August 12, 2022

To:

• Members, California Fire Chiefs Association
• Members, Fire Districts Association of California

From:

• Russell Noack, Partner; Public Policy Advocates, LLC
• Julee Malinowski Ball, Partner; Public Policy Advocates, LLC
• Nadra Mamou, Lobbyist; Public Policy Advocates, LLC

Re:

• FIRE Legislative Report – Week Ending 08/12/2022

Governor’s Appointments and Announcements

Governor Newsom announced this week he has named former Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa to serve as an infrastructure advisor to the State. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Transportation outlined $120 million in funding that California will receive for eight projects to improve and modernize transportation infrastructure. Mr. Villaraigosa will serve as the key liaison for local elected officials in conducting meetings with state and federal leaders on infrastructure improvements.

Legislative Update

The Suspense Files of both the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees were taken up this week. In the final tally, 612 bills passed off the files, which represented a 75% passage rate. All the bills reported out now move on to the respective Floors for further action.

The Senate Appropriations Committee passed the following bills off the Suspense File:

**Assembly Bill 662 (Rodriguez)** would require the State Fire Marshal to establish training standards for peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming for firefighters. **FIRE POSITION: CO-SPONSOR/SUPPORT.**

**Assembly Bill 1249 (Gallagher)** would exclude settlement payments made in connection with fires associated with the PG&E Trust Fund from taxable income. **FIRE POSITION: WATCH.**

**Assembly Bill 1648 (Maienschein)** would establish a kennel owner to submit an animal evacuation plan to any city or county that requires a license or permit. **FIRE POSITION: WATCH.**

**Assembly Bill 1942 (Muratsuchi)** would require instruction by community college districts under service agreements with public safety agencies to be funded under the apportionment formula used in career development and college preparation programs. **FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.**
Assembly Bill 2059 (Carrillo) would require suppliers of hazardous materials to maintain electronic records for at least five years and provide them to a CUPA upon request. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 2130 (Cunningham) would require EMS personnel, upon licensure, to complete at least 20 minutes of training on human trafficking. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Assembly Bill 2450 (Valladares) would require the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to study the feasibility of allowing insurers to offer policies that include a deductible for covered losses resulting from wildfires. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Assembly Bill 2645 (Rodriguez) would require counties to ensure community resiliency centers serve as a resource during disasters, including extreme heat events. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Assembly Bill 2648 (Wilson) would extend the Emergency Air Transportation Act from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2025, without extending the assessment of penalties beyond December 31, 2022. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

The Assembly Appropriations Committee passed the following bills off the Suspense File:

Senate Bill 450 (Hertzberg) would establish Cal OES as the administrator of the Special District Fire Response Fund to implement the funds derived from Proposition 19, which was approved by the voters in 2020. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Senate Bill 884 (McGuire) would require the PUC to establish an expedited optional utility distribution line undergrounding program. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Senate Bill 926 (Dodd) would establish the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program to support coverage for losses from permitted fires by individuals and nonprofits. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.

Senate Bill 936 (Glazer) would establish a forestry training center in Northern California to provide job readiness for entry level vegetation management positions for formerly incarcerated individuals. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Senate Bill 1127 (Atkins) would require presumptive workers’ compensation injuries to be rejected within 75 days and increase the penalty for unreasonably denied claims. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Senate Bill 1246 (Stern) would allow a taxpayer to exclude settlement amounts received from Southern California Edison for the Thomas Fire and the Woolsey Fire from gross income for tax purposes. FIRE POSITION: WATCH.

Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg) would create the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) program to allow petitions to court to provide for supervision and treatment for homeless individuals who suffer from mental disorders. FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.
The following measures were held on Suspense and are therefore dead for this year:

**Assembly Bill 1154 (Patterson)** would have exempted from CEQA, egress route projects to improve emergency evacuation from certain subdivisions. *FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.*

**Assembly Bill 1640 (Ward)** would have authorized formation of regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans. *FIRE POSITION: WATCH.*

**Assembly Bill 2377 (Muratsuchi)** would have established the California Natural Resources Agency with responsibility for coordinating forest management, wildfire prevention and fuel reduction activities to achieve the state’s goal of treating 500,000 acres annually by 2025. *FIRE POSITION: WATCH.*

**Assembly Bill 2477 (Rodriguez)** would have required Cal OES to adopt minimum operating standards for private companies that provide emergency alert and warning services to local agencies. *FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.*

