May 20, 2022

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

From: Russell Noack and Julee Malinowski Ball  
Public Policy Advocates, LLC

Re: FIRE Legislative Report – Week Ending 05/20/2022

Appropriations Suspense File Hearings

Thursday was the day where the Appropriations Committees of both Houses took up their Suspense Files that included all bills introduced this Session containing state fiscal impact.

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reported the following measures out of committee and directly to the Assembly Floor:

Assembly Bill 1721 (Rodriguez) would establish an Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid grant program to be administered by Cal OES to provide $950 million for local emergency preparedness, seismic retrofitting of soft story apartment buildings and surge capacity enhancements.

Assembly Bill 1942 (Muratsuchi) requires instruction provided by community colleges pursuant to instructional service agreements with public safety agencies including fire agencies for training to be funded via the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation programs.

Assembly Bill 2186 (Grayson) would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program to reimburse cities and counties for development impact fees they reduce or defer for affordable housing developments.

Assembly Bill 2360 (Arambula) would create an advisory group to develop protocols for future funding to reduce racial disparities in recovery, response and repair efforts following state and local disasters.

Assembly Bill 2377 (Muratsuchi) would add duties to the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation of CAL FIRE to prioritize forest management acres to achieve the
goal of treating 500,000 acres annually by 2025, streamline the permitting process to promote additional forest management and provide accountability with a timely and full reporting process.

Assembly Bill 2387 (E. Garcia) would place a $7.43 billion bond measure on the November Ballot to provide funds for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation and workforce development.

Assembly Bill 2477 (Rodriguez) would require Cal OES to adopt minimum operating standards for private companies providing alert and warning services to local entities.

Assembly Bill 2645 (Rodriguez) would require counties to integrate access and functional needs populations into their emergency plan updates.

Assembly Bill 2648 (Grayson) would extend the sunset on the Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act until July 1, 2025.

Assembly Bill 2705 (Quirk-Silva) would provide workable standards for residential development in high-risk fire hazard severity zones.

The Senate Appropriations Committee passed the following measures off Suspense and sent them to the Senate Floor:

Senate Bill 884 (McGuire) would require the PUC to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

Senate Bill 926 (Dodd) would establish the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program and implement a corresponding claims fund.

Senate Bill 936 (Glazer) would require, upon appropriation, the California Conservation Corps to establish a forestry training center in northern California in partnership with CAL FIRE.

Senate Bill 978 (McGuire) would require CalRecycle to prequalify contractors to perform debris cleanup and hazardous tree removal work in communities impacted by wildfires.

Senate Bill 1044 (Durazo) would prohibit an employer from taking an adverse action against any employee for refusing to report or leaving a workplace because the employee feels unsafe due to an emergency condition. The bill was amended and will be available for analysis on Monday.

Senate Bill 1062 (McGuire) would require CAL FIRE to maintain minimum staffing levels for their crews and provide corresponding funding to the six contract counties.
Senate Bill 1127 (Atkins) would increase the time period firefighters can access wage replacement benefits for cancer work-related injuries, reduce the time period for denying liability and revise the penalties for unreasonable denials of claims.

Senate Bill 1266 (Borgeas) would create a tax credit equal to 50% of the cost of a qualified generator for taxpayers in designated wildfire zones.

Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg) would establish the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court program to implement services for individuals suffering from specified mental health disorders.

The following bills we have been tracking were held on the Suspense File and therefore will not move any further this Session:

Assembly Bill 2093 (Mathis) would have established an educational loan repayment program for first responders serving in disadvantaged communities.

Assembly Bill 2252 (Aguiar-Curry) would have required a PUC report on broadband service providers efforts to restore, repair or replace infrastructure damaged as a result of a disaster.

Assembly Bill 2479 (Wood) would have required CAL FIRE to provide a report to the Legislature on land management restoration projects.

Assembly Bill 2538 (R. Rivas) would have expanded the State Warning Center to include targeted alerts for public health dangers including smoke from wildfires.

Assembly Bill 2563 (Quirk) would have established a permit program for mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicle operations based on CARB standards.

Assembly Bill 2672 (Flora) would have permitted CAL FIRE to produce an online platform to allow fire safety officials to communicate directly with property owners.

Assembly Bill 2729 (Rodriguez) would have required Cal OSHA to develop educational materials about workplace violence for the use of paramedics and EMTs.

Assembly Bill 2819 (Cooley) would have provided grant opportunities to support rural counties for various programs including disaster preparedness and fire mitigation.

Assembly Bill 2889 (Wicks) would have required investor-owned electrical utility companies, as part of its wildfire mitigation plan, a plan that covers at least 7 years up to 10 years.

Assembly Bill 2976 (Comm. on Emergency Management) would have a 9-1-1 public educational campaign to educate the public when it is appropriate to call 911.
Online Information for Legislative Measures
If you would like to find information on a legislative bill, please use this link.

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### 2020-21 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AB 79 (Committee on Budget)</th>
<th>Budget Act of 2020.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Text:</strong> Amended: 4/8/2021</td>
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<td><strong>Introduced:</strong> 12/7/2020</td>
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<td><strong>Status:</strong> 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. &amp; F.R.</td>
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#### Summary:
The Budget Act of 2020 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020-21 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2020 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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### 2021-22 Budget Amendment

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<th>AB 147 (Ting D)</th>
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<td><strong>Current Text:</strong> Amended: 2/2/2022</td>
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#### Summary:
The Budget Act of 2021 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 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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### 2022-23 ASSEMBLY Budget Bill

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#### Summary:
Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

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AB 84  (Committee on Budget) Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/2/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 2/2/2022

**Status:** 2/9/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

**Location:** 2/9/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified.

**Attachments:**

AB 129  (Ting D) Budget Act of 2022.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/16/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 2/16/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

**Location:** 2/16/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

AB 170  (Ting D) Budget Act of 2022.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/16/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 2/16/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

**Location:** 1/6/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

SB 128  (Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/15/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 2/15/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET. (Amended Text Released on 2/16/2022)

**Location:** 2/15/2022-A. BUDGET
SB 148  (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)  Budget Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 2/15/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 2/15/2022
Status: 2/15/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on BUDGET. (Amended Text Released on 2/16/2022)
Location: 2/15/2022- A. BUDGET

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  2022-23 Budget Trailer

2022-23 SENATE Budget Bill

SB 840  (Skinner  D)  Budget Act of 2022.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/10/2022
Status: 1/11/2022-From printer.
Location: 1/10/2022- S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  2022-23 SENATE Budget Bill

Building Permits/Standards

AB 561  (Ting  D)  Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing.

Current Text: Amended: 8/26/2021  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/11/2021
Last Amend: 8/26/2021
Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 9/10/2021- S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would require the Treasurer's office, by April 1, 2022, to provide a report to the Legislature regarding the creation of the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program with the purpose of assisting homeowners, as defined, in qualifying for loans to construct additional housing units on their property, including accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would, with regard to the development of recommendations for the program, require the Treasurer to consult with the California Housing Financing Agency and the Department of Housing and Community Development, and would also authorize the Treasurer to consult with various other entities, including federal mortgage agencies, private lenders, community development financial institutions, community-based
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**AB 682**  
**Planning and zoning: density bonuses: cohousing buildings.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 1/13/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/12/2021  
*Last Amend:* 1/13/2022  
*Status:* 5/4/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.  
*Location:* 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

### Summary:
Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a cohousing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the total square footage for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total square footage for very low income households, as defined.

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**AB 916**  
**Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 5/11/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/17/2021  
*Last Amend:* 5/11/2022  
*Status:* 5/11/2022-From committee chair, with author’s amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.  
*Location:* 5/4/2022-S. HOUSING

### Summary:
The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

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**AB 1329**  
**Building codes: earthquakes: functional recovery standard.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 6/30/2021  
*Introduced:* 2/19/2021  
*Last Amend:* 6/30/2021  
*Status:* 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
*Location:* 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

### Summary:
Would, in addition to making specified findings and declarations, require the Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop, adopt, approve, codify, and publish building standards that would require buildings not already under the authority of a different state agency to be designed and built to a functional recovery standard, as defined, for earthquake loads, as specified. The bill would require the commission and the department to actively consult with interested parties, as specified, in proposing and adopting functional recovery standards.
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**AB 1674** *(Voepel R)* Building standards: photovoltaic requirements: accessory dwelling units.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/20/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/20/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/27/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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**Summary:** Would prohibit an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, from being considered to be a newly constructed building for purposes of a specified provision of the California Energy Code, which is part of the California Building Standards Code, regarding the photovoltaic requirements for newly constructed buildings that are low-rise residential buildings. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, commonly known as the Energy Commission, to study exempting accessory dwelling units from specified photovoltaic requirements and make recommendations to the California Building Standards Commission in time for consideration and adoption in the next regularly occurring California Building Standards Code adoption cycle.

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**AB 1695** *(Santiago D)* Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/25/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Summary:** Current law establishes various programs and funding sources administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to enable the development of affordable housing, including, among others, the Building Homes and Jobs Act, the Multifamily Housing Program, and the Housing for a Healthy California Program. This bill would provide that any notice of funding availability issued by the department for an affordable multifamily housing loan and grant program shall state that adaptive reuse of a property for affordable housing purposes is an eligible activity. The bill would define "adaptive reuse" for these purposes to mean the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units.

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**AB 1738** *(Boerner Horvath D)* Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/25/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the California Building Standards Commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code.
This bill would recast these provisions to instead require mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 or direct current fast charger electric vehicle supply equipment, as defined, to be researched, developed, and proposed for adoption (1) by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the installation in existing parking facilities serving multifamily dwellings, hotels, and motels and (2) by the commission for the installation in parking facilities serving existing nonresidential buildings, as specified.

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

Attachments:
AB 1738 (Boerner Horvath) EV Readiness and Types of Chargers
AB 1738 (Boerner-Horvath) FACT SHEET

**AB 1858**
(Quirk-Silva D) Substandard buildings.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, for those purposes, that any building, including any dwelling unit, be deemed to be a substandard building when a health officer determines that any one of specified listed conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term “substandard building” for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building.

**AB 1882**
(Rivas, Robert D) Hospitals: seismic safety.
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/17/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed pursuant to the act, or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. Current law requires, within 60 days following the department’s approval of a report relating to a general acute care hospital owner’s plan to comply with those regulations and standards, a general acute hospital building owner to take specified actions, including informing the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the Office of Emergency Services, and the department, of each building’s expected earthquake performance. This bill would instead require general acute hospital building owners, commencing July 1, 2023, to take those actions annually until each of the hospital buildings owned by that owner are compliant with those regulations and standards.

**AB 1945**
(Aguilar-Curry D) Affordable Disaster Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 4/6/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

_This is the end of the page._
Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish and administer the Affordable Disaster Housing Revolving Development and Acquisition Program to fund the predevelopment expenses, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of property to develop or preserve affordable housing in the state’s declared disaster areas that have experienced damage and loss of homes occupied by or affecting lower income households. The bill would require the department to establish an application process for community development financial institutions, as defined, to apply for emergency short-term or temporary loans under the program.

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

**AB 2063** (Berman D) Density bonuses: affordable housing impact fees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 4/21/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units. This bill would prohibit affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's density bonus units, unless the city, county, or city and county has adopted a local density bonus ordinance or established a local housing program on or before January 1, 2022, that allows for a density bonus of at least 50% for any for-sale or rental housing development containing restricted affordable units that dedicates a specified percentage of units for extremely low, very low, low-, or moderate-income households. By imposing new restrictions on the ability of a local government to impose affordable housing impact fees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

**AB 2139** (Gallagher R) Building standards: local rebuilding plans: state of emergency.


Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 4/25/2022

Status: 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/18/2022-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #546 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, and notwithstanding any subsequent updates to building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission, permit an individual submitting a proposed development plan for a residential development to utilize, and require a local agency to allow the utilization of, a template floor plan if certain conditions are met, including that the proposed new development is located on the same parcel that contained a residential that was damaged or destroyed, prior to January 1, 2020, as a result of a disaster in an area for which a state of emergency was proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to the CESA. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

**AB 2179** (Grayson D) COVID-19 relief: tenancy.

Current Text: Enrollment: 3/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 3/28/2022

Status: 3/31/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 13, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 3/31/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would extend until January 1, 2023, and notwithstanding any subsequent updates to the state’s temporary residential tenancy law approved by the California Building Standards Commission, the ability of a local agency to prohibit a landlord from evicting or terminating a tenancy due to nonpayment of rent for a specified period of time if certain conditions are met, including that the landlord has provided a written notice to the tenant under certain circumstances.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch | | Building Permits/Standards
**Summary:** The COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, until October 1, 2025, establishes procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. The act, among other things, requires that a notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt served pursuant to specified law be modified, as provided. The act requires that a notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, as defined, comply with certain requirements, including that the notice include certain text which varies depending on the date that the notice is served. This bill would require notices described above that are served on or after April 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, to include certain text.

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**AB 2186 (Grayson D)** Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/2/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022


**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #372 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee reductions provided to qualified housing developments, as defined, and for the reasonable interest costs associated with impact fee deferrals. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to provide grants to applicants in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of development impact fee reduced for a qualified housing development and grants to applicants in an amount equal to the accrued interest on a deferred development impact fee, as provided. This bill would require the department to administer these grants by issuing a Notice of Funding Availability before December 31 of the year that the program receives funding, as specified, and accepting grant applications after the subsequent year. The bill would require a public entity that receives grant funds under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was reduced or deferred would have been used. The bill would require the department to adopt guidelines to implement the program and exempt those guidelines from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

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**AB 2211 (Ting D)** Shelter crisis: homeless shelters.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/2/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, current law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances, including those prescribing standards of housing, health, or safety to the extent that strict compliance would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law defines a “homeless shelter” as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for people experiencing homelessness that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law provides that a temporary homeless shelter community may include supportive and self-sufficiency development services and that a homeless shelter includes a parking lot owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county specifically identified as one allowed for safe parking by homeless and unstably housed individuals. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2030.

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**AB 2221** (Quirk-Silva D) **Accessory dwelling units.**

*Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022*  
*Introduced: 2/15/2022*  
*Last Amend: 5/2/2022*  
*Status: 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.*

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a permitting agency to act on an application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within specified timeframes. This bill would require a permitting agency to act on an application to serve an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within the same timeframes. The bill would provide that the requirement for a permitting agency to act on an application means either to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a comprehensive request for revisions or to return the approved permit application.

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #226 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 2339** (Bloom D) **Housing element: emergency shelters: regional housing need.**

*Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022*  
*Introduced: 2/16/2022*  
*Last Amend: 5/2/2022*  
*Status: 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.*

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would delete language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards.

