by the employee bargaining unit and the governing body of the contracting agency.
**AB 2415**  (Calderon D)  Public Employees’ Retirement System: officers and directors: appointment and compensation.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/18/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The Public Employees’ Retirement Law requires the Board of Administration to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive officer, a general counsel, a chief actuary, a chief investment officer, a chief financial officer and other investment officers and portfolio managers, as specified. PERL requires that specified principles guide the board when fixing compensation, consistent with its fiduciary responsibility to recruit and retain highly qualified and effective employees for these positions. This bill would additionally require the board to appoint and fix the compensation of a chief operating officer and a chief health director.

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**AB 2571**  (Gonzalez Fletcher D)  Public employee retirement systems: investments: race and gender pay equity.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2018

**Status:** 4/18/2018-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/19/2018-A. P.E.,R. & S.S.

**Summary:** Would require a public investment fund to disclose race and gender pay equity and sexual harassment information provided to it pursuant to the bill at least once annually in a report presented at a meeting open to the public and would require the fund to provide the report upon request to a member of the Legislature. The bill would authorize the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to issue regulations for the implementation of these reporting requirements. The bill would define terms for purposes of the reporting provisions and repeal the reporting provisions on January 1, 2022.

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**AB 3150**  (Brough R)  Public employees’ retirement: annual audits.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 3/12/2018-Referred to Com. on P.E., R., & S.S.

**Location:** 3/12/2018-A. P.E., R., & S.S.

**Summary:** Current law requires each state and local public pension or retirement system, on and after the 90th day following the completion of the annual audit of the system, to provide a concise annual report on the investments and earnings of the system, as specified, to any member who makes a request and pays a fee, if required, for the costs incurred in preparation and dissemination of that report. This bill would also require each state and local pension or retirement system to post a concise annual audit of the information described above on that system’s Internet Web site no later than the 90th day following the audit’s completion.

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**AB 3235**  (Grayson D)  Public employees’ retirement.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2018

**Status:** 2/17/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

**Location:** 2/16/2018-A. PRINT
Summary: Current law requires any city with a population of 1,000,000 or more, and any agency thereof, which has established any pension and retirement plan that requires officers and employees of one sex to pay greater contributions than those of another sex who are the same age to revise the plan so that the contributions are the same, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Position | Priority | Subject
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 |  | Retirement

**SB 1031** *(Moorlach R)* Public employees’ retirement: cost-of-living adjustments: prohibitions.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/5/2018

**Status:** 4/5/2018-From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2018-S. P.E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018  2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

**Summary:** Would prohibit a public retirement system, as defined, from making a cost-of-living adjustment to any allowance payable to, or on behalf of, a person retired under the system who becomes a new member on or after January 1, 2019, or to any survivor or beneficiary of that member or person retired under the system, for any year in which the unfunded actuarial liability of that system is greater than 20%. The bill would require that the determination of unfunded actuarial liability be based on a specified financial report and would apply the prohibition on cost-of-living adjustments, if any, to the calendar year following the fiscal year upon which the report is based.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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 |  | Retirement

**SB 1032** *(Moorlach R)* California Public Employees’ Retirement System: contract members: termination.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2018

**Status:** 3/15/2018-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/22/2018-S. P.E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018  2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

**Summary:** Would authorize a contracting agency to terminate its contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System at the agency’s will and would not require the contracting agency to fully fund the board’s pension liability upon termination of the contract. The bill would authorize the board to reduce the member’s benefits in the terminated agency pool by the percentage of liability unfunded. The bill would also authorize a contracting agency who terminates its contract with the board to transfer the assets accumulated in the system to a pension provider designated by the contracting agency.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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 |  | Retirement

**SB 1033** *(Moorlach R)* Public employees’ retirement: reciprocal benefits: actuarial liability.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2018  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/5/2018

**Status:** 4/5/2018-From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/22/2018-S. P.E. & R.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2018  2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair

**Summary:** Would require that an agency participating in PERS that increases the compensation of a member who was previously employed by a different agency to bear all actuarial liability for the action, if it results in an increased actuarial liability beyond what would have been reasonably expected for
the member. The bill would require, in this context, that the increased actuarial liability be in addition to reasonable compensation growth that is anticipated for a member who works for an employer or multiple employers over an extended time. The bill would require, if multiple employers cause increased liability, that the liability be apportioned equitably among them.