**Assembly Bill 2705 (Quirk-Silva)** would have required cities and counties to make specific findings regarding wildfire standards before approving discretionary entitlements for new residential developments in very-high fire hazard severity zones. *FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.*

**Senate Bill 1062 (McGuire)** would have required CAL FIRE to meet a minimum staffing level without resorting to overtime. *FIRE POSITION: SUPPORT.*

**Proposition 30 Informational Hearing**

The Senate Committees on Governance and Finance, Energy, Utilities and Communications, and Natural Resources and Water held a joint informational hearing on Proposition 30 (November 2022 Ballot), which would establish funding for programs to reduce GHGs by taxing personal income over $2 million.

Ross Brown of the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) shared this report and the following relevant breakdown of potential funding that Prop. 30 would provide:

- **New tax distribution:**
  - 80% would go to Zero-Emission Vehicle Programs
  - 20% Wildfire Response and Prevention Programs
- **Main affects:**
  - Increased tax revenue of $3.5-$5 billion annually, growing over time
- **5% cap on administrative costs**

The Committee Background Paper outlines that funds from the new tax will be distributed to Wildfire GHG Emissions Reduction at 20%.

“The measure requires that 20 percent of the revenue collected be allocated to CAL FIRE. This sub-fund is then allocated 75 percent into the General Prevention and Suppression Account and 25 percent into the State Fire Marshal Prevention and Suppression Account.”
The initiative requires the primary priority for money in the General Prevention and Suppression Account be given to retaining, housing, training, and hiring CAL FIRE permanent and seasonal firefighters necessary to prevent and suppress wildfires.

For six fiscal years beginning July 1, 2024, the initiative requires 25% of these funds to be used for wildfire prevention and resilience efforts including:

- Improving defensible spaces around homes and communities;
- Grants for home-hardening retrofits focused on low-income communities; and,
- Support activities and programs such as forest resilience programs, prescribed burning, watershed restoration and management, and vegetation management.

The funds collected and allocated to the State Fire Marshal Prevention and Suppression Account must fund fire prevention and suppression efforts selected by the Office of the State Fire Marshal in conjunction with a statewide apprenticeship committee established to improve the quality of education and training within the fire service and set professional standards for firefighters in the state.”

Senator Hueso gave opening remarks that raised President Biden’s Inflation Reduction Act as a possible alternative to supporting Prop. 30, and also suggested an initiative to allow the Legislature more discretion to allocate money to the rainy-day fund may be a higher priority.

Scott Wetch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Oscar Garcia of the CA Environmental Voters spoke in support of the proposition. Their comments focused on the greater funds that Prop. 30 would provide over the Inflation Reduction Act ($12.5 billion spread out across 50 states versus to $36-$45 billion specifically for CA), and the great air pollution risks in California.

Scott Kaufman of the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association and Katie Hardeman of the California Teachers Association spoke in opposition, due to the proposition creating a tax.

Senators Henry Stern, Maria Durazo and Lena Gonzalez asked questions. Relevant questions included how much discretion the Legislature or Governor would have, and the LAO explained that the Legislature could amend the proposition by ¾ vote, so long as amendments align with the goals. Therefore, the formulas could be adjusted to prioritize infrastructure over new passenger vehicles, et cetera, down the line.

Senators Durazo and Gonzalez asked about the accountability of programs actually making an impact in disadvantaged communities. Proponents commented that organizations would do outreach and the proposition mandates that half the funds be allocated to low-income communities.

**Online Information for Legislative Measures**

If you would like to find information on a legislative bill, please use this link.

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AB 79  
(Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 4/8/2021
Status: 5/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 5/18/2021-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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.

Position Priority Subject
Watch 2020-21 BUDGET

2021-22 Budget Amendment

AB 147  
(Ting D) Budget Act of 2021.
Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
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.

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.

Position Priority Subject
Watch 2021-22 Budget Amendment

AB 180  
(Ting D) Budget Act of 2021.
Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 6/26/2022
Location: 6/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes.

Position Priority Subject
Watch 2021-22 Budget Amendment

2022-23 ASSEMBLY Budget Bill
**AB 154**  (Ting D)  Budget Act of 2022.
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 6/8/2022
Location: 6/13/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #232  SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

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**AB 1624**  (Ting D)  Budget Act of 2022.
Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/10/2022
Status: 1/20/2022-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Location: 1/10/2022-A. BUDGET

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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**2022-23 BB Jr. #1**

**AB 178**  (Ting D)  Budget Act of 2022.
Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 6/26/2022
Status: 6/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 45, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 6/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes.