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #232 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 2386** (Bloom D) **Planning and zoning: tenancy in common subject to an exclusive occupancy agreement.**

*Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2022*  
*Introduced: 2/17/2022*  
*Last Amend: 5/4/2022*  
*Status: 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.*

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, including agriculture, recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of natural resources, and other purposes. This bill, except as specified, would authorize the legislative body of a local agency to regulate by ordinance the design and improvement of any multifamily property held...
under a tenancy in common subject to an exclusive occupancy agreement, as defined, including by requiring disclosures in the exclusive occupancy agreement and specific physical requirements that are necessary to ensure consistency with, or implementation of, the general plan or any applicable specific plan.

### AB 2428
**Ramos D** Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: timeline for expenditure.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also imposes additional requirements for fees imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve a development project, or which is a fee for public improvements, as specified, including that the fees be deposited in a separate capital facilities account or fund. This bill would require a local agency that requires a qualified applicant, as described, to deposit fees for improvements, as described, into an escrow account as a condition for receiving a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit to expend the fees within 5 years of the deposit.

### AB 2430
**Grayson D** Tiny homes.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/6/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, contains various provisions addressing housing in California, including, among others, providing for the creation by local ordinance or ministerial approval, as applicable, of accessory dwelling units, as defined. Among other things, current law requires an ordinance under these provisions to impose standards on accessory dwelling units and require that accessory dwelling units comply with specified requirements, as provided. Current law imposes specified limitations on fees charged for the construction of an accessory dwelling unit. This bill would expand the above-described provisions to additionally provide for the creation of a movable tiny home, in the same manner as an accessory dwelling unit.

### AB 2531
**Grayson D** Housing data: collection and reporting.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 3/10/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make specified information available on its internet website, as applicable, including a current schedule of fees, exactions, affordability requirements it has imposed that are applicable to a proposed housing
development project, and an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, conducted by that city, county, or special district on or after January 1, 2018. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to update this information within 30 days of any changes. This bill would instead require a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to create a landing page with links to the specified information on its website, as applicable. This bill would also make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

### AB 2536

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2022  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Last Amend: 4/26/2022  
Status: 5/17/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. Current law requires a local agency that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow certain standards and practices, as specified. Current law also requires a local agency to hold at least one open and public meeting prior to levying a new fee or service charge, as specified. This bill would require a local agency, prior to levying a new fee or capacity charge or approving an increase in an existing fee or capacity charge, to evaluate the amount of the fee or capacity charge. The bill would require the evaluation to include evidence to support that the fee or capacity charge does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing service, as specified. The bill would require all information constituting the evaluation to be made publicly available at least 14 days prior to a specified meeting.

### AB 2597
**(Bloom D)** Safe indoor air temperatures.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Last Amend: 5/19/2022  

Location: 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #114 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS  
Summary: Would require the California Building Standards Commission, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2023, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for safe indoor ambient air temperature in dwelling units. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and propose mandatory building standards for this purpose and would require the department and the commission to consult with stakeholders, as specified, in developing those standards. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature regarding those standards.

### AB 2668
**(Grayson D)** Planning and zoning: housing: streamlined, ministerial approval.

Current Text: Amended: 3/31/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Last Amend: 3/31/2022  
Status: 5/17/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent...
to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined,
ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the
development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law authorizes a development
proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined,
ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit
required for construction of the development. This bill would prohibit a local government from
determining that a development, including an application for a modification, is in conflict with the
objective planning standards on the basis that application materials are not included, if the application
contains substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development
is consistent with the objective planning standards.

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

**AB 2705**  
*(Quirk-Silva D)*  
**Housing: fire safety standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Last Amend: 4/21/2022  

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #493 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building
standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for
approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous
materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for
Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative
body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a
new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity
zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified
standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do
not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

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

**Attachments:**
AB 2705 (Quirk-Silva) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.pdf
AB 2705 (QUIRK-SILVA) FACT SHEET

**Notes:** AB 2705 (Quirk-Silva) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.pdf

**AB 2817**  
*(Reyes D)*  
**House California Challenge Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Last Amend: 5/19/2022  

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #131 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law establishes various programs to address homelessness. This bill, upon
appropriation of funds by the Legislature, would establish the House California Challenge Program, to
be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency, for the purpose of providing
direct rental assistance to help persons who are experiencing homelessness obtain housing. The bill
would require the agency, upon appropriation of those funds by the Legislature, to allocate
$1,000,000,000 for purposes of the program each fiscal year for 5 years, beginning with the 2022–23
fiscal year. The bill would require 10% of the funds to be awarded as grants to recipients, as defined, for
the purpose of helping participants locate and obtain permanent housing and would require 80% of
the funds to be allocated by the agency for specified uses, including long-term rental assistance,
master leasing of units, and short-term funds for prevention, self-resolution, and diversion services, as
specified. The bill would authorize up to 10% of the funds to be used for administrative costs. Under
the bill, and to the extent allowable under federal law, any assistance, services, or supports received
pursuant to the program would not be considered income of the participant for purposes of
determining eligibility for, or benefits pursuant to, any public assistance program. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

**SB 6** *(Caballero D)*  Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/23/2021  html pdf

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020
**Last Amend:** 8/23/2021
**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

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

**SB 12** *(McGuire D)*  Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/1/2021  html pdf

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020
**Last Amend:** 7/1/2021
**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

**Position**       **Priority**       **Subject**
Support              Priority       Building Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**
- SB 12 (McGuire) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 5-7-21
- SB 12 Support Letter AUTHOR/SEN. HOUSING 03-08-2021
- SB 12 Support Letter AUTHOR/SEN. GOV & FINANCE 03-08-2021
- SB 12 FACT SHEET

**Notes:** SB 12 (McGuire) Assembly Housing Support Letter 6-25-21.pdf
- SB 12 (McGuire) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 5-7-21
- SB 12 (McGuire) Senate Housing Support Letter 3-8-21
- SB 12 (McGuire) Senate Governance and Finance Support Letter 3-8-21

**SB 379** *(Wiener D)*  Residential solar energy systems: permitting.

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/12/2022  html pdf

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021
Summary: Current law requires a city or county to approve administratively applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Current law requires every city, county, or city and county to develop a streamlined permitting process for the installation of small residential rooftop solar energy systems, as that term is defined. Current law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Current law creates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes its duties, which include administering programs for the installation of solar energy systems. This bill would require every city, county, or city and county to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real time for a solar energy system, as defined, that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and an energy storage system, as defined, paired with a solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating.

SB 897
(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING
Calendar: 5/23/2022 #16 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary: (1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Existing law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.1/2 11/2 2 1/211/2211/22 This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 930
(Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Location: 5/9/2022-A. DESK
Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.
SB 991  (Newman D)  Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/19/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for public works projects in excess of $5,000,000, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building Permits/Standards

SB 1063  (Skinner D)  Energy: appliance standards and cost-effective measures.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/10/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 5/10/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, standards for minimum levels of operating efficiency, and authorizes the commission to prescribe other cost-effective measures, to promote the use of energy- and water-efficient appliances whose use requires a significant amount of energy or water. Current law requires that those standards become effective no sooner than one year after their date of adoption or revision and requires that they not result in any added total costs for consumers over the designed life of the impacted appliances. Current law prohibits the sale, and the offering for sale, of a new appliance unless its manufacturer certifies that it complies with the standards in effect at the time the appliance is manufactured. This bill would authorize the commission, upon considering specified factors and making a finding of good cause, to make the standards effective sooner than one year after their date of adoption or revision, as specified. The bill would require that those other cost-effective measures prescribed by the commission also not result in any added total costs for consumers over the designed life of the impacted appliances.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building Permits/Standards

SB 1214  (Jones R)  Planning and zoning: local planning.
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/28/2022
Status: 5/17/2022-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.
Location: 5/16/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law establishes in each city and county a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the purposes of the law. Current law requires the legislative body of each city and county to by ordinance assign the functions of the planning agency to a planning department, one or more planning commissions, administrative bodies or hearing officers, the legislative body itself, or any combination thereof, as it deems appropriate and necessary. Current law authorizes a legislative body to establish for its planning agency any rules, procedures, or standards that do not conflict with state or federal law. This bill would require a local planning agency to ensure architectural drawings that contain protected information, as defined, are made available to the public.
in a manner that does not facilitate their copying, as specified. By requiring a planning agency to take specified actions with respect to architectural drawings, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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**SB 1261** (Stern D) Energy assistance: residential building extreme heat zone mitigation grant program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #85  SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to receive and administer the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program Block Grant. Existing law prescribes amounts to be applied to certain services under the program, including for weatherization and related services and the reduction of home energy needs, among other things. Existing law establishes programs designed to provide long-term reductions in energy consumption by low-income household dwelling units, including assistance for the purchase of energy-efficient appliances. The Energy Conservation Act of 2001 requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to eligible low-income individuals for constructing and retrofitting buildings to be more energy efficient by using design elements, including, among other things, the use of products certified by the commission as energy-efficient zone heating products. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the commission, in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency, to develop a residential building extreme heat zone mitigation grant program to provide grants to residents to mitigate extreme heat-related impacts, as provided. The bill would require the commission, beginning February 1 of the year following the first year in which grants are awarded and annually thereafter, to report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature a summary of the grants awarded under the program, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

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**SB 1292** (Stern D) Land use: development restriction: fire hazard severity zones.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2022

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. HOUSING on 3/2/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law requires a housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law imposes various requirements on a city, county, or city and county upon receiving an application for a housing development project meeting certain standards. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to restrict the development of residential housing in moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined, if the city, county, or city and county adopts a plan, as specified, ensuring the production of at least double the number of residential units not developed as a result of the restriction.

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**SB 1354** (Jones R) Design-build contracting: cities, counties, and cities and counties: compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.
Summary: Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to use the design-build contracting process to award contracts for constructing projects that are necessary in order to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. By expanding design-build authority to include additional projects, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building  Permits/Standards

SB 1429  (Levy D)  Fire safety: portable fire extinguishers: regulations and standards.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt and administer regulations and standards regarding portable fire extinguishers. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position  Priority  Subject
Building  Permits/Standards

Communications

AB 1100  (Aguiar-Curry D)  Communications service: disasters: reports.
Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2021  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 7/5/2021
Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, following a state or local disaster for which the Governor has issued a declaration of emergency, require the Public Utilities Commission, within 12 months of the declaration of the emergency, to collect specified information from telecommunications service providers relating to the provider's efforts to restore, repair, or replace communications infrastructure that was damaged as a result of the disaster. The bill would require that the information collected from telecommunications service providers by the commission be broken down by each disaster and be submitted annually in a report by the commission to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, and posted in a conspicuous area on the commission's internet website.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Communications

AB 1565  (Committee on Emergency Management)  California Emergency Services Act: toll-free telephone hotlines.
Introduced: 3/3/2021
Last Amend: 6/9/2021
Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was G.O. on 6/30/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to investigate the feasibility of establishing a toll-free 800 telephone hotline, which would be accessible to the public, including deaf, hearing impaired, and non-English speaking persons, for use during nonemergency and emergency periods to respond to inquiries about emergency preparedness and disaster status. This bill would authorize the office to investigate the feasibility of establishing more than one toll-free 800 telephone
hotline, and consider the lessons learned and best practices of local governments and other states that established hotlines during the COVID-19 pandemic and other major disasters.

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**AB 1934** (Rodriguez D)  
Office of Emergency Services: broadband communications grant program: fairgrounds.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/2/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/10/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor’s office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies. Current law sets forth various provisions on fairgrounds owned or operated by a district agricultural association, the California Exposition and State Fair, county fairs, and citrus fruit fairs. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a grant program on or before January 1, 2024, to provide fairs with grant funding for purposes of building and upgrading broadband communication infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to establish standards to determine how fairs receive grant funding based on the fairgrounds’ need for broadband capabilities in order to service an emergency response operation. In regard to the standards, the bill would require that fairs eligible for funding meet certain criteria, including being capable of providing publicly available broadband access to the fair’s broadband network throughout the year.

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**AB 1988** (Bauer-Kahan D)  
Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/29/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/10/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/29/2022  
**Status:** 4/28/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan.

**Location:** 4/28/2022-A. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would change the name of the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act to the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

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**AB 2252** (Aguiar-Curry D)  
Broadband infrastructure: disasters: reports.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/3/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/3/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would, following a state or local disaster for which the Governor has issued a declaration of emergency, require the Public Utilities Commission, within 12 months of the declaration of the emergency, to collect specified information from broadband service providers relating to the provider’s efforts to restore, repair, or replace broadband infrastructure that was damaged as a result of the disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the information collected from broadband service providers by the commission be broken down by each disaster, submitted annually in a report by the commission to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, and posted in a conspicuous area on the commission’s internet website. The bill would authorize the commission to make that...
(Mullin D) Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act: Next Generation 911.
Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/24/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 4/7/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: The Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Act generally imposes a surcharge on amounts paid by every person in the state for intrastate telephone communication service and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that provides access to the 911 emergency system. Under the act, the surcharge is imposed at a percentage rate not less than 0.5% nor more than 0.75% of those charges that the Office of Emergency Services annually estimates, pursuant to a specified formula, will produce sufficient revenue to fund the current fiscal year’s 911 costs, including the costs it expects to incur to plan, test, implement, and operate Next Generation 911 technology and services, as specified. This bill would require that the vendor for any Next Generation 911 systems and subsequent technologies be based in the United States. This bill contains other existing laws.

Patterson R) Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: pupil health and safety exemption.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.
Location: 5/4/2022-S. E. U., & C.
Calendar: 5/31/2022  Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200  SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to control and regulate the use of automatic dialing-announcing devices to a telephone line and specifies the hours during which the devices may not be operated. Current law exempts from that control and regulation certain entities that use an automatic dialing-announcing device under various situations, including the contacting of parents or guardians of pupils by schools regarding attendance and the placing of calls by law enforcement agencies, fire protection agencies, and public health agencies for specified purposes relating to public safety and emergencies. This bill would also exempt from that control and regulation the use of an automatic dialing-announcing device for purposes of a school contacting parents or guardians of pupils regarding the health or safety of pupils.

(Committee on Emergency Management) Office of Emergency Services: 9-1-1 Public Education Campaign.
Current Text: Introduced: 3/24/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 3/24/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor. This bill would establish the 911 Public Education Campaign, to be administered by the office, for the purpose of educating the public on when it is appropriate to call 911 for assistance. The bill would include in the goals of the campaign, among others, reducing the number of unnecessary calls to 911 call centers and reducing delays in the 911 system caused by nonemergency calls being placed. The bill would authorize the office to use federal preparedness grant funds or funds appropriated by the Legislature for these purposes to implement these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.
SB 717  (Dodd D)  Office of Planning and Research; broadband communications: report.
Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 5/17/2022
Status: 5/17/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Location: 5/5/2022-A. HEALTH

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Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2024, with input from relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to conduct, complete, and submit a report to specified legislative committees that reviews and identifies barriers to, and opportunities for, investment in, and efficient building of, broadband access points on government-owned structures and property, private and public lands and buildings, and public rights of way. The bill would also require the review to identify barriers to, and opportunities for, access to mobile and fixed broadband internet service infrastructure by low-income tribal, urban, and rural customers, and underserved communities.