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**SB 1060** (Mendoza D)  
Public Employees’ Retirement Law: employer contributions: notification.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/12/2018  
Status: 2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.  
Location: 2/12/2018-S. RLS.

| Summary: The Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and other benefits to members of PERS. PERL requires certain public employers to contribute moneys to PERS. Current law prohibits the state, school employers, and contracting agencies, as defined, from refusing to pay the employers’ contribution as required by PERL. This bill would require a contracting agency that fails to make a required contribution to PERS to notify members of the delinquency within 30 days, as specified.

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**SB 1062** (Mendoza D)  
Retirement systems: employer contributions: notification.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/12/2018  
Status: 2/13/2018-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.  
Location: 2/12/2018-S. RLS.

| Summary: Current law creates the State Teachers’ Retirement System (STRS) and the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS), which provide pension and other benefits to their respective members. Both STRS and PERS are funded by employer and employee contributions and investment returns. This bill would require certain employers that fail to make a required employer contribution to STRS or PERS to notify members of the delinquency within 30 days, as specified.

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**SB 1124** (Leyva D)  
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/13/2018  
Last Amend: 3/22/2018  

| Calendar: 4/23/2018 2 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Rose Ann Vuich Hearing Room (2040) SENATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, PAN, Chair  
Summary: The California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. This bill would establish new procedures under PERL for cases in which a member’s benefits are erroneously calculated by the state or a contracting agency.

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**SB 1270** (Vidak R)  
County employees’ retirement: system personnel.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018 [html](#), [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Location: 4/11/2018-S. CONSENT CALENDAR
### SB 1413
**Position:**

**Priority:**

**Subject:**

**Retirement**

** Nielsen (R) ** Public employees’ retirement: pension prefunding.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/9/2018  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Last Amend: 4/9/2018  
Status: 4/19/2018-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.  
Location: 4/19/2018-S. P.E. & R.  

**Summary:** Would enact the California Employers’ Pension Prefunding Trust Program and establish the California Employers’ Pension Prefunding Trust Fund to allow state and local public agency employers that provide a defined benefit pension plan to their employees to prefund their required pension contributions. This bill contains other related provisions.

### SB 1433
**Position:**

**Priority:**

**Subject:**

**Retirement**

** Moorlach (R) ** County employees’ retirement: Deferred Retirement Option Program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2018  
Introduced: 2/16/2018  
Last Amend: 4/2/2018  

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2019, prohibit a county or district from allowing a member to participate in a Deferred Retirement Option Program who was not participating in the program on or before December 31, 2018. The bill would also prohibit a county or district from establishing a new or additional Deferred Retirement Option Program.

### SCA 8
**Position:**

**Priority:**

**Subject:**

**Retirement**

** Moorlach (R) ** Public employee retirement benefits.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2017  
Introduced: 2/15/2017  
Status: 6/20/2017-June 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.  
Location: 2/23/2017-S. P.E. & R.  

**Summary:** Would permit a government employer to reduce retirement benefits that are based on work not yet performed by an employee regardless of the date that the employee was first hired, notwithstanding other provisions of the California Constitution or any other law. The measure would prohibit it from being interpreted to permit the reduction of retirement benefits that a public employee has earned based on work that has been performed, as specified. The measure would define government employer and retirement benefits for the purposes of its provisions.
SCA 10  (Moorlach R)  Public employee retirement benefits.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2017
Status: 6/20/2017-June 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 3/2/2017-S. P.E. & R.

Summary: Would prohibit a government employer from providing public employees any retirement benefit increase until that increase is approved by a 2/3 vote of the electorate of the applicable jurisdiction and that vote is certified. The measure would define retirement benefit to mean any postemployment benefit and would define benefit increase as any change that increases the value of an employee's retirement benefit. The measure would define a government employer to include, among others, the state and any of its subdivisions, cities, counties, school districts, special districts, the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University.

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Total Measures: 258
Total Tracking Forms: 258