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**2022-23 BTB: Public Safety**

**AB 200**  (Committee on Budget)  Public safety omnibus.
Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 6/26/2022
Status: 6/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 58, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 6/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes.

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Would establish the Flexible Assistance for Survivors (FAS) pilot grant program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would require the office to establish a grant selection advisory committee to provide grants to qualifying community-based organizations to establish assistance funds to distribute in direct cash assistance to survivors, as defined.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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2022-23 BTB: Public Safety

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**2022-23 BUDGET**

**SB 154**  
(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/27/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/8/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/8/2022  
**Status:** 6/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 43, Statutes of 2022.  
**Location:** 6/27/2022-S. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

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**2022-23 Budget Trailer**

**AB 84**  
**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.

**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.

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**AB 129**  
(Committee on Budget) State employment: State Bargaining Units 16 and 18: agreements.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/24/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/8/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/24/2022  
**Status:** 8/1/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.  
**Location:** 8/1/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

**Summary:** Current law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached...
between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Current law requires the Department of Human Resources to provide a memorandum of understanding to the Legislative Analyst who then has 10 calendar days from the date the tentative agreement is received to issue a fiscal analysis to the Legislature. Current law prohibits the memorandum of understanding from being subject to legislative determination until either the Legislative Analyst has presented a fiscal analysis of the memorandum of understanding or until 10 calendar days have elapsed since the memorandum was received by the Legislative Analyst. This bill, notwithstanding the above statutory provisions, would approve agreements entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Units 16 and 18. The bill would provide that the provisions of the addenda that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the state employer or these state bargaining units to reopen negotiations if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would require the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds to become effective even if the provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

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**AB 170**  
( Ting D) Budget Act of 2022.  
Current Text: Amended: 2/16/2022  
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.  
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

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**SB 128**  
( Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.  
Current Text: Amended: 2/15/2022  
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  
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

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**SB 148**  
(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2022.  
Current Text: Amended: 2/15/2022  
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  
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2022.

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### 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.

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Summary: This bill 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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### Building Permits/Standards

**AB 561**

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


Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c). Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.I.

Location: 6/16/2022-S. B. & F. I.

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Summary: Current law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program to assist qualified small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of contamination on their properties, which is administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Under the program, the authority may enter into contracts with participating financial institutions and is required to establish a loss reserve account with each participating financial institution. Under the program, a participating financial institution that experiences a default on a qualified loan enrolled in the Capital Access Loan Program may obtain reimbursement from the authority by submitting a claim for reimbursement for a specified amount of the loss covered by that loan, subject to certain procedures. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the office of the Treasurer to establish and administer the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program for the purpose of protecting participating financial institutions, as defined, from default on loans provided to a qualified homeowner to construct an accessory dwelling unit.

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**AB 682**

(Bloom D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: shared housing buildings.


Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

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Calendar: 8/15/2022 #304 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: 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, 10% of the total units of a housing development for rental or sale to lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total units for rental or sale to very low income households, as defined, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provided under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain either 10% of the total units for lower income households or 5% of the total units for very low income households, as described above. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring any minimum
unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements in conflict with the bill’s provisions with respect to a shared housing building eligible for a density bonus under these provisions.

### AB 916

**Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.**


*Introduced:* 2/17/2021

*Last Amend:* 6/23/2022

**Status:** 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #307 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would apply these provisions only to a permit application for no more than 2 additional bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would specify that these provisions are not to be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a public hearing for a proposed project that would increase the number of dwelling units within an existing structure. 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.

### AB 1329

**Building codes: earthquakes: functional recovery standard.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 6/30/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*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

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #307 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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.

### AB 1695

**Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 8/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 1/25/2022

*Last Amend:* 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #399 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/31/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022  
**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #48 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE  
**Summary:** Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. This bill would, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code, require the commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to research and develop, and authorize the commission and department to propose for adoption, mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with low power level 2 or higher electric vehicle chargers in existing multifamily dwellings, hotels, motels, and nonresidential development during certain retrofits, additions, and alterations to existing parking facilities that are issued permits on and after the effective date of those building standards, as specified.  