Position  Priority  Subject
Communications

SB 1000  (Becker D)  Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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Calendar: 5/23/2022 #33 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Existing law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff's departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access to the radio communications of that agency, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position  Priority  Subject
Communications

Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

AB 536  (Rodriguez D)  Office of Emergency Services: mutual aid gap analysis.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services to prepare a gap analysis of the state's mutual aid systems on a biennial basis, beginning on January 1, 2022. The bill would require the gap analysis to be prepared as specified and would require the gap analysis to be provided to specified committees of the Legislature no later than February 1, 2022, and by February 1 thereafter on a biennial basis.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:
AB 536 (Rodriguez) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 08-09-2021.pdf
**AB 536**  
*(Rivas, Luz D)*  
**Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021  
**Introduced:** 2/11/2021  
**Last Amend:** 7/13/2021  
**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.

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**Attachments:**

- AB 536 FACT SHEET

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**AB 585**  
*(Rodriguez)*  
**Office of Emergency Services: tabletop exercises.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2021  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/28/2021  
**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to responsibility over the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require OES to biennially convene key personnel and agencies that have emergency management roles and responsibilities to participate in tabletop exercises in which the participant’s emergency preparedness plans are discussed and evaluated under various simulated catastrophic disaster situations, as specified.

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**Attachments:**

- AB 585 FACT SHEET

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**AB 1071**  
*(Rodriguez)*  
**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/12/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2021  
**Last Amend:** 1/12/2022  
**Status:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:** 6/1/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is
The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Support |  | Emergency Management/Planning

### Attachments

**AB 1154 (Patterson) Author CFCA Support Letter 02-03-22.pdf**

**Notes:** 02/03/2022 CFCA Letter of Support to Author

### AB 1441
**(Cervantes D) Emergency services: emergency plans: critically ill newborn infants.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/24/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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**Summary:** Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan, as specified. Current law provides a county with specified powers and duties for the purpose of enrolling residents from the access and functional needs population in a local public emergency warning system, as specified. Current law provides that "access and functional needs population" for purposes of these provisions consists of individuals who have developmental or intellectual disabilities, physical disabilities, chronic conditions, injuries, limited English proficiency or who are non-English speaking, older adults, children, people living in institutionalized settings, or those who are low income, homeless, or transportation disadvantaged, including, but not limited to, those who are dependent on public transit or those who are pregnant. This bill, additionally, would include critically ill newborn infants in the "access and functional needs population" for those purposes.

### AB 1568
**Committee on Emergency Management California Emergency Services Act: Office of Emergency Services: donations system.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 3/9/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/3/2021

**Last Amend:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 3/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 8, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 3/9/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services, under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services, and vests the office with responsibility for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-made disasters and emergencies, as provided. Current law finds and declares the necessity for collaboration between the public and private sectors, and authorizes the office to establish a statewide registry of private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or facilities to assist in disaster preparedness. This bill would instead require the office to establish a statewide donations system, as specified, for private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating as provided above.

### AB 1643
**(Rivas, Robert D) State government: extreme heat: advisory committee study.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (May 19).
Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A, SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #8 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish an advisory committee to study the effects of extreme heat on California’s workers, businesses, and the economy. The bill would require the committee to meet no less than quarterly, to consider how to define “extreme heat” in this context, and to make recommendations on how to improve the state’s identification, tracking, and responses to these effects. The bill would require the committee, in considering the effects of extreme heat on California’s workers, businesses, and the economy, to consider, at a minimum, all of specified factors, including the number of workdays canceled or shortened due to extreme heat and the amount of wages lost due to extreme heat. The bill would require the committee to be comprised of specified representatives from state agencies, labor and business entities, and academia. The bill would authorize the advisory committee to contract with academic institutions to complete its work and to issue a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

**AB 1648** (Maienschein D) Disaster preparedness: local government: animal natural disaster evacuation plan.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/13/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A, SECOND READING

**Summary:** Would require a city or county that requires a kennel license or permit to operate a kennel within its jurisdiction, to require, as a condition for obtaining the kennel license or permit, that the kennel owner create and submit to the city or county an animal natural disaster evacuation plan for any kennel covered by the license or permit. By imposing a new duty on local government, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1687** (Seyarto R) California Emergency Services Act: Governor’s powers: suspension of statutes and regulations.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 5/11/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-S, G.O.

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act (CESA), among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency under certain circumstances and provides that a state of war emergency exists, with or without proclamation by the Governor, when specified conditions exist. During a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, the CESA authorizes the Governor to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for the conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency where the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. This bill would provide that the Governor may only suspend a statute or regulation during a state of emergency or state of war emergency, as described above, in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or state of war emergency, as applicable.
**AB 1888**  (Flora R)  School safety: City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District: active shooter and mass emergency coordinated response program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2022  
**Status:** 3/31/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.  
**Location:** 3/28/2022-A. ED.  

**Summary:** Would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association, to establish a pilot real-time active shooter and mass emergency coordinated response program for specified educational entities within the City of Fresno to provide a real-time cross-agency communication solution environment that, among other things, allows for the deploying of a secure, multimedia data communications system that enables a user base to communicate with one another, as specified, and allows for identifying system users’ identity, location, and operational status during an incident. The bill would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association, to administer funds to enable local educational agencies, community colleges, and the California State University and their cognizant public safety, fire, and emergency response agencies to acquire, install, and maintain the solutions upon application made to the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District. The bill would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association to make an effort to ensure the systems are deployed as soon as practicable, but not later than August 1, 2023.

**Position**  Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**AB 2076**  (Rivas, Luz D)  Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program: Extreme Heat and Health Reporting System.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING  
**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #56 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS  

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program in the office, to be administered by the office through ICARP, for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to prevent or mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, heat. The bill would require the Director of State Planning and Research to appoint a Chief Heat Officer in the office to, among other things, implement the program and establish the Interagency Heat Taskforce, as provided. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the office, as part of the program, to award grants and provide technical assistance to eligible entities, as defined, that support local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts and reduce the public health risks of heat.

**Position**  Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Attachments:**  
AB 2076 (L. Rivas) Fact Sheet

**AB 2083**  (Bauer-Kahan D)  Public utilities: rates.  

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/2/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING
Summary: Current law prohibits electrical corporations and gas corporations from recovering fines and penalties through rates approved by the Public Utilities Commission. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recovering, through a rate approved by the commission, costs arising directly from an activity expressly committed to by the corporation, or any direct payment, fine, or penalty paid by the corporation, in a settlement agreement that is the result of a potential or actual criminal or civil prosecution.

**AB 2212**  
**Gallagher (R)**  
California Emergency Services Act: state of emergency: Governor’s powers.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5).  (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2022)  
**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD  
Summary: The California Emergency Services Act (CESA) among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency in an area affected or likely to be affected thereby if specified conditions exist and either specified local officials request the Governor to so declare, or the Governor determines that local authority is inadequate to cope with, the emergency. During a state of emergency, current law confers on the Governor, to the extent the Governor deems necessary, complete authority over all agencies of the state government and the right to exercise within the area designated all police power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA. This bill would, instead, authorize the Governor to exercise within the area designated all executive power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA.

**AB 2238**  
**Rivas, Luz (D)**  
Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING  
Summary: Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2024, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2024, to submit a study of the insured and uninsured costs related to past extreme heat events to the appropriate legislative policy and budget committees, the agency, and ICARP. The bill would require ICARP to develop a public communication plan for the statewide extreme heat ranking system, recommend partnerships with, and develop statewide guidance for, local and tribal governments in the preparation and planning for extreme heat events, and recommend heat adaptation measures, as specified.

**AB 2251**  
**Calderon (D)**  
Urban forestry: statewide strategic plan.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022
**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

**AB 2360**  
(Arambula D)  
**Emergency response advisory working group.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/7/2022  
[Introduced: 2/16/2022](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #411 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would, subject to an appropriation of funds, require the Office of Health Equity to convene an advisory working group, consisting of specified stakeholders, to develop tools and protocols for the future allocation of funds to reduce racial disparities in recovery, response, and repair efforts following state and local emergencies. Additionally, the bill would require the advisory working group to submit a report with its findings and recommendations to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025, and make that report available to the public by posting it on the State Department of Public Health’s internet website. The bill would require the advisory working group in preparing the report to evaluate the unmet needs among various communities during the COVID-19 pandemic and with respect to up to five other recent emergency funding allocations stratified by local health jurisdiction, county, and Senate and Assembly legislative district. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2029.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

**AB 2385**  
(Kiley R)  
**California Emergency Services Act: contracts: automatic renewal.**

**Current Text:**  
[Introduced: 2/17/2022](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #75 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act provides for the mitigation of the effects of emergencies in the state by, among other things, authorizing the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist and by creating the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor. The act makes a violation of its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a contract entered into pursuant to the act from containing an automatic renewal clause except if, by the terms of that contract, the clause is operative only upon the Legislature’s approval, by concurrent resolution or statute, of the renewal of the contract.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

**AB 2477**  
(Rodriguez D)  
**Emergency alert and warning service providers: minimum operating standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
[Introduced: 2/15/2022](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #75 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978, among other things, promotes the use of urban forest resources for the purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities and promotes policies and incentives that advance improved maintenance of urban forest canopy to optimize multiple benefits. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to achieve a 10% increase of tree canopy cover in urban areas by 2035.
Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support |  | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

 Attachments:


 AB 2538 (Rivas, Robert D) State Warning Center: wildfire smoke notification.


 Introduced: 2/17/2022

 Last Amend: 3/28/2022

 Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

 Location: 5/4/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

 Summary: Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, comprised of representatives from specified state and other entities. Current law requires the center to share intelligence and data relevant to wildfire threat, forecasting, detection, and prevention activities, as provided, in coordination with specified entities, including the California State Warning Center within the office. This bill would require the office to, upon the next update to its emergency plan, ensure its California State Warning Center integrates a plan for targeted alerts for public health dangers, including smoke from wildfires.

 Attachments:
 AB 2538 (R. Rivas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx

 Notes: AB 2538 (R. Rivas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx

 AB 2645 (Rodriguez D) Local emergency plans: integration of access and functional needs: community resilience centers.

 Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022 html pdf

 Introduced: 2/18/2022

 Last Amend: 4/18/2022


 Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

 Calendar: 5/23/2022 #473 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

 Summary: Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan by addressing, at a minimum, how the access and
functional needs population is served by emergency communications, emergency evacuation for individuals who are dependent on public transportation, and accessible emergency sheltering. This bill would require a county, pursuant to the above-described requirement to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the plan's next update, to address specific additional plan elements. The bill would require the plan, with regard to emergency sheltering, to ensure that local community resilience centers, as defined, are prepared to serve as communitywide assets during extreme heat events and other disasters, to designate available locations that may be necessary to provide respite to individuals during certain environmental emergencies, and to integrate sheltering plans to account for specified state grant programs relating to community resilience. The bill would require the plan, with regard to emergency evacuation, to integrate transportation and sheltering plans to account for local community resilience centers.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:
AB 2645 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx
Notes: AB 2645 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx

AB 2681  (Bloom D)  The California Concert and Festival Crowd Safety Act.
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/28/2022
Location: 5/12/2022-S. RLS.
Summary: Would establish minimum crowd safety standards for large outdoor events, would require a local authority, as defined, to adopt those standards, and would require a promoter to develop an event operations plan before receiving a permit to host a large outdoor event. The bill would authorize a local authority to charge a promoter a reasonable fee for the cost of the review and approval of the plan. The bill would require a local authority to issue a permit for a large outdoor event, as defined, upon a promoter's satisfactory completion of the plan. By imposing these requirements on local government, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

AB 2819  (Cooley D)  The Rural California Infrastructure Act.
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/19/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) and authorizes it to, among other things, issue bonds, make loans, and provide other financial assistance to various types of projects that constitute economic development facilities or public development facilities. The act establishes in the State Treasury the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund (I-Bank Fund) for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of the act and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund, except as prescribed. This bill, the Rural California Infrastructure Act, would authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:
AB 2819 (Cooley) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022
Notes: AB 2819 (Cooley) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022
**AB 2902**  (Kiley R)  State of emergency: termination after 30 days: extension by the Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/17/2022)

Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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Summary: Would require a state of emergency to terminate 30 days after the Governor’s proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 30 days, as specified.

**ACR 57**  (Gallagher R)  California Emergency Services Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/24/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/24/2021

Status: 3/25/2021-From printer.

Location: 3/24/2021-A. PRINT

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Summary: This measure would express the Legislature’s support of the ruling by Sutter County Superior Court Judge Sarah Heckman in Gallagher v. Newsom (Sup. Ct. No. CVCS20-0912) and urge the Governor to comply with the court’s directive not to exercise legislative powers.

**ACR 109**  (Garcia, Eduardo D)  Extreme heat: state response.

Current Text: Amended: 1/12/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 8/30/2021

Last Amend: 1/12/2022

Status: 2/2/2022-Referral to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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Calendar: 6/1/2022  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Would declare the California Legislature’s recognition of the threat that extreme heat poses to our communities and calls on the state’s agencies and departments to take immediate action to prepare and protect our communities from its impacts.

**Attachments:**

ACR 109 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet

**SB 468**  (Dodd D)  State of emergency: local emergency: electromagnetic pulse attack.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021)  (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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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, riot, or cyberterrorism. This bill would
additionally include an electromagnetic pulse attack among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency.

**SB 547**  
*(Glazer D)*  
**Animals: emergency response: California Veterinary Emergency Team program.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2021  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2021  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2021  
**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the University of California, Davis, School of Veterinary Medicine to develop a program called the California Veterinary Emergency Team, and would require the program to assist in the support and training of a network of government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to assist in the veterinary care of household and domestic animals and livestock in emergencies, including disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. The bill would also require the program to conduct or support research on best practices for the evacuation and care of the animals in disasters.

**SB 784**  
*(Glazer D)*  
**State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2021  
**Introduced:** 2/19/2021  
**Last Amend:** 9/1/2021  
**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would authorize a nonprofit entity that provides services pursuant to a contract with the state, during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, to adjust the method in which it provides those services so long as the purpose of the contract is served. The bill would require the nonprofit entity to notify all departments from which it receives funding of a closure or of an impacted program, including whether a closure is location specific or due to executive order, and why the service level may be impacted. The bill would require a nonprofit entity to identify and thoroughly document all expenditures associated with the closed program, and to retain documentation to justify expenses and to support claiming continued state funding, as specified.

**SB 933**  
*(Melendez R)*  
**California Emergency Services Act: emergency powers: Disaster Response—Emergency Operations Account.**  
**Current Text:**Introduced: 2/7/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/7/2022  
**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 3/23/2022)  
**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Would enact the Emergency Power Limitation Act. The bill would require an emergency order, as defined, to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope. The bill would authorize any person to bring an action to invalidate or enjoin enforcement of an emergency order that is allegedly unlawful. The bill would prohibit a state agency from issuing an emergency order that infringes on an express constitutional right, as defined, in a nontrivial manner, and would require that an emergency order issued by the Governor that infringes on an express constitutional right expire within specified time periods.
SB 978  (McGuire D)  Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: wildfire debris cleanup and removal: contracts.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2022   html, pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Location: 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would require CalRecycle to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. The bill would require CalRecycle to require any contractor seeking to enter into a contract before the onset of major damage to obtain and submit to CalRecycle a standard form of questionnaire and financial statement, verified under oath. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Emergency  Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:
SB 978 (McGuire) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022
SB 978 (McGuire) Coalition Support Letter

Notes: SB 978 (McGuire) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022

SB 1006  (Jones R)  Law enforcement: homeless outreach teams.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022   html, pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/22/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Current law authorizes the team to include, among others, housing or homeless services provider agencies, medical personnel, and legal counsel, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice, to the extent funding is provided for these purposes, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local law enforcement agencies to establish and operate homeless outreach teams.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Emergency  Management/Planning (EM&P)

SB 1133  (Archuleta D)  Price gouging: state of emergency.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022   html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 4/7/2022
Status: 4/26/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/26/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would, for a state of emergency or local emergency that has been in effect for a year or more, make application of specified provisions contingent upon any proclamation of a state of
emergency or declaration of local emergency including specific findings that the emergency has caused, or will continue to cause, abnormal disruptions of the housing market necessitating the application of these provisions to prevent excessive and unjustified increases in rental prices. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to post all applicable proclamations and declarations on its website, and would specify that these provisions would not be enforceable until the proclamation or declaration is posted on the office's website. The bill would also exclude housing that was issued a certificate of occupancy for residential use within the 3 months preceding a proclamation of a state of emergency or declaration of local emergency or within the duration of the proclamation or declaration.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

*Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)*

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**SB 1368** (Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 45 days: extension by the Legislature.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 3/9/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor’s proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

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**SB 1464** (Pan D) Law enforcement: public health orders.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022 html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/9/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law requires all sheriffs to execute all lawful orders of a department in their counties. Current law authorizes each sheriff to enforce all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Current law authorizes each peace officer of every political subdivision of the county to enforce within the area subject to their jurisdiction all orders of the State Department of Public Health or of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This bill would instead require those sheriffs and peace officers to enforce those orders. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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**Current Text:** Amended: 2/2/2021 html, pdf

**Introduced:** 12/22/2020

**Last Amend:** 2/2/2021


**Location:** 2/10/2021-S. G.O.

**Summary:** This measure, in accordance with specified law, would declare that the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, is at an end, thereby terminating the emergency powers granted to the Governor as a result of that proclamation.

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**AB 662**  
(Rodriguez D) Mental health: Office of Suicide Prevention.  
*Current Text:* Amended: 5/9/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/12/2021  
*Last Amend:* 5/9/2022  
*Status:* 5/18/2022-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
*Location:* 5/18/2022-S. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Office of Suicide Prevention, if established, to perform certain functions, including, among others, conducting state-level assessment of regional and statewide suicide prevention policies and practices and reporting on progress to reduce rates of suicide. Current law authorizes the office to focus activities on high-risk groups, including youth, Native American youth, older adults, veterans, and LGBTQ people. This bill would authorize the office to additionally conduct local-level assessments of regional suicide prevention policies and practices, and would include emergency medical personnel and firefighters as a high-risk group.

**Position**  
Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Emergency Medical Services

**AB 1721**  
(Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.  
*Current Text:* Amended: 5/19/2022  
*Introduced:* 1/27/2022  
*Last Amend:* 5/19/2022  
*Location:* 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Summary:** Would establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. The bill would also establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Earthquake Authority for the purposes of distributing funds pursuant to the program. The bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation, to transfer $400,000,000 annually to the fund. The bill would require OES and CEA to enter into or use a joint powers agreement to develop and administer the program, as specified. The bill would require OES and CEA to submit a specified report to the Legislature by July 1, 2042, regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2043.

**Position**  
Support  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Emergency Medical Services

**Attachments:**  
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22  
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) Fact Sheet  
**Notes:** 03/25/2022 AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22.docx

**AB 1770**  
(Rodriguez D) Ambulance patient offload time.  
*Current Text:* Amended: 3/24/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/2/2022  
*Last Amend:* 3/24/2022  
*Status:* 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/4/2022)  
*Location:* 4/29/2022-A. DEAD
Summary: Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop, using input from stakeholders and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, and adopt a statewide standard methodology for the calculation and reporting by a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency of ambulance patient offload time (APOT). Current law defines APOT as the interval between the arrival of an ambulance patient at an emergency department and the time that the patient is transferred to an emergency department gurney, bed, chair, or other acceptable location and the emergency department assumes responsibility for care of the patient. Current law requires the authority to report twice per year to the commission the APOT by local EMS agency jurisdiction and by each facility in that jurisdiction. This bill would instead require the authority to report the APOT data to the commission every 6 months.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Support |  | Emergency Medical Services

Attachments:
AB 1770 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author & Assm. Emergency Management 03-29-2022

AB 2117  (Gipson D) Mobile stroke units.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 4/20/2022
Status: 5/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and APPR.
Location: 5/18/2022-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/1/2022  1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200  SENATE HEALTH, PAN, Chair
Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health, and defines various types of health facilities for those purposes. This bill would define “mobile stroke unit” to mean a multijurisdictional mobile facility that serves as an emergency response critical care ambulance under the direction and approval of a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency, and as a diagnostic, evaluation, and treatment unit, providing radiographic imaging, laboratory testing, and medical treatment under the supervision of a physician in person or by telehealth, for patients with symptoms of a stroke, to the extent consistent with any federal definition of a mobile stroke unit, as specified.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Watch |  | Emergency Medical Services

AB 2130  (Cunningham R) Emergency medical services: training.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Under, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P). This bill would require an EMT-P, upon initial licensure and upon licensure renewal, to complete at least 20 minutes of training on issues relating to human trafficking.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Emergency Medical Services

AB 2260  (Rodriguez D) Emergency response: trauma kits.
Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 4/7/2022
Summary: Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define “trauma kit” to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. The bill would allow medical materials and equipment and any additional items that are approved by local law enforcement or first responders to be included as supplements in addition to the specified items that are required to be included in a trauma kit if they adequately treat a traumatic injury and can be stored in a readily available kit. 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 and maintenance of the trauma kit. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability described above to a lay rescuer or person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a trauma kit at the scene of an emergency.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Support Emergency Medical Services

AB 2648 (Wilson D) Air ambulance services.
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2022 html, pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/16/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law imposes a penalty of $4 until December 1, 2022, upon every conviction for a violation of the Vehicle Code or a local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, other than a parking offense. Current law requires the court that imposed the fine to transfer the revenues collected to the Treasurer for deposit into the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children's Coverage Fund. Current law requires the assessed penalty to continue to be collected, administered, and distributed until exhausted or until December 31, 2023, whichever occurs first. Under current law, moneys remaining unexpended and unencumbered in the fund on December 31, 2023, are to be transferred to the General Fund. These provisions remain operative until July 1, 2024, and are repealed effective January 1, 2025. This bill would change the date on which moneys remaining unexpended and unencumbered in the fund are to be transferred to the General Fund to June 30, 2024.

Position Priority Subject
Support Support Emergency Medical Services

Attachments:
AB 2648 (Grayson) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx
Notes: AB 2648 (Grayson) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx

AB 2709 (Boerner Horvath D) Emergency ground medical transportation.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 html, pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/10/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, to require an enrollee or insured who receives covered services from a noncontracting ground ambulance provider to pay no more than the same cost-sharing amount that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received by the contract or policy holder.
from a contracting ground ambulance provider, and would prohibit the noncontracting ground ambulance provider from billing or sending to collections a higher amount. The bill would require the plan or insurer to reimburse a noncontracting ground ambulance provider the greater of the average contracted rate or 125% of the Medicare reimbursement rate for those services, as specified. Because a willful violation of the bill’s requirements relative to a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Oppose Unless Amended | Emergency Medical Services

**AB 2830** (Bloom D) The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/18/2022)

Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, requires each county to offer specified mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for short-term and longer-term involuntary treatment and conservatorships for people who are determined to be gravely disabled. This bill would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified people to petition a civil court to create a CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, stabilization medication, and housing support to adults who are suffering from schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who lack medical decision making capacity. The bill would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the acts that support the petitioner's belief that the respondent meets the CARE criterion.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Watch | Emergency Medical Services

**ACR 175** (Rodriguez D) Emergency Medical Services Week.

Current Text: Introduced: 4/7/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 4/7/2022

Status: 5/17/2022-In Senate. To Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Would proclaim the week of May 15, 2022, to May 21, 2022, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Watch | Emergency Medical Services

**SB 687** (Hueso D) Emergency response: trauma kits.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2021  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/16/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or
supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define "trauma kit" to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. 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.

**SB 1003 (Eggman D)** Trauma-Informed Care Training Certification Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html, pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 5/19/2022


Location: 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #34 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health within the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law authorizes the department to perform activities relating to the protection, preservation, and advancement of public health, including evaluations of existing projects and the provision of training programs. This bill would create the Trauma-Informed Care Training Certification Program under the State Department of Public Health for the purpose of certifying trauma-informed care training programs for employees of victim-witness programs, sexual assault victim programs, and other community-based programs that offer services to victims of crime. The bill would require a state or local agency, nonprofit organization, or educational institution's trauma-informed care training program to be certified by the department. The bill would require the department to approve and certify all trauma-informed care training programs that meet certain criteria, including, among other things, programs that provide a minimum of 40 hours of training and teach the major tenets of trauma-informed care, as specified. The bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations in support of these provisions. Certification Certification Certification The bill would programs programs programs training and teach training and teach training and teach This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1022 (Archuleta D)** Emergency medical services: certifying examination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022  html, pdf

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. HEALTH on 2/23/2022)

Location: 5/6/2022-S. DEAD

Summary: The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (act), establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority to coordinate and integrate all state activities concerning emergency medical services, including, among other duties, establishing training standards for specified emergency services personnel. Current law defines the terms "certifying examination" and "examination for certification" for the purposes of these provisions to mean an examination designated by the authority for a specific level of prehospital emergency medical care personnel that must be satisfactorily passed prior to certification or recertification at the specific level and authorizes a "certifying examination" or "examination for certification" to include any examination or examinations designated by the authority. This bill would instead authorize a "certifying examination" or "examination for certification" to include any examination designated by the authority.

**SB 1338 (Umberg D)** Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html, pdf

Page 37/84
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amended: 5/19/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, requires each county to offer specified mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides for short-term and longer-term involuntary treatment and conservatorships for people who are determined to be gravely disabled. This bill would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are suffering from schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the acts that support the petitioner's assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria. The bill would also specify the schedule of review hearings required if the respondent is ordered to comply with an up to one-year CARE plan by the court. The bill would make the hearings in a CARE proceeding confidential and not open to the public, thereby limiting public access to a meeting of a public body. The bill would authorize the CARE plan to be extended once, for up to one year, and prescribes the requirement for the graduation plan that is required upon leaving the CARE program. By expanding the crime of perjury and imposing additional duties on the county behavioral health agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill, for (5)(5)(5) This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Priority Subject
Emergency Medical Services

AB 1682 (Boerner Horvath D) Vessels: public safety activities.
Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/24/2022
Last Amend: 2/28/2022
Status: 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Location: 5/4/2022-S. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law generally regulates the operation of vessels and associated equipment used, to be used, or carried in vessels used on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state. Current law provides specified exemptions to the above-described provision, including for a vessel whose owner is a state or subdivision thereof, that is used principally for governmental purposes, and which is clearly identifiable as such. This bill would define "subdivision thereof" or "subdivision of the state" to include cities and counties.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Emergency Vehicles

AB 2267 (Mathis R) Emergency vehicle registration.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/3/2022)
Summary: Current law exempts from vehicle registration those privately owned vehicles designed or capable of being used for firefighting purposes when operated upon a highway only in responding to, and returning from, emergency fire calls. This bill would expand that registration exemption to include non-fire emergency calls and private ambulances.

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**AB 2270 (Seyarto R) Authorized emergency vehicles.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/4/2022-S. TRANS.

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 that the vehicle displays public agency identification and is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call. Under current law, an authorized emergency vehicle returning from being driven under those specified conditions is not exempt from a requirement to pay a toll or other charge imposed while traveling on a HOT lane. This bill would require the owner or operator of a toll facility, upon the request of the local emergency service provider, to enter into an agreement for the use of a toll facility.

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**AB 2542 (Rubio, Blanca D) Tolls: exemption for privately owned emergency ambulances.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 html pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/10/2022)

Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: 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. The bill would also make technical changes to these provisions.

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<th>Position</th>
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**SB 1079 (Portantino D) Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.**


Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 3/29/2022

Status: 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/5/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #161 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires every motor vehicle subject to registration to be equipped with an adequate muffler in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise and prohibits a muffler or exhaust system from being equipped with a cutout, bypass, or similar device. Current law further prohibits the modification of an exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner that will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of the vehicle so that the vehicle exceeds existing noise limits when tested in accordance with specified standards. This bill would authorize six unspecified cities to conduct a pilot program using sound-activated enforcement devices...
### AB 1722  
**Cooper D**  
Public employees’ retirement: safety members: industrial disability retirement.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/27/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/27/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING  
**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #269 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS  
**Summary:** The Public Employees’ Retirement Law, until January 1, 2023, provides a state safety member of the Public Employees' Retirement System who retires for industrial disability a retirement benefit equal to the greatest amount resulting from 3 possible calculations. In this regard, the benefit amount is based on an actuarially reduced service retirement, a service retirement allowance, if the member is qualified, or 50% of the member’s final compensation, plus an annuity purchased with their accumulated contributions, if any. Current law establishes the Public Employees’ Retirement Fund, which is a trust fund that is appropriated continuously for various purposes, including the payment of benefits. This bill would delete the termination of these provisions on January 1, 2023, thereby making them operative in perpetuity.