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

**AB 1882** (Rivas, Robert D) Hospitals: seismic safety.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 8/4/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/4/2022  
**Status:** 8/8/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 8/8/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #388 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE  
**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 include all pertinent information regarding the building’s expected earthquake performance in emergency training, response, and recovery plans, and in capital outlay plans. 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 is compliant with those regulations and standards.

**AB 2139** (Gallagher R) Building standards: local rebuilding plans: state of emergency.  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/9/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/25/2022  
**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 building 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 2186**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 8/8/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the department, 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.

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

**AB 2221**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/8/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #407 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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 local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

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

**AB 2339**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #267 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
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.

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

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/4/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2022
- **Last Amend:** 5/4/2022
- **Status:** 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 5/23/2022)
- **Location:** 5/27/2022-A. DEAD

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.

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

**AB 2536**
(Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus studies: connection fees and capacity charges.

- **Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2022
- **Last Amend:** 4/26/2022
- **Status:** 7/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 128, Statutes of 2022.
- **Location:** 7/19/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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.

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

**AB 2597**
(Bloom D) Dwelling unit standards: safe indoor air temperatures.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/18/2022
**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 maximum indoor air temperature in newly constructed dwelling units. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and propose mandatory building standards for safe maximum indoor air temperature in existing dwelling units 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.

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

**AB 2668**
**Grayson D** Planning and zoning.
Current Text: Amended: 8/10/2022
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/10/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**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 specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. This bill would clarify that a development subject to these provisions is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval. The bill would specify that a local government is required to approve a development if it determines that the development is consistent with objective planning standards, as specified.

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

**AB 2705**
**Quirk-Silva D** Housing: fire safety standards.
Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 5/23/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 8/8/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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**
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Support |  | Building
|  | Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**
**AB 2705 (Quirk-Silva) House California Challenge Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022


**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, establish the House California Challenge Program, to be administered by the department, in partnership with 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 department, 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 department 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 or a resource of the participant for purposes of determining eligibility for, or benefits pursuant to, any public assistance program.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (August 11).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

**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. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all households pursuant to specified law, existing law requires the local government to rezone sites within specified time periods and that this rezoning accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households on sites that will be zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right for specified developments. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if the development and site meet specified requirements, including that the site is not adjacent to an industrial use or agricultural 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. The bill would require the housing development to meet all other local requirements, other than those that prohibit residential use, or allow residential use at a lower density than that required by the bill.

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. 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 Watch Building
Permits/Standards

Attachments:
SB 12 (McGuire) Assembly Housing Support Letter 6-6-22.pdf
SB 12 (McGuire) Assembly Local Government Support Letter 6-15-21
SB 12 (McGuire) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 5-7-21
SB 12 Support Letter AUTHOR/SEN. HOUSING 03-08-2021
SB 12 FACT SHEET

Notes: SB 12 (McGuire) Assembly Housing Support Letter 6-6-22.pdf
SB 12 (McGuire) Assembly Local Government Support Letter 6-15-21
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

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Last Amend: 6/20/2022
Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #12 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: 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 or allows the city, county, or city and county to issue permits in real time for a residential solar energy system, as defined, that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and a residential energy storage system, as defined, paired with a residential solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating.

Position Priority Subject
Watch Building Permits/Standards

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SB 897  
(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 8/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Last Amend: 8/1/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
SB 930  
(Wiener D)  
**Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/7/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING  

**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2030, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for an additional hours license and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol and each qualified city that has elected to participate in the program to submit reports to the Legislature and specified committees regarding the regional impact of the additional hours licenses, as specified. The bill would provide that any person under 21 years of age who enters and remains in the licensed public premises during the additional serving hour without lawful business therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. The pilot program would apply to the Cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Fresno, Oakland, Palm Springs, and West Hollywood, and the City and County of San Francisco.

SB 991  
(Newman D)  
**Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022  
**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 8/8/2022-A. THIRD READING  

**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 up to 15 public works projects in excess of $5,000,000 for each project, 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. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

### SB 1063  
**(Skinner D) Energy: appliance standards and cost-effective measures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/4/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022
**Last Amend:** 8/4/2022
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**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. The bill would prohibit the offering for sale of a new appliance unless its manufacturer certifies that it complies with those other cost-effective measures, in addition to the standards, in effect at the time the appliance is manufactured.

### SB 1214  
**(Jones R) Planning and zoning: local planning.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/11/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 4/28/2022
**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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.