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<td>Support</td>
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<td>Employment &amp; Firefighters (E&amp;F)</td>
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**Attachments:**  
AB 1722 (Cooper) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022  
**Notes:** AB 1722 (Cooper) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

### AB 1751  
**Daly D**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/1/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING  
**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #275 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS  
**Summary:** Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

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<td>Employment &amp; Firefighters (E&amp;F)</td>
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### AB 1775  
**Ward D**  
Occupational safety: live events.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/3/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

Location: 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Would require a contracting entity, as defined, to require an entertainment events vendor to certify for their employees and employees of their subcontractors that those individuals have completed specified training, certification, and workforce requirements, including that employees involved in setting up, tearing down, or the production of a live event at the venue have completed prescribed trainings of the United States Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The bill would impose a civil penalty of up to $1,000 for each serious violation of those provisions, and would require the division to deposit those funds in the Occupational Safety and Health Fund.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Support Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

AB 1908 (Maienschein D) Inmate firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/18/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to utilize incarcerated persons assigned to conservation camps in performing fire prevention, fire control, and other work of the department. Current law allows an incarcerated individual, as specified, who has successfully participated in either a California Conservation Camp program or a county program as an incarcerated individual hand crewmember, as determined by specified authorities, and has been released from custody, to file a petition for relief with a court. Current law allows a court, in its discretion, to permit a defendant to withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty or, if convicted after a plea of not guilty, to set aside the guilty verdict. This bill would allow an incarcerated individual, who successfully participated and completed trained in a program, as specified, as an incarcerated individual hand crewmember, be eligible for a firefighter certificate provided by the department. This bill would state the intent as well as findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to incarcerated individuals receiving firefighting certificates.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Support Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

AB 1942 (Muratsuchi D) Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law provides for a formula for the calculation of general purpose apportionments of state funds to community colleges. Current law provides a separate formula for the allocation of apportionments of state funds to community colleges, which uses the numbers of full-time equivalent students as its basis, for use for apportionments for noncredit instruction and instruction in career development and college preparation. This bill would require instruction provided by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, to be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation.

Position Priority Subject
Support Support Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

Attachments:
**AB 1942 (Muratsuchi)**

**FACT SHEET**

**AB 1942 (Muratsuchi) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Higher Ed 03-25-22**

**Notes:**


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### AB 1949

**Low D** Employees: bereavement leave.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/30/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #317 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** The California Family Rights Act, which is a part of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death. The bill would require that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer.

### AB 1971

**Cooper D** County Employees Retirement Law of 1937.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 4/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/21/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #154 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes a member who returns to active service following an uncompensated leave of absence on account of illness or parental leave to receive service credit for the period of the absence upon the payment of the contributions, as specified. CERL prescribes limits on these benefits and processes for making contributions. CERL authorizes the provision of service credit to members in other specified instances while generally providing that a person is not entitled to service credit for time the person was not in service. This bill would allow a member who returns to active service following an uncompensated leave of absence because of the serious illness of a family member when the absence is eligible for coverage, as specified, to receive service credit for the period of the absence, upon the payment of the member and employer contributions that would have been paid during that period, together with the interest that would have been earned. The bill would prescribe requirements for, and limits on, this benefit and would condition its operation on approval by resolution, as specified, by the county board of supervisors.

### AB 1993

**Wicks D** Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/10/2022  [html](#), [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/10/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

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**Summary:** Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a
COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

Attachments:
AB 1993 (Wicks) FACT SHEET

AB 2093
(Mathis R) First responders: loan forgiveness program.
Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 4/21/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the commission to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish an educational loan repayment program for first responders serving in disadvantaged communities, as specified. The bill would require applicants for the program to be active first responders within the state who have served for a minimum of 5 years within a disadvantaged community. The bill would require an applicant to provide proof of full-time employment and for the applicant’s supervisor, manager, or business owner to attest, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant is in good standing with the respective agency for which they serve. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would create the Disadvantaged Communities Account for First Responders Fund, and authorize the commission to accept donations for the purposes of the program and deposit them in the fund.

AB 2243
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

Summary: The Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez heat illness standard provides for the prevention of heat-related illness of employees in outdoor places of employment, as prescribed. There is also a current standard for workplace protection from wildfire smoke. This bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, before January 1, 2024, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard to include an ultrahigh heat standard for employees in outdoor places of employment for heat in excess of 105 degrees Fahrenheit, as prescribed, and require employers to distribute copies of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan, as provided. The bill would similarly require a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the wildfire smoke standard to reduce the existing air quality index threshold for PM2.5 particulate matter at which control by respiratory protective equipment becomes mandatory. The bill would require the standards board to review the proposed changes and adopt revised standards before July 1, 2024. The bill would further require the division to consider regulations relating to protections related to acclimatization to higher temperatures and training programs for outdoor employees in directly administering first aid, as provided.

Attachments:
AB 2243 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet
**AB 2443** (Cooley D)  
**Public employees’ retirement: federal law: limitation on benefits.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022  html  pdf  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Last Amend: 3/17/2022  
Status: 5/18/2022-Refereed to Com. on L., P.E. & R.  
Location: 5/18/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.  

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Legislators’ Retirement System, Public Employees’ Retirement System, the Judges’ Retirement System, and the Judges’ Retirement System II, all of which provide retirement and other benefits to their respective members and are administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System. Current federal law prescribes limits on the amount of retirement benefits that a member may receive if a retirement system is to maintain its tax-qualified status and may require that benefits from different retirement plans maintained by the same employer be aggregated. This bill, for purposes of the above-described retirement systems, would prescribe the method by which benefits are to be reduced when federal law requires aggregation of benefits from different plans maintained by the same employer and federal limits on benefits are reached.

**Position**  
Watch  
  
**Priority**  
  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters (E&F)  

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**AB 2493** (Chen R)  
**County employees’ retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2022  html  pdf  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Last Amend: 4/5/2022  
Location: 5/11/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.  

**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 similarly authorize a county retirement system to adjust retirement payments based on disallowed compensation for sworn peace officers and firefighters of that system. The bill would provide that if the retirement system determines that the compensation reported for a sworn peace officer or firefighter of the system is disallowed compensation, as defined, the system would require the county employer or agency to discontinue reporting the disallowed compensation. The bill would apply this to determinations made on or after July 30, 2020, if an appeal has been filed and the applicable member, retired member, survivor, or beneficiary has not exhausted their administrative or legal remedies. The bill would require, for an active sworn peace officer or firefighter, that all contribution made on the disallowed compensation be credited against future contributions to the benefit of the employer or agency that reported the disallowed compensation, and any contribution paid by, or on behalf of, that member, be returned to the member by the employer or agency, as specified.

**Position**  
Watch  
  
**Priority**  
  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters (E&F)  

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**AB 2539** (Choi R)  
**Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022  html  pdf  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2022)  
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD  

**Summary:** Would require a public or private entity that requires a member of the public to provide documentation regarding the individual’s vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place to accept a written medical record or government-issued digital medical record in satisfaction of the condition, as specified.

**Position**  
Watch  
  
**Priority**  
  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters  

Page 44/84
**AB 2556**  (O'Donnell D)  Local public employee organizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/18/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees, and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Under the act, if the representatives of the public agency and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement, they may mutually agree on the appointment of a mediator and equally share the cost. This bill would revise the above-described timeframe to no earlier than 15 days after the factfinders’ written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  Priority  
Watch  

**Subject**  Employment &  
Firefighters (E&F)

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**AB 2661**  (Waldron R)  Death benefits: tribal firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 5/11/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/11/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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Calendar: 6/1/2022  1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, Chair

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of a scholarship to a postsecondary educational institution, as provided, to a dependent of specified firefighters killed in the performance of duty. Current law requires the scholarship to be paid out of funds annually appropriated in the Budget Act. This bill would extend that scholarship benefit to a dependent of a firefighter employed by a tribal fire department who is killed or totally disabled in the performance of duty, as specified.

**Position**  Priority  
Watch  

**Subject**  Employment &  
Firefighters (E&F)

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**AB 2693**  (Reyes D)  COVID-19: exposure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022


Location: 4/28/2022-A. THIRD READING

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Calendar: 5/23/2022  #165 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division’s knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

**Position**  Priority  
Watch  

**Subject**  Employment &
**AB 2729**

*(Rodriguez D)* Emergency medical services: workplace violence prevention.

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<td>Location: 5/4/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE</td>
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**Summary:** The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 imposes safety responsibilities on employers and employees, including maintaining an effective injury prevention program. Current law also requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as part of the hospital’s injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. Current law also requires the division to annually post a report on its internet website containing specified information regarding violent incidents at hospitals. This bill would require the division, upon appropriation of funds, to develop educational materials about the regulation of workplace violence in health care in the context of emergency medical services and medical transport, to educate workers on their protections under the law, and to promote employer compliance. The bill would require the educational materials to be posted on the division’s internet website.

**Position**

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**AB 2932**

*(Low D)* Workweek: hours and overtime.

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**Summary:** Would require that work in excess of 32 hours in a workweek be compensated at the rate of no less than 1 1/2 times the employee’s regular rate of pay. The bill would require the compensation rate of pay at 32 hours to reflect the previous compensation rate of pay at 40 hours and would prohibit an employer from reducing an employee’s regular rate of pay as a result of this reduced hourly workweek requirement. The bill would exempt an employer with no more than 500 employees from the above provisions. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

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**ACR 122**

*(Seyarto R)* California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day.

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**Summary:** Would proclaim the month of July 2022 as California Firefighter Appreciation Month and July 30, 2022, as California Firefighters Memorial Day.

**Position**

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**Attachments:**

ACR 122 (Seyarto) CFCA-FDAC Author SUPPORT Letter 3-25-22
ACR 135  (Seyarto R) Suicide Prevention Week.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2022
Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/18/2022-A. RLS.

Summary: Would proclaim the week of September 4, 2022, through September 10, 2022, as Suicide Prevention Week in California.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  -  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

Current Text: Amended: 8/30/2021  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2021
Last Amend: 8/30/2021
Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, under the workers’ compensation system, provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  -  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

SB 936  (Glazer D) California Conservation Corps: forestry training center: formerly incarcerated individuals: reporting.
Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 3/16/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the Director of the California Conservation Corps to establish the Education and Employment Reentry Program within the corps to develop, partner with, and create opportunities for certain forestry corps program objectives, collaborate with the Employment Development Department to provide access to workforce services, collaborate with nongovernmental organizations dedicated to providing access to counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational opportunities, and employ collaborations and partnerships available to the corps, as specified. This bill would require the director, upon appropriation and on or before December 31, 2024, in partnership with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to establish a forestry training center in northern California to provide enhanced training, education, work experience, and job readiness for entry-level forestry and vegetation management jobs.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  -  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)
**SB 1044**  
(Durazo D) **Employers: state of emergency or emergency condition: retaliation.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING  
**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #44 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE  
**Summary:** Existing law establishes within the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, under the direction of the Labor Commissioner. Existing law authorizes the division to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. Existing law prescribes comprehensive requirements relating to minimum wages, overtime compensation, and standards for working conditions for the protection of employees applicable to an employment relationship. This bill would prohibit an employer, in the event of a state of emergency or an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities, as specified, from accessing the employee’s mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. The bill would require an employee to notify the employer of the state of emergency or emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when an official state of emergency remains in place but emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worker, or the worker’s home have ceased. with with this bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  
**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Oppose |  | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)  
**Attachments:**  
SB 1044 (Durazo) Workers' Rights in Emergency Conditions Fact Sheet.pdf  
SB 1044 (Durazo) CFCA-FDAC Oppose Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022.pdf  
**Notes:** SB 1044 (Durazo) CFCA-FDAC Oppose Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022.pdf  
**SB 1062**  
(McGuire D) **The Fixing the Firefighter Shortage Act of 2022.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING  
**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #344 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE  
**Summary:** Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to increase its existing firefighter fuel crews, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2024, to provide to the Legislature a long-term staffing plan to meet the new era of wildfire firefighting.  
**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Support |  | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)  
**Attachments:**  
SB 1062 (McGuire) Fight for Firefighters_one sheet.pdf  
**Notes:** SB 1062 (McGuire) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022.pdf  
**SB 1088**  
(Bradford D) **Public employment: law enforcement labor relations.**  
**Notes:**
Summary: The Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act grants a variety of employment rights and protections to public safety officers, as defined, including with respect to investigations, interrogations, and disciplinary procedures. This bill would prohibit a procedural violation of the act deemed to be without substantive effect, as specified, from being the basis for reversing or modifying discipline of a public safety officer.

**SB 1114** (Newman D) Public Employees’ Retirement System.

Summary: The Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation, and prescribes the rate of employer contributions to PERS. Under PERL, an "employer" is defined for certain purposes generally to mean a contracting agency, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

**SB 1127** (Atkins D) Workers’ compensation: liability presumptions.

Summary: Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 60 days for all injuries and employees and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days.

**SB 1168** (Cortese D) Public employees’ retirement: beneficiary payment.

Summary: Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would reduce those 90-day time periods to 60 days for all injuries and employees and, for certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, would reduce those time periods to 30 days.
Summary: Current law, applicable to agencies that contract with the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) to provide benefits to their employees, requires a payment of $500 to be made to a beneficiary upon the death of a member after retirement and while receiving a retirement allowance from PERS, unless otherwise provided. This bill, for a death occurring on or after July 1, 2023, would increase the amount of the above-described benefit to $2,000.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**SB 1313**  
(Hertzberg D)  

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Last Amend: 4/21/2022  

Location: 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would prohibit the County of Los Angeles from discriminating against an employee who is a member of a recognized employee organization by, among other things, limiting the employee’s health benefit plan enrollment options or eligibility to participate in health benefit plans to plans that provide fewer benefits than those offered to employees who are not represented by a recognized employee organization. Because the bill would require the County of Los Angeles to provide a higher level of service, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**SB 1420**  
(Dahle R)  
Public employees’ retirement: reciprocal benefits: actuarial liability.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Introduced: 2/18/2022  
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 3/9/2022)

Location: 4/29/2022-S. DEAD

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. The bill would apply to an increase in actuarial liability, as specified, due to increased compensation paid to an employee on and after January 1, 2023.

**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**SCR 78**  
(Durazo D)  
Los Angeles Firefighter Kelly Wong Memorial Highway.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/1/2022  
Introduced: 3/1/2022  
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/5/2022-A. TRANS.

Summary: Would designate a portion of southbound State Route 101, from the Temple St. ramp to the Broadway St. ramp, adjacent to the Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels, as the Los Angeles Firefighter
Kelly Wong Memorial Highway. This measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

### AB 267

(Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/15/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2021

**Status:** 6/21/2021-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. (Set for hearing on 06/01/2022)

**Location:** 5/13/2022-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 6/1/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

### AB 522

(Fong D) Forestry: Forest Fire Prevention Exemption.

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/12/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/12/2022

**Status:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 6/1/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

**Summary:** The Z’berg-Nejedly Forest Practice 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, as prescribed, including the harvesting of trees for the purpose of reducing the rate of fire spread, duration and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns, as provided, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption. The act provides that the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption is operative for a period of 5 years after the effective date of emergency regulations adopted by the board to implement the exemption and is inoperative after that 5-year period. Current regulations implementing that exemption specify that it becomes inoperative 5 years after February 19, 2019. This bill would make the operation of the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption inoperative on January 1, 2026.
**AB 1431** (Frazier D) Forestry: forest carbon and resilience goals.

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/14/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/14/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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<td>Prevention/Mitigation (FP&amp;M)</td>
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**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement various fire protection programs intended to protect forest resources and prevent uncontrolled wildfires. This bill would establish state goals for fuels treatment, vegetation management, and wildfire risk reduction, including, but not limited to, increasing vegetation management on nonfederal lands and urging the federal government to increase vegetation management on federal lands, as provided, and increasing the pace and scale of home hardening efforts to harden at least 100,000 existing homes per year by 2025. The bill would require that the established vegetation management goals be for activities that improve fire resiliency and reduce fire spread, duration, and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns, as applicable, and would require the state to implement, or cause to be implemented, the established vegetation management and home hardening goals in a specified manner, including prioritizing the implementation of these goals in the most vulnerable communities.

**Position Priority Subject**

**AB 1640** (Ward D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resiliency action plans.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

| Calendar: | 5/23/2022  #7 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS |

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

**Position Priority Subject**

**AB 1943** (Bigelow R) Housing: the Tiny Homes of California Act.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/24/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/24/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would enact the Tiny Homes of California Act and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop and administer a pilot program, within 5 counties selected by the department, for the construction of tiny homes from lumber harvested from public utilities, landowners, cities, counties, cities and counties, or other local governing bodies. By requiring select counties to participate in the
pilot program, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define various terms for these purposes and would repeal the Tiny Homes of California Act on January 1, 2028.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/24/2022)  
**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD  

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| Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**Summary:** Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as provided. Current law requires the task force, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2048, to submit a report containing specified information, including progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature. This bill would extend the time period for the submission of the annual report to January 1, 2049.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
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Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**AB 2067** *(Smith R)*  Forest resources: fire prevention grants.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/14/2022)  
**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD  

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| Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**Summary:** The Budget Act of 2017 appropriated moneys to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for purposes of, among other things, 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. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to authorize advance payments to a nonprofit organization, a local agency, a special district, a private forest landowner, or a Native American tribe from the grant awards specified above. Current law places specified requirements on the grantee of the advance payment, including that the grantee file an accountability report with the department, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**  
--- | --- | ---  
Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**AB 2070** *(Bauer-Kahan D)*  Fire protection districts: electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING  

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| Watch |  | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)  

**Summary:** Would authorize a fire protection district, as defined, to require an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility to notify the district at least 24 hours before performing scheduled, nonemergency hot work, deploying a safety and infrastructure protection team, or performing a prescribed or controlled burn within the district's jurisdiction, except as provided. The bill would subject an electrical corporation that fails to provide that notice to a civil penalty of $500.
AB 2115  
_Flora R_  
**Fire prevention: burning permits: firefighting tools.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2022  [html](#),  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/24/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Current law prohibits, during any time of the year when burning permits are required in specified areas, any person from using or operating or causing to be operated in that area any portable saw, auger, or drill, or other portable tool powered by a gasoline-fueled internal combustion engine on or near any forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land, within 25 feet of any flammable material, without providing and maintaining at the immediate locations of use or operation of the tool powered by a gasoline-fueled internal combustion engine, for firefighting purposes one serviceable round point shovel, with an overall length of not less than 46 inches, or one serviceable fire extinguisher. This bill would instead require, in the above described scenario, the providing and maintaining at the immediate locations of use or operation of the tool powered by a gasoline-fueled internal combustion engine, for firefighting purposes, 2 serviceable round point shovels, of any length, or 2 serviceable fire extinguishers.

AB 2258  
_Wood D_  
**Local government: wildfire safety improvements.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2022  [html](#),  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. B. & F. on 4/20/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Improvement Act of 1911 authorizes a public agency, as defined, to determine that it would be convenient, advantageous, and in the public interest to designate an area within which public agency officials and individual property owners may enter into voluntary contractual assessments to finance the installation of specified improvements that are permanently fixed to those owners’ real property, as specified. Current law also authorizes a legislative body of any public agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, that has accepted the designation of very high fire hazard severity zone to designate an area for contractual assessments to finance the installation of wildfire safety improvements, as defined, that are permanently fixed to real property. This bill would expand this authority to public agencies in areas of the state that have been reasonably designated as very high or high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as specified.

AB 2322  
_Wood D_  
**California building standards: fire resistance: occupancy risk categories.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2022  [html](#),  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING
The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal, prior to the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2023, to research and develop, and would authorize the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones in state responsibility areas, local responsibility areas, and in land designated as a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area by cities and other local agencies under specified provisions of the California Building Standards Code. The bill would require those building standards to apply to nonresidential, critical infrastructure buildings and to include certain fire rating requirements for structures under specified risk categories.

### AB 2377
**Muratsuchi, D**  
Fire prevention: Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2022  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Last Amend: 4/21/2022  

### AB 2442
**Rivas, Robert, D**  
Climate change.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2022  
Introduced: 2/17/2022  
Last Amend: 4/5/2022  
Status: 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
**AB 2479** (Wood D) Forest restoration and protection: wildfire prevention.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 4/20/2022

Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require all state agencies, when funding restoration efforts on natural and working lands, to prioritize restoration projects that have a permanent, enforceable mechanism to ensure that the project area will be managed in a manner that maintains the desired conditions and the value of the state's investment.

Attachments:

**AB 2490** (Mayes I) Fire prevention: electrical transmission or distribution lines: vegetation clearances.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/17/2022)

Location: 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law authorizes a person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line to traverse land as necessary, regardless of land ownership or express permission to traverse land from the landowner, after providing notice and an opportunity to be heard to the landowner, to prune trees to maintain clearances, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this law.

**AB 2566** (Calderon D) Urban forestry: school greening projects.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 5/2/2022


Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022  #458 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has a purpose of, among other things, promoting the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. The act requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multiple-benefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, as provided. The act authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to make grants to provide assistance of 25% to 90% of costs for projects, as provided. This bill would require funds allocated to the department for the explicit purposes of supporting school greening, as defined, to be administered, in collaboration with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to provide grants to eligible local educational agencies, as defined, nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, and districts, including special districts, through a competitive grant process, as provided. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2023, the secretary and the department to develop the competitive grant process, including guidelines and selection criteria.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/24/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/24/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.  
**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  

**Summary:** The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board in the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the board to determine the areas in the state that are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation and that will provide suitable recreation, and to determine those lands in the state that are suitable for specified wildlife-related purposes. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage ecologically sensitive vegetation management practices for the purpose of maintaining ecological health and strengthening biodiversity while mitigating wildfire risk through fuel load reduction.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**  
Fire

**Subject**  
Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

**Attachments:**  
AB 2610 (FRIEDMAN) FACT SHEET

AB 2672  (Flora R)  Fire prevention: defensible space inspections: statewide defensible space and home hardening platform.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/28/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/28/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.  
**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  

**Summary:** Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountaneous area, forest-covered lands, shrub-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material, to at all times maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as provided. Current law requires a seller of real property that is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide the buyer documentation stating that the property is in compliance with that defensible space requirement. This bill would authorize the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, using specified funds, to procure or establish a statewide defensible space and home hardening platform that would allow property owners to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in defensible space inspection requests, as provided. The bill would require the platform to have specified features, including a functionality that would allow for live video and audio interaction between a fire safety official and a property owner. The bill would require the director to establish any necessary quality control measures to ensure that the inspection information that is shared on the platform is accurate, reliable, and auditable.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**  
Fire

**Subject**  
Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

AB 2874  (Cooley D)  Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2022  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/28/2022  
**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. U. & E. on 3/17/2022)  
**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD  

**Summary:** Would provide that a person or entity that performs tree trimming or vegetation maintenance services or specialty electrical contracting services under contract to an electrical utility is
not liable for any damage or injury that results from a fire ignited by electrical utility facilities, except for damage or injury proximately caused by the contractor's negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. The bill would, for contractors who retain at least $10,000,000 of fire liability insurance, limit the liability to the dollar amount of fire liability insurance possessed by the contractor, as provided. The bill would define various terms for purposes of those provisions and would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Fire

Prevention/Mitigation

(FP&M)

**AB 2889**  
(Wicks D)  
Wildfire mitigation plans: electrical infrastructure: hardening.

**Current Text:**  
Amended: 4/26/2022  
html  
pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amended:** 4/26/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Under its current authority, the Public Utilities Commission requires certain electrical corporations to implement the California Overhead Conversion Program to provide financial assistance to local governments to facilitate projects that are in the public interest and replace overhead infrastructure in underground trenches. Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires the office to oversee and complete a review of each electrical corporation's compliance with its plan. Current law requires the commission to authorize the electrical corporation to establish a memorandum account to track costs incurred to implement the wildfire mitigation plan and requires the commission to consider whether the cost of implementing the wildfire mitigation plan is just and reasonable, as provided. This bill would additionally require each electrical corporation to prepare and submit to the office a multiyear wildfire mitigation plan, covering at least 7 years and not more than 10 years, that includes, among other things, a methodology for identifying and prioritizing circuits for mitigation based on wildfire risk reduction, public safety, and reliability benefits, and a comparison of undergrounding versus aboveground hardening of electrical equipment.

**Attachments:**

AB 2889 (Wicks) Fact Sheet

**AB 2937**  
(Calderon D)  
Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation costs and expenses.

**Current Text:**  
Amended: 4/25/2022  
html  
pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amended:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would authorize electrical corporations to file an application requesting the Public Utilities Commission to issue a financing order to authorize the recovery of costs and expenses arising from or incurred as a result of a catastrophic wildfire that ignited during the 2018 calendar year, and of costs and expenses related to electrical corporations' wildfire mitigation plans, including operational and maintenance expenses associated with wildfire mitigation, as defined. The bill would require the commission to presume that the financing order provides short-term rate stability in furtherance of the public interest if the commission has authorized an amortization period under traditional utility financing mechanisms in excess of 12 months for the just and reasonable costs.

**Attachments:**

**AJR 20**  
(Dahle, Megan R)  
Wildfires: forested lands: federal policy.

**Current Text:**  
Introduced: 8/30/2021  
html  
pdf
**SB 396**  
(Dahle R) Forestry: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances: notice and opportunity to be heard.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/12/2022  
Introduced: 2/11/2021  
Last Amend: 5/12/2022  
Status: 5/12/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes this abatement at the full discretion of the person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains the electrical transmission or distribution lines, except for certain applicable minimum clearance requirements for those lines. This bill would, regarding those provisions related to electrical lines and abatement activities for an electrical corporation who owns, controls, operates, or maintains an electrical transmission or distribution line, specify that covered abatement activities include felling, cutting, or trimming trees. The bill would explicitly require all these line clearance and tree pruning and abatement activities to comply with the Public Utilities Commission's vegetation management rules, if applicable. The bill would require any trees that are felled, cut, or trimmed, as provided, to remain on the property of the landowner, unless the landowner timely requests the electrical corporation to treat or remove the wood, as specified, at no cost to the landowner. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

**SB 884**  
(McGuire D) Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2022  
Introduced: 1/26/2022  
Last Amend: 4/26/2022  

**Summary:** Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize a large electrical corporation, as defined, to participate in the program by submitting to the commission, on or before July 1, 2023, a plan that identifies the eligible undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, including timelines for the completion of those undergrounding projects, as specified. If the commission approves the electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require a telecommunications provider to cooperate with the electrical corporation to underground any of its infrastructure on utility poles that will be removed as part of an undergrounding project, except as specified, require each undergrounding project to fully exhaust all available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys before any costs are recovered from ratepayers, and deem each undergrounding project to be an environmental leadership development project for purposes of the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 and a development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act, as specified. The bill would require that an electrical corporation earn a rate of return on its investments or expenditures made pursuant to the program, subject to a performance metric developed by the commission that would, at a minimum, require the withholding of those earnings until
60 consecutive months have elapsed without either the undergrounding project’s infrastructure causing a deenergization event or a wildfire resulting from the undergrounding project’s infrastructure.

**SB 896**  
(Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/5/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/5/2022

**Status:** 5/16/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/16/2022-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow qualified entities, including counties and other political subdivisions of the state, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Current law requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. This bill would require any local governmental entity that is qualified to conduct these defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, as specified, and that reports that information to the department, to report that information using the common reporting platform. The bill would require the department, on December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature all defensible space data collected through the common reporting platform, as provided.

**SB 926**  
(Dodd D) Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program: Prescribed Fire Claims Fund.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #21 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a person, firm, or corporation, or a group or combination of persons, firms, corporations, or groups, that owns or controls brush-covered land, forest lands, woodland, grassland, shrubland, or any combination thereof within a state responsibility area to apply to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for permission to utilize prescribed burning for specified public purposes. Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the Forest Management Task Force, or its successor entity, in coordination with the Department of Insurance, to develop recommendations for the implementation of an insurance pool or other mechanism for prescribed burn managers that reduces the cost of conducting prescribed fire while maintaining adequate liability protection when conducting prescribed burns. This bill would delete the provision requiring the task force to develop recommendations for the implementation of an insurance pool or other mechanism for prescribed burn managers. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before January 1, 2023, to establish, consistent with the Budget Act of 2021, the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program to support coverage for losses from permitted prescribed fires by individuals and nonprofit entities, including Native American tribes, including cultural fire practitioners, as defined, private landowners, and other nongovernmental entities through the Prescribed Fire Claims Fund, which the bill would establish. The bill would require that the $20,000,000 appropriated to the department by the Legislature in the Budget Act of 2021, and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature for the above purpose, be deposited into the fund, and would prescribe requirements for use of these moneys, among other things. The bill would designate the Director of General Services to administer the claims fund, and require the director to administer and oversee the claims fund to assist in increasing the pace and scale of prescribed fire or cultural burn projects to provide public benefits to the state, as provided. The bill would require the director, on or before April 1, 2023, to develop policies and procedures for the operation and administration of the claims fund, as provided. The bill would require the director to report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, as
specified, and require the Department of Finance, on or before July 1, 2024, to audit the claims fund and also report to the relevant policy and fiscal committee of the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

### Attachments:

- [SB 926 (Dodd) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 04-12-2022](#)
- [SB 926 (Dodd) Fact Sheet](#)

### Notes:

04/12/2022 SB 926 (Dodd) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 04-12-2022

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**SB 1012**  
**Glazer** D  
State parks: open fires.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

### Calendar:

5/23/2022 #338 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

### Summary:

Would require a unit of the state park system to follow and enforce the rules relating to open fires, as defined, that are at least as restrictive as the rules adopted by a local fire department or a fire protection district within whose boundaries the unit is located, as provided.