### SB 1261  
**(Stern D) Energy: low-emissions buildings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/15/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022
**Status:** 6/27/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Energy Efficiency Low-Income Weatherization Program. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Multifamily Rapid Deployment Building Decarbonization and Extreme Heat Program to identify and deploy replicable, scalable, and affordable upgrades for multifamily building types that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and improve the health and comfort of residents in multifamily buildings, as provided. The bill would require the department to develop the guidelines for the program on or before April 1, 2023, and to begin implementing the program on or before September 30, 2023.

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

**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: 6/29/2022-From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/29/2022-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #311 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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
---|---|---
Watch |  | Building Permits/Standards

**SB 1429** (Leyva 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
---|---|---
Watch |  | 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.

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**AB 1565** (Committee on Emergency Management) Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022  
**Introduced:** 3/3/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

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**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #33 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law ratifies, approves, and sets forth the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, an interstate agreement that provides for mutual assistance between states responding to emergencies and disasters. The compact becomes inoperative on March 1, 2023, and, as of January 1, 2024, is repealed. This bill instead would make the compact inoperative on March 1, 2028, and repeal it on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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**Current Text:** Amended: 3/29/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/29/2022

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 3/17/2022)

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. DEAD

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**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 2749** (Quirk-Silva D) Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #649 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Current law authorizes the commission to impose a surcharge, until December 31, 2032, to collect up to
$150,000,000 per year for deposit into the CASF. Current law requires the commission to establish specified accounts within the CASF, including the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account to fund the deployment of broadband infrastructure and the Federal Funding Account to fund last-mile broadband projects, as specified. This bill would expressly authorize otherwise eligible wireless broadband service providers to receive funding from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account.

### Position | Priority | Subject
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Support |  | Communications

**Attachments:**
AB 2749 (Quirk-Silva) CFCA SUPPORT Sen. Approps 08-4-2022.pdf

**Notes:** AB 2749 (Quirk-Silva) CFCA SUPPORT Sen. Approps 08-4-2022.pdf

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### AB 2906

(Dept of Technology) Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: pupil health and safety exemption.

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/21/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 6/21/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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**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. Existing 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.

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### SB 717

(Dodd D) Department of Technology: broadband communications: report.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (August 11).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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**Calendar:** 8/15/2022  #25  ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Technology, 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 private and 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.

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### SB 1000

(Dept of Technology) Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.

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

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

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

**Status:** 8/3/2022-August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

**Location:** 8/3/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Current 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. Current law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS.
information by authorized users. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define “access” as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. 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.

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**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.

*Attachments:* [AB 536 (Rodriguez) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 08-09-2021.pdf](#)

*Notes:* AB 536 (Rodriguez) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 08-09-2021.pdf

**AB 585**
(Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

*Current Text:* Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

*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

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*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.

*Attachments:* [AB 585 FACT SHEET](#)

**AB 1071**
(Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: tabletop exercises.

*Current Text:* Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

*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.

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

Attachments:
AB 1071 (Rodriguez) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 08-09-2021.pdf

Notes: AB 1071 (Rodriguez) Senate Appropriations Support Letter 08-09-2021.pdf

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2021
Last Amend: 6/16/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 8/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route 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 exempt. 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
Support Support Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

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

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.

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**AB 1643** (Rivas, Robert D) Labor and Workforce Development Agency: heat: advisory committee study.

Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. ([Text Published 8/12/2022](#))

Location: 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency under the supervision of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development. Existing law requires the secretary to perform specified duties, including advising the Governor with respect to establishing major policy and program matters affecting each department, office, or other unit within the agency. Existing law authorizes officers or employees within the agency to exercise powers designated to them by the secretary. This bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish an advisory committee to study and evaluate the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and the economy. The bill would require the committee to meet to recommend the scope of a study to the agency. The bill would require the advisory committee, in considering the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and the economy, to recommend a study that addresses prescribed topics relating to data collection, certain economic losses, injuries and illnesses, and methods of minimizing the effect of heat on workers. The bill would require the advisory committee to be composed of specified representatives from state agencies, labor and business entities, and academia. The bill would authorize the advisory committee to contract with academic institutions or other researchers to complete its work and to issue a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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**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


Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD 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.

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

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

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.

Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program in the office, to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (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 office to coordinate with other state agencies to implement the program and...
update the Extreme Heat Action Plan. The bill would require the Director of State Planning and Research to appoint a Chief Heat Officer to coordinate state activities and funding to address heat and oversee the implementation of the program. The bill would require the advisory council to, among other things, advise and provide input to the office on actions to improve the effectiveness of the program. The bill would require the office, when making appointments to the advisory council, to ensure that the advisory council is comprised of members with the necessary expertise to advise on the implementation of the program. 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. The bill would require the advisory council, in the awarding of grants, to prioritize projects that serve disadvantaged or vulnerable communities, as specified, that demonstrate participation in a regional climate collaborative program, or that are a component of a comprehensive heat action plan.

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

Attachments:
AB 2076 (L. Rivas) Fact Sheet

AB 2083 (Bauer-Kahan D) Public utilities: rates.
Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2022
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 6/27/2022
Status: 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #326 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law prohibits electrical corporations and gas corporations from recovering fines and penalties through rates approved by the commission. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recovering, through a rate approved by the commission, costs arising directly from new or additional activities expressly agreed to by the corporation, or any direct payment, fine, or penalty paid by the corporation, in a settlement agreement resolving a criminal or civil inquiry, investigation, or prosecution, except when the commission determines that those costs were just and reasonably incurred, as specified.

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

AB 2238 (Rivas, Luz D) Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.
Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)
Location: 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #88 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Agency under the supervision of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and vests the agency with authority over various environmental matters. Existing law requires the agency to address heat and heat reduction by, among other things, identifying the extent and severity of the urban heat island effect for cities to set quantifiable goals for heat reduction. This bill would require the agency, by January 1, 2024, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the Department of Insurance, by July 1, 2024, to transmit a study of, among other things, past extreme heat events and the effectiveness of insurance coverages, as specified, to prevent losses or help communities plan public health initiatives related to combating the effects of extreme heat, insurance options that will support specified adaptation, preparedness, and resilience measures, and recommendations for overcoming barriers encountered by local governments that are trying to use insurance or other financing tools to fund or support heat risk mitigation or adaptation strategies to...
the agency, the ICARP, and certain legislative policy committees, and to post the study on its internet website. The bill would require the ICARP to develop a public communication plan for the statewide extreme heat ranking system, recommend partnerships with local health departments and local and tribal governments, and develop statewide guidance for local and tribal governments in the preparation and planning for extreme heat events, and review the heat ranking system, as specified. The bill would also make findings and declarations related to extreme heat. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Emergency  Management/Planning

**AB 2251** (Calderon D)  Urban forestry: statewide strategic plan.
Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 6/21/2022
Status: 8/8/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 10 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.
Location: 8/8/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to complete a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to achieve a 10% increase of tree canopy cover in urban areas by 2035. The bill would require the department to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Emergency  Management/Planning

Attachments:

**AB 2360** (Arambula D)  Emergency response advisory working group.
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 6/8/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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
Watch  Emergency  Management/Planning

**AB 2477** (Rodriguez D)  Emergency alert and warning service providers: minimum operating standards.
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 8/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, on or before July 1, 2022, requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES), in consultation with specified entities, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency, and requires the OES to provide each city, county, and city and county with a copy of the guidelines. Current law authorizes the OES to impose conditions upon application for voluntary grant funding that it administers requiring operation of alert and warning activities consistent with the guidelines. Current law also requires the OES, within 6 months of making the statewide guidelines available and at least annually thereafter and through its California Specialized Training Institute, to develop an alert and warning training, as specified. This bill, on or before July 1, 2024, would require the OES, by regulation, to adopt minimum operating standards for private sector companies that provide alert and warning services to local entities.

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Attachments:


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: 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #127 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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.

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

Notes: AB 2645 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Sen. GO 06-23-2022.pdf
- AB 2645 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022.docx

AB 2681 (Bloom D) The California Concert and Festival Crowd Safety Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 6/15/2022
Status: 8/8/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 10 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

Location: 8/8/2022-A. CONCURRENCE
**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 authorize a local authority to issue a permit for a large outdoor event, as defined, upon a promoter’s satisfactory completion of the plan and would specify that the bill does not prevent a local authority from adopting additional requirements for large outdoor events.