### Attachments:

- [SB 1012 (Glazer) Fact Sheet](#)

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**SB 1264**  
**Dahle** R  
Property Assessed Clean Energy program: wildfire safety improvements.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 7/15/2021  
**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 3/2/2022)  
**Location:** 5/6/2022-S. DEAD

### Summary:

Current law authorizes a legislative body of any public agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, that has accepted the designation of very high fire hazard severity zone to designate an area for voluntary contractual assessments to finance the installation of wildfire safety improvements, as defined, that are permanently fixed to existing real property. Current law requires a legislative body that wants to establish a voluntary contractual assessment program relating to wildfire safety improvements to make specified determinations by adopting a resolution as generally required by the PACE program. This bill would instead authorize specified public agencies to enter into voluntary contractual assessments with property owners to finance the installation of wildfire safety improvements, as defined, that are permanently fixed to real property, and would repeal the requirement that the improvement be fixed to existing real property.

### Fireworks

**AB 1588**  
(Committee on Governmental Organization) Fireworks: enforcement actions: funding.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 7/15/2021  
**Introduced:** 3/17/2021  
**Last Amend:** 7/15/2021  
**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 8/16/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Summary: Would establish the State Fire Marshal Statewide Illegal Fireworks Enforcement Action Fund in the State Treasury and would require all moneys transferred to the fund to be used by the State Fire Marshal to assist in the enforcement of statewide programs concerning illegal and dangerous fireworks, prosecution related to seized fireworks, and enforcement efforts of fire and law enforcement officials. This bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), in consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, to estimate by March 31, 2022, the gross receipts for sales and use purposes from the sale of fireworks in the state for the 2020–21 fiscal year, as specified.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Fireworks

**SB 277**
(Archuleta D) **Fireworks: dangerous fireworks: seizure: management.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#), [pdf](#)
Introduced: 1/29/2021
Last Amend: 5/20/2021
Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was G.O. on 6/3/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 7/14/2021-A, 2 YEAR

Summary: Would expand the definition of a dangerous firework to include any firework that contains lead and lead compounds and hexachlorobenzene, as provided. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position Priority Subject
Support Fireworks

Attachments:
SB 277 (Archuleta) Author Support Letter 6-3-21.pdf
Notes: SB 277 (Archuleta) Author Support Letter 6-3-21.pdf

### Funding/Bonds

**AB 1742**
(Rivas, Robert D) **California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act: Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#), [pdf](#)
Introduced: 1/31/2022
Last Amend: 3/24/2022
Status: 5/17/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act, administered by the State Fire Marshal, prohibits a person from selling, offering, or possessing for sale in this state cigarettes not in compliance with certain requirements, including the requirement that the cigarettes are tested by the manufacturer in accordance with prescribed testing methods. In certain circumstances, the act provides an exception from the above for distributors, wholesalers, or retailers to sell their cigarette inventory that existed on January 1, 2007. This bill would delete the authorization to sell that cigarette inventory that existed on January 1, 2007. The bill would generally delete the State Fire Marshal's authority to administer the act and instead require the Attorney General to administer the act, as provided.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Funding/Bonds

**AB 2114**
(Kalra D) **California Pocket Forest Initiative.**
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/28/2022
Status: 5/18/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Location: 5/18/2022-S. N.R. & W.
Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has as a stated purpose the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. This bill would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative, administered by the department in conjunction with the act to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, and public schools to create pocket forests, as defined, on their public land and to offer grade-appropriate urban forestry and ecology curriculum for specified public schools. The bill would require grant applications submitted to the department to contain specified information. The bill would require entities that receive a grant to take specified actions, including following the department’s advice and guidance when establishing and maintaining their pocket forest.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Funding/Bonds

AB 2283 (Gallagher R) Public utilities: wildfires: victim compensation.
Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 3/17/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Under federal bankruptcy law, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company entered into a settlement agreement with victims of certain wildfires caused by the company occurring before the 2019 calendar year through the establishment of the Fire Victim Trust that has a certain expected value. This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to undertake a comprehensive review of actions taken by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company that materially and adversely affected the value of its stocks provided pursuant to the above-described settlement agreement.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Funding/Bonds

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 3/21/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Funding/Bonds

ACA 14 (Wicks D) Homelessness and affordable housing.
Current Text: Amended: 5/12/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 3/24/2022
Last Amend: 5/12/2022
Status: 5/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 5/16/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for
persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2033, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
SB 450 | (Hertzberg D) | Fire protection: fire districts: funding: working group: report.
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/10/2021  html  pdf
**Introduced:** 2/16/2021
**Last Amend:** 3/10/2021
**Status:** 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on E.M.
**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Summary:** Current law creates in the Office of the State Fire Marshal a State Board of Fire Services, as provided. Current law requires the board to make full and complete studies, recommendations, and reports to the Governor and the Legislature for the purpose of recommending the establishment of minimum standards with respect to fire protection, as provided. Section 2.2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution establishes the Special District Fire Response Fund as a subaccount within the California Fire Response Fund within the State Treasury. Current law requires moneys in the Special District Fire Response Fund to be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of funding fire suppression staffing in underfunded special districts that provide fire protection services, as provided. This bill would require the board, on or before February 15, 2022, to convene a working group, with specified representatives, to discuss and make recommendations on the most efficient mechanisms and structure to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Support | Funding/Bonds

**Attachments:**
SB 450 (Hertzberg) Author & Senate Approps. Support Letter 4-9-21
SB 450 FACT SHEET

**Notes:** SB 450 (Hertzberg) Author & Senate Approps. Support Letter 4-9-21

**SB 989**
(Hertzberg D) Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program: climate-beneficial projects: grant funding.
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022
**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would establish the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and would require the council to fund grants to develop and implement multibenefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to eligible entities, as defined, through an application process, as provided. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop guidelines to implement the program and criteria to select projects eligible for grant funding that include, at a minimum, specified information related to community resiliency grants, landscape resiliency grants, and climate and career pathways grants.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Funding/Bonds

**SB 998**
(Dahle R) Electricity: Wildfire Fund.
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2022  html  pdf
**SB 1123**  
(Caballero D)  
Resilience Navigators Program: climate change resilience financial assistance programs.

**Current Text:**  
Amended: 5/19/2022  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #61  SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:**  
Existing law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as provided. Existing law requires the program to include working with and coordinating local and regional efforts for climate adaptation and resilience, including, but not limited to, developing tools and guidance, promoting and coordinating state agency support for local and regional efforts, and informing state-led programs to better reflect the goals, efforts, and challenges faced by local and regional entities pursuing adaptation, preparedness, and resilience. Existing law requires the office to coordinate with appropriate entities to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish within the program the Resilience Navigators Program to provide information and guidance to potential applicants for state programs that offer financial assistance, including grants or loans, to develop or implement plans, programs, or projects that seek to create, improve, or enhance resilience to climate change, including disasters associated with or amplified by climate change, including, but not limited to, wildfires and extreme heat. The bill would require the office to develop and maintain on its internet website or a related, state-administered internet website, and update annually, an interactive resource of all of these state programs, as specified, provide specified information and guidance to entities that are potential applicants for these programs, and conduct outreach to vulnerable communities, as defined, regarding available programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Priority  
Subject  
Funding/Bonds

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**SCA 8**  
(Nielsen R)  
Wildfires: funding.

**Current Text:**  
Amended: 4/18/2022  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022  
**Status:** 4/18/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

**Location:** 4/5/2022-S. E. & C.A.

**Summary:**  
Would revise and recast the California Fire Response Fund and the Special District Fire Response Fund, by among other things, requiring the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of specified state revenues from the General Fund to the California Fire Response Fund, as provided.

**Position**  
Priority  
Subject  
Funding/Bonds

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**Attachments:**  
SCA 8 (Nielsen) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 03-25-2022  
SCA 8 (Nielsen) FACT SHEET

**Notes:** 03/25/2022 SCA 8 (Nielsen) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 03-25-2022.pdf
AB 847  (Quirk D)  Electrically conductive balloons.
Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2021  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2021
Last Amend: 5/24/2021
Status: 5/5/2022-Action rescinded whereby the bill was referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 5/5/2022-A. JUD.

Summary: Current law requires a person who manufactures a balloon in this state that is constructed of electrically conductive material to permanently mark each balloon with, among other things, a statement warning about the dangerous risk of fire if the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line. Current law also imposes specified requirements on a person who sells or distributes a balloon constructed of electrically conductive material that is filled with a gas lighter than air, including prohibiting the person from attaching the balloon to an electrically conductive object. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on September 1, 2026.

AB 1676  (Grayson D)  Pipeline safety: carbon dioxide.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/20/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/6/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Under the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981, the State Fire Marshal exercises safety regulatory jurisdiction over intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of hazardous or highly volatile liquid substances. The act imposes various requirements in relation to the regulation of these intrastate pipelines and requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations, not later than June 30, 1991, that establish procedures for maintaining, testing, and inspecting mainline valves and check valves on intrastate hazardous liquid pipelines. A person who willfully and knowingly violates the act or a regulation issued pursuant to the act is, upon conviction, subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would expand the regulation of intrastate pipelines under the act to intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide, as defined, including by revising the definition of “pipeline” for purposes of the act to also include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would exempt from the act intrastate gas pipelines regulated by the Public Utilities Commission.

AB 1817  (Ting D)  Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).
Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 5/9/2022
Status: 5/9/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 3/28/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. The bill would require
a manufacturer of a textile article that contains regulated PFAS to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.

**Attachments:**

**AB 1897** *(Wicks D)*  Nonvehicular air pollution control: civil penalties: refineries.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/9/2022
- **Last Amend:** 4/27/2022
- **Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #304  ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from discharging from nonvehicular sources air contaminants or other materials that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of those persons or the public, or that cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. Under current law, a person who violates this provision, or any other statute, rule, regulation, permit, or order, as provided, is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than $10,000, unless that person alleges by affirmative defense and establishes that the act was not the result of intentional or negligent conduct, in which case the person is strictly liable for a civil penalty of not more than $5,000. A violator who acts negligently, knowingly, willfully and intentionally, or with reckless disregard, is liable for a civil penalty in a greater amount, as specified. Current law requires the civil penalties to be assessed and recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction through a civil action brought by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or the attorney for the district in which the violation occurs. Current law precludes prosecution under specified statutes if civil penalties are recovered for the same offense. This bill would make a person who violates the above provision liable for a civil penalty of not more than $30,000 if the violation results from a discharge from a stationary source required by federal law to be included in an operating permit program established pursuant to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, and the stationary source is a refinery, as defined, the discharge results in a disruption to the community, and the discharge contains or includes one or more toxic air contaminants, as specified.

**AB 2059** *(Carrillo D)*  Hazardous materials business and area plans: consumer products: recordkeeping.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2022
- **Last Amend:** 3/15/2022
- **Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #343  ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. This bill would expand the scope of hazardous materials subject to regulation pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws by narrowing the definition of “consumer product” to require that the commodity be present in the same form, concentration, and quantity as a product prepackaged for distribution to a consumer for personal, family, or household purposes, instead of for use by the general public, and by otherwise narrowing the exemption for consumer products from regulation of hazardous materials, as provided.
**AB 2247**  (Bloom D)  Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components: publicly accessible reporting platform.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

[Table](#)

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
Watch  |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #74  ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would require, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to work with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish, on or before January 1, 2025, a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products or product components containing intentionally added PFAS, as defined, being sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing intentionally added PFAS that is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible reporting platform.

**Attachments:**

**AB 2440**  (Irwin D)  Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

[Table](#)

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
Watch  |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #431  ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of September 30, 2026, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2027.

**AB 2563**  (Quirk D)  Air pollution: permits: mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicles.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

[Table](#)

**Position**  | **Priority**  | **Subject**  
---|---|---
Watch  |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**Summary:** Current law requires air pollution control and air quality management districts, except county districts with a population of less than 250,000, to establish, by regulation, a program to provide for the expedited review of permits. A person who violates these requirements, or any rules, regulation, permit, or order of a district is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, except as provided, require air pollution control and air quality management districts to establish a mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicle permit program for mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicle operations, as defined. The bill would require that a mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicle permit program provide, among
other things, a consistent permitting process for an operation that requires more than one permit and an expedited permit review and fee schedule.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

Attachments:
AB 2563 (Quirk) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Transportation 03-30-22
AB 2563 (QUIRK) FACT SHEET

Notes: 03/30/2022 AB 2563 (Quirk) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Transportation 03-30-22.pdf

**SB 1030** (Limón D) Pipeline safety: records.
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/8/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022
**Last Amend:** 3/8/2022
**Status:** 5/17/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
**Location:** 5/17/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #184 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. The act requires a pipeline operator to make available to the State Fire Marshal, or any officers or employees authorized by the State Fire Marshal, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, any records, maps, or written procedures that are required by the act to be kept by the pipeline operator and which concern accident reporting, design, construction, testing, or operation and maintenance. The act authorizes the State Fire Marshal, or any officer or employee authorized by the State Fire Marshal, to enter, inspect, and examine, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, the records and properties of any pipeline operators that are required to be inspected and examined to determine whether the pipeline operator is in compliance with the act. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to act as agent for the United States Secretary of Transportation to implement the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 and federal pipeline safety regulations as to those portions of interstate pipelines located within the state, as necessary to obtain annual federal certification. This bill would revise and recast those provisions relating to record maintenance and inspection and would authorize the State Fire Marshal, for purposes of carrying out the requirements of state or federal law relating to hazardous liquid pipeline safety, to require the owner or operator of a pipeline to establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide any information that the State Fire Marshal reasonably requires, as provided.

**Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**SB 1215** (Newman D) Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022 #261 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** The Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 requires every retailer, as defined, to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. The Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 prohibits the sale of a cell phone in this state to a consumer unless the retailer of that cell phone has in place a take-back system for the acceptance and collection of used cell phones for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of September 30, 2026, and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2027.

**Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Support |  | Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

Page 69/84
**AB 2220**

**Muratsuchi D**  Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Current law governs the jurisdiction of various criminal actions and criminal proceedings. Current law also provides various diversion programs, including programs for defendants with cognitive disabilities and programs for defendants who were, or currently are, members of the United States military. This bill would create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2027, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and address the specific legal needs of, chronically homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require programs seeking grant funds to provide a number of specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have infractions, misdemeanor, or felony charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of supportive housing, as defined, during the duration of the program, and a dedicated county representative to assist defendants with housing needs.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Watch | | Homelessness

**AB 2325**


**Current Text:** Amended: 4/25/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, formerly known as the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, and to appoint specified members of that coordinating council. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Current law establishes the goals of the council, which include identifying mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires that the coordinating council be under the direction of an executive director, who is under the direction of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and staffed by employees of that agency. This bill would place the California Interagency Council on Homelessness under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness, which the bill would establish within the Governor’s office, under the control of a director, on or before September 30, 2023.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Watch | | Homelessness

**SB 914**

**Rubio D**  HELP Act.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)

**Location:** 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING

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Calendar: 5/23/2022 #20 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness for specified purposes, including to create partnerships among various entities, like participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program, and to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would enact the HELP (Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations) Act. The bill would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2023, to take specific steps to ensure that the needs of victim service providers and survivors of violence, and a gendered analysis of the causes and consequences of homelessness, are incorporated into homelessness planning and responses. The bill would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care. The bill would prohibit victim service providers, as defined, from being required or expected to enter client-level data into specified homeless data systems and would permit any funding provided to cities, counties, and continuums of care to be used to support the development of these data systems and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position  Priority  Subject

Homelessness

Insurance

AB 1755  (Levine D)  Homeowners' insurance: home hardening.
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Last Amend: 3/8/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 2/10/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Would require an admitted insurer licensed to issue homeowners' insurance policies to issue a policy to a homeowner who has hardened their home against fire, as specified, regardless of the home's location, on and after January 1, 2025, and would require an insurer to make conforming changes to its internet website and print materials on or before July 1, 2025. The bill would create the Wildfire Protection Grant Program, under which the Department of Insurance would be required to award grants of up to $10,000 each to help homeowners pay for costs associated with wildfire mitigation improvements. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations to administer the Wildfire Protection Grant Program.