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

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**AB 2819**

*Cooley D*  The Rural California Infrastructure Act.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last 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: Support
- Subject: 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

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**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

**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.

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

**ACR 109**


**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/12/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 8/30/2021

**Last Status:** 6/27/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 101, Statutes of 2022

**Location:** 6/27/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would declare the California Legislature’s recognition of extreme heat as a serious and
urgent threat and would call on the state’s agencies and departments to invest resources in increasing resilience to extreme heat, with priority given to communities that are most at risk and vulnerable, and to develop strategies to mitigate urban heat island effects, enhance building resilience, and evaluate the effectiveness of measures to improve protection in the face of continually rising temperatures, as specified.

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

Attachments:
ACR 109 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet

**ACR 210** (Rodriguez D) California Emergency Preparedness Month.

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 6/20/2022
- **Status:** 8/11/2022-Coauthors revised. Adopted and to Senate.
- **Location:** 8/11/2022-S. DESK

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**Summary:** Would declare the month of September 2022 as California Emergency Preparedness Month.

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2021
- **Last Amend:** 8/1/2022
- **Location:** 8/11/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

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**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. 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 [html](#) [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/18/2021
- **Last Amend:** 4/13/2021
- **Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)
- **Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

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**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

**Subject:** State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers.

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**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 978

**Subject:** 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

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (August 11).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #57 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

**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.

### SB 1133

**Subject:** Price gouging: state of emergency.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 8/3/2022-August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

**Location:** 8/3/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as defined, declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency, as defined, by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for a period of 30 days
following that declaration, it is a misdemeanor with specified penalties for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods and services, including rental housing, for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation of emergency, except as specified. Current law authorizes this prohibition to be extended for additional periods if deemed necessary to protect the lives, property, or welfare of the citizens, as specified. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services, upon the proclamation of an emergency by the Governor, to include information about these provisions and guidance to property owners, as specified, on an appropriate internet website. This bill would require an extension of those prohibitions, if it would apply to rental housing and the state of emergency has been in effect for over a year or more, to include findings that it is necessary to prevent excessive and unjustified increases in rental prices. The bill would also exclude from those prohibitions newly constructed 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.

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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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**Emergency Medical Services**

**AB 662** *(Rodriguez D)* State Fire Marshal and Emergency Medical Services Authority: peer-to-peer suicide prevention.

Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)

Location: 8/10/2022-S. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #23 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: The California Fire Service Training and Education Program Act requires the State Fire Marshal to establish courses of study and curriculum relating to fire service training. content content contentThis bill would require the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include the criteria for curriculum content recommended by the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to coordinate with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to develop and deliver the curriculum content criteria. The bill would authorize all paid personnel assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency to receive the peer-to-peer suicide prevention training, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to make the curriculum content criteria available to the authority. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute. content content content coordinate coordinate coordinate and deliver and deliver and deliver agency agency agency these these these This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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**AB 1721** *(Rodriguez D)*  Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.

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

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. G.O. on 6/8/2022)  
**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

**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

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**Attachments:**
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) Fact Sheet

**Notes:**  
AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf  
03/25/2022 AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22.docx

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**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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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**Attachments:**
AB 2117 (Gipson) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf
AB 2117 (Gipson) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22
AB 2117 (Gipson) Fact Sheet

**Notes:**  
AB 2117 (Gipson) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf  
03/25/2022 AB 2117 (Gipson) CFCA-FDAC Author & Assm Emergency Management SUPPORT Letter 03-25-22.docx

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**Page 29/70**
AB 2130  (Cunningham R)  Emergency medical services: training.
Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 6/20/2022
Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2024, would require an EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P, upon initial licensure, 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: 6/21/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 6/21/2022
Status: 6/30/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after July 29 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.
Location: 6/30/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary: Under current law, everyone is generally responsible, not only for the result of their willful acts, but also for an injury occasioned to another by their want of ordinary care or skill in the management of their property or person. 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 the medical director of the local emergency medical services agency 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.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  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: 8/11/2022-S. 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**
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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

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

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/8/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 4/7/2022

**Status:** 6/8/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 81, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 6/8/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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**
--- | --- | ---
Watch | | Emergency Medical Services

**SB 443**
(Hertzberg D) Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 6/16/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:** Would require a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital emergency medical services, to be deemed to retain its authority regarding, and administration of, the prehospital emergency medical services when a city or fire district enters into an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital emergency medical services for that city or fire district, or ceases to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital emergency medical services as a result of a judicial finding, as specified. The bill would clarify the Legislature’s intent that a city’s or fire district’s entry into a written agreement, as described, does not make the city or fire district ineligible to contract with a county, as described above, or result in the transfer, termination, relinquishment, or extinguishment of that city’s or fire district’s authorities regarding, or administration of, prehospital emergency medical services, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Co-1 | | Emergency Medical Services