Position  Priority  Subject

Watch  Insurance

AB 2450  (Valladares R)  Insurance: reporting.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #433 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner. This bill would require the commissioner to convene a working group, on or before July 1, 2023, to study the feasibility, potential implications, and advisability of allowing admitted insurers to offer homeowners' insurance policies that include a deductible for covered losses resulting from wildfires. This bill would require the working group to include, among other things, representatives from the insurance industry. The bill would require the commissioner to prepare a report, on or before July 1, 2024, summarizing the working group's findings and recommendations, and to post that report on its internet website.

Position  Priority  Subject

Watch  Insurance

Attachments:
AB 2450_Wildfire Insurance Fact Sheet.pdf
SB 72  (Rubio D)  Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting.
Introduced: 12/10/2020
Last Amend: 6/28/2021
Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling $10,000,000 or more, on or before April 1, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified, to submit a report to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies, and subjects an admitted insurer that willfully fails to submit a report to a prescribed civil penalty. Current law requires the commissioner to post to the department's internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from the collected fire risk information. Current law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency under the supervision of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. On or before November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the commissioner to transmit to the secretary of the agency a report that makes geographic recommendations for vegetation management projects based on the commissioner's analysis of specified information, including nonrenewal data on policies of residential property insurance, and to post that report on the Department of Insurance's internet website.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  Insurance

Local Government

AB 1717  (Aguilar-Curry D)  Public works: definition.
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/27/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Location: 5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of “public works” to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Watch  Local

AB 1733  (Quirk D)  State bodies: open meetings.
Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/31/2022
Status: 4/20/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 2/18/2022-A. G.O.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in
advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a “meeting” under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

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

**AB 1795 (Fong R) Open meetings: remote participation.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires state bodies to allow all persons to attend meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to address the state body regarding any item included in its agenda, except as specified. This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and remotely, as defined, in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

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

**AB 1851 (Rivas, Robert D) Public works: prevailing wage: hauling.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Last Amend:** 2/28/2022

**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #290 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law includes in the definition of “public works” under certain circumstances the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. This bill would expand the definition of “public works” for those purposes to include the on-hauling of materials used for paving, grading, and fill onto a public works site.

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

**AB 1944 (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #178 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a
quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

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

**AB 2149 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local agencies: financial reports.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/15/2022)  
**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD  
**Summary:** Current law requires the Controller to annually compile, publish, and make publicly available on the Controller’s website reports of the information concerning financial transactions and annual compensation of each county, city, and school district within the state, as specified. Current law provides that an officer of a local agency who fails or refuses to make and file their financial report within 20 days after receipt of a written notice of the failure from the Controller forfeits to the state a specified amount depending on the amount of total revenue of that local agency. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

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

**AB 2357 (Ting D) Surplus land.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/5/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING  
**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under current law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. This bill would also require the department to maintain on its internet website a listing of all entities, including housing sponsors, that have notified the department of their interest in surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing.

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

**AB 2370 (Levine D) Public records: state agency retention.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2022  
**Status:** 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING  
**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires a public agency, defined to mean any state or
local agency, to make public records available for inspection, subject to certain exceptions. Current law specifies that public records include any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public’s business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. This bill would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a state agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

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**AB 2449** (Rubio, Blanca D)  **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2022  [html][pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING

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**Calendar:** 5/23/2022  #179  ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency’s jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

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**AB 2615** (Gabriel D)  **Local government.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022  [html][pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

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**Summary:** Current law establishes various powers and duties of local agencies, including counties, cities, and cities and counties. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to local government.

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**AB 2647** (Levine D)  **Local government: open meetings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2022  [html][pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2022

**Status:** 5/12/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 62. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/12/2022-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency’s internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This
bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency’s internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch           Local  Government

Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/18/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer in an amount equal to the product of $1.50, except as otherwise provided, and the number of tons of additional qualified cargo moved by the qualified taxpayer in the taxable year. The bill would require a qualified taxpayer to submit an application, as specified, to the Franchise Tax Board for certification of qualified cargo, and would require the applicant to pay an application fee, as specified. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit awarded in a taxable year, as specified, and would require the Franchise Tax Board to reduce the credit formula, as necessary, if the number of applicants exceeds the total aggregate amount of the credit authorized.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch           Local  Government

AB 2788  (Mathis R)  Public records.
Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 3/17/2022
Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 3/17/2022)
Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as provided. Current law declares that public records are open to inspection during the office hours of the state or local agency and every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, upon a request for a copy of records, within 10 days from receipt of the request, to determine whether the request, in whole or in part, seeks copies of disclosable public records in the possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person making the request of the determination and the reasons therefor. This bill would extend that 10-day deadline to 10 business days.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch           Local  Government

AB 2957  (Committee on Local Government)  Local government: reorganization.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 3/2/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Location: 5/12/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, 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 requires that an applicant seeking a change of organization or reorganization to submit a plan for
providing services within the affected territory. Current law requires a petitioner or legislative body desiring to initiate proceedings to submit an application to the executive officer of the local agency formation commission, and requires the local agency formation commission, with regard to an application that includes an incorporation, to immediately notify all affected local agencies and any applicable state agency, as specified. This bill would define the term “successor agency,” for these purposes to mean the local agency a commission designates to wind up the affairs of a dissolved district.

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**ACA 1** (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 12/7/2020  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 12/7/2020

*Status:* 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

*Location:* 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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**Summary:** The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

**Attachments:**

- [ACA 1 Support Letter AUTHOR 03-08-2021](#)
- [ACA 1 FACT SHEET](#)

**Notes:** ACA 1 (Aguiar Curry) Support Letter 3-8-21

**ACR 180** (Bauer-Kahan D) Special Districts Week.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 4/21/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 4/21/2022

*Status:* 5/19/2022-Coauthors revised. Adopted and to Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.)

*Location:* 5/19/2022-S. DESK

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**Summary:** Would proclaim the week of May 15, 2022, to May 21, 2022, to be Special Districts Week.


*Current Text:* Amended: 7/14/2021  [html](#) [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/18/2021

*Last Amend:* 7/14/2021

*Status:* 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

*Location:* 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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**Summary:** Would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance exclusively delegating its authority to collect any transient occupancy tax imposed by that local agency on short-term rentals to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and to enter into a contract with the department for purposes of registration, rate posting, collection, and transmission of revenues necessary to collect and administer any transient occupancy tax imposed on a short-term rental as specified in this bill.
SB 938
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 4/4/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. Under current law, in each county there is a local agency formation commission (commission) that oversees these changes of organization and reorganization. Current law authorizes a commission to dissolve an inactive district if specified conditions are satisfied. This bill would also authorize a commission to initiate a proposal for the dissolution of a district, as described, if the commission approves, adopts, or accepts a specified study that includes a finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that, among other things, the district has one or more documented chronic service provision deficiencies, the district spent public funds in an unlawful or reckless manner, or the district has shown willful neglect by failing to consistently adhere to the California Public Records Act.

SB 1094
(Becker D) Local planning.
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 5/2/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Location: 5/16/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the share of a city or county of the regional housing need to include that share of the housing need of persons at all income levels within the area significantly affected by the general plan of the city or county. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, as specified. Current law allows the department to permit a city or county to substitute up to 25% of its obligation to identify adequate sites for any income category in its housing element if the city or county includes a program that commits the local government to provide units in that income category through the provision of committed assistance during the planning period covered by the element to low- and very low income households at affordable housing costs or affordable rents, as specified. Current law provides that this provision does not apply to any city or county that has not met its share of regional housing needs for low- and very low income households, as specified. This bill would provide that any city or county that has not met its share of regional housing needs for moderate-, low-, and very low income households is not authorized to substitute up to 25% of its obligation to identify adequate sites through a committed assistance program.

SB 1100
(Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.
Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 4/21/2022
Status: 5/5/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.
Location: 5/5/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be...
permitted to attend and participate. Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

Position | Priority | Subject
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**SB 1186** (Wiener D) **Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act.**
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 5/17/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 5/17/2022-S. THIRD READING
Summary: Would enact the Medicinal Cannabis Patients’ Right of Access Act, which, on and after January 1, 2024, would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, as defined, or that has the effect of prohibiting the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers in a timely and readily accessible manner and in types and quantities that are sufficient to meet demand from medicinal cannabis patients within the local jurisdiction, as specified. The bill, on and after January 1, 2024, would provide that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medicinal cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law.

**SB 1489** (Committee on Governance and Finance) **Local Government Omnibus Act of 2022.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/28/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/19/2022-A. L. GOV.
Summary: Current law, including the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, the Subdivision Map Act, provisions relating to official maps of counties and cities, and provisions relating to maps of certain special assessment districts, prescribe requirements for the identification, storage, access, and preservation of maps. This bill would revise requirements for storage, access, and preservation of maps, in connection with the above-described laws, to authorize alternative methods by which maps may be identified, kept safe and reproducible, and to which they may be referred, and would generally eliminate the requirement that they be fastened and stored in books.

**SB 1490** (Committee on Governance and Finance) **Validations.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/28/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/28/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 4/28/2022-A. L. GOV.
Summary: Would enact the First Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Local Government

SB 1491 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.


Introduced: 2/28/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 4/28/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would enact the Second Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Local Government

SB 1492 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Validations.


Introduced: 2/28/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 4/28/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would enact the Third Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Local Government

Miscellaneous

ACR 192 (Grayson D) Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

Current Text: Introduced: 5/16/2022 [html, pdf]

Introduced: 5/16/2022

Status: 5/19/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS. From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19).

Location: 5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #243 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Would proclaim the week of May 23 through May 27, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Miscellaneous

Public Safety

AB 1597 (Waldron R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.


Introduced: 1/3/2022

Summary: Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft, is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years.

Position

Priority

Subject

Public Safety

AB 1599  
(Kiley R)  Proposition 47: repeal.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 1/3/2022

Last Amend: 3/1/2022

Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/14/2022)

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.

Position

Priority

Subject

Public Safety

AB 1603  
(Salas D)  Theft: shoplifting: amount.


Introduced: 1/3/2022

Status: 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/3/2022)

Summary: Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed $950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. Under existing law, entering a commercial establishment with the intent to take property exceeding $950 is burglary, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would amend Proposition 47 by reducing the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from $950 to $400. The bill would provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California.

Position

Priority

Subject

Public Safety

AB 2390  
(Muratsuchi D)  Theft: aggregation of amounts and diversion.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 3/17/2022


Summary: Would amend Proposition 47 by authorizing the aggregation of the values of the property involved in one or more cases of shoplifting or theft into a single count or charge when the case involves one or more acts of theft or shoplifting, with the sum of the value of all property or merchandise being the value considered when determining the degree of theft. By increasing the penalty for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.
**AB 2780**  (Arambula D)  **Dissolution of redevelopment agencies: enhanced infrastructure financing districts:**
City of Selma.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/5/2022  html  pdf
- **Introduced:** 2/18/2022
- **Last Amend:** 5/5/2022
- **Status:** 5/12/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 51. Noes 11.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 5/12/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. Current law prohibits a city or county that created a redevelopment agency from initiating the creation of an enhanced infrastructure financing district or participating in the governance or financing of an enhanced infrastructure financing district until certain specified events occur, including that the successor agency for the former redevelopment agency created by the city or county has received a finding of completion, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the City of Selma to initiate, participate in, govern, or finance an enhanced infrastructure financing district if those specified events have occurred, except the requirement to have received a finding of completion, and if the City of Selma, acting as the successor agency to the former Selma Redevelopment Agency, is in compliance with a settlement agreement it has entered into with the state to resolve any redevelopment agency dissolution issues and payments demanded by the county auditor-controller from the funds of the successor agency for subsequent distribution to taxing entities, as specified.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

**Subject**
Redevelopment

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**SB 852**  (Dodd D)  **Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2022  html  pdf
- **Introduced:** 1/18/2022
- **Last Amend:** 5/18/2022
- **Status:** 5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
- **Location:** 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, unless the district is specified as otherwise. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**
Redevelopment

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**Taxation**

**AB 1249**  (Gallagher R)  **Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2022  html  pdf
The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Until January 1, 2028, this bill would provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with one or more specified fires from a settlement, as provided.

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**AB 1890** *(Choi R)*  

*Current Text:* Amended: 4/19/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/9/2022  
*Last Amend:* 4/19/2022  
*Status:* 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/10/2022)  
*Location:* 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, would allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws to employers, as specified, for the expenses of complying with specified COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave requirements.

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**SB 1246** *(Stern D)*  
Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.

*Current Text:* Amended: 5/9/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/17/2022  
*Last Amend:* 5/9/2022  
*Location:* 5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/23/2022 #367  
*SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE*  
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Until December 1, 2028, this bill would provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with the 2017 Thomas Fire and the 2018 Woolsey Fire, as provided.

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**SB 1266** *(Borgeas R)*  
Income taxes: credits: designated wildfire zones.

*Current Text:* Amended: 5/19/2022  
*Introduced:* 2/18/2022  
*Last Amend:* 5/19/2022  
*Status:* 5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading. (Amended Text Released 5/20/2022)  
*Location:* 5/19/2022-S. SECOND READING
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, in an amount that is equal to 50% of the amount incurred, subject to specified limitations, by a natural person or a small business, as defined, during the taxable year for the purchase of a backup electricity generator or a solar battery for use in a residence or commercial property in a designated wildfire zone, as defined. The bill would define “backup electricity generator” to mean a standby or portable device that can generate at least 10 kilowatts, is designed and manufactured exclusively for the purpose of generating electricity, and complies with applicable air quality standards promulgated by the State Air Resources Board. The bill would provide that the credit is only operative for taxable years for which an appropriation is made for its purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute. The bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Support |  | Taxation

Attachments:
- SB 1266 - Fact Sheet - 4.5.2022.pdf
- SB 1266 (Borgeas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

Notes: SB 1266 (Borgeas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

Total Measures: 234
Total Tracking Forms: 234