**Attachments:**
SB 443 (Hertzberg) CFCA Letter of Support Assm. Wood (Health) 06-17-2022 FINAL.pdf
SB 443 (Hertzberg) - EMS Fact Sheet.pdf

**Notes:** SB 443 (Hertzberg) CFCA Letter of Support Assm. Wood (Health) 06-17-2022 FINAL.pdf

**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:** This bill would include trauma kits in the definition of emergency medical services. It would authorize a county to enter into an agreement with a city or fire district to provide trauma kits for prehospital emergency medical services.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Co-1 | | Emergency Medical Services

**Attachments:**
SB 443 (Hertzberg) CFCA Letter of Support Assm. Wood (Health) 06-17-2022 FINAL.pdf
SB 443 (Hertzberg) - EMS Fact Sheet.pdf

**Notes:** SB 443 (Hertzberg) CFCA Letter of Support Assm. Wood (Health) 06-17-2022 FINAL.pdf

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Page 31/70
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.

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

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: 8/3/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health 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.

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022


Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

Summary: 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 currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis of 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 facts 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 would prescribe the requirements for the graduation plan. 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.

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
Support | | Emergency Medical Services
Emergency Vehicles

AB 1682  (Boerner Horvath D)  Vessels: public safety activities.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/11/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

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

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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.

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AB 2270  (Seyarto R)  Authorized emergency vehicles.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. THIRD READING

**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 travelling 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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SB 1079  (Portantino D)  Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (August 11).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

**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 require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to evaluate the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices by evaluating devices from at least 3 different companies, and would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, to prepare and submit its findings and recommendations from the evaluation in a report to the Legislature, as specified.
**AB 1722 (Cooper D) Public employees' retirement: safety members: industrial disability retirement.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/27/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #561 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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.

**Position**  
Support

**Priority**  

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

**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) Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022


**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #470 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Current law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of the employment. Current law governs the procedures for filing a claim for workers’ compensation, including filing a claim form, and provides that an injury is presumed compensable if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the claim form is filed, as specified. Current case law provides for how certain presumptions may be rebutted. Existing 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. Current 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.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**  

**Subject**  
Employment & Firefighters
**AB 1775**  
*(Ward D)*  
**Occupational safety: live events.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022  
Introduced: 2/3/2022  
Last Amend: 8/11/2022  
Status: 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #50 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, and charges the division with the enforcement of various laws affecting safe working conditions, including the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. This bill would require a contracting entity, as defined, to require an entertainment events vendor to certify for its employees and employees of its subcontractors that those individuals have complied with specified training, certification, and workforce requirements, including that employees involved in the setting up, operation, or tearing down of a live event at its public events venue, as defined, have completed prescribed trainings of the United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The bill would require the division to enforce those provisions by issuing a citation and a notice of civil penalty, as specified, and deposit those funds in the Occupational Safety and Health Fund. Its its its its its its its its its the the the setting up, operation, or operation, or operation, or operation, or tearing down down down down of a live event at This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Watch  

**Priority**  

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2022  
Introduced: 2/10/2022  
Last Amend: 6/28/2022  

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #584 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, 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. The bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, require each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of their most up-to-date instructional service agreements, and beginning January 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the chancellor's office to annually issue recommendations to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the instructional service agreement full-time equivalent student apportionment that community college districts are eligible to claim.

**Position**  
Support  

**Priority**  

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

**Attachments:**  
AB 1942 (MURATSUCHI) FACT SHEET  
AB 1942 (Muratsuchi) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Higher Ed 03-25-22

**Notes:** 03/25/2022 AB 1942 (Muratsuchi) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Higher Ed 03-25-22.pdf

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**AB 1949**  
*(Low D)*  
**Employees: bereavement leave.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022  
Introduced: 2/10/2022  
Last Amend: 6/30/2022  
Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Existing law, commonly known as 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. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the bereavement leave would be unpaid, however, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**
Watch

**Priority**

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

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**AB 1971**

**Cooper D**

**County Employees Retirement Law of 1937.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022

**Status:** 8/8/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36, Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 10 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Location:** 8/8/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #251 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**Summary:** The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension and other benefits to county and district employees. CERL generally vests responsibility for management of a retirement system created pursuant to its provisions in a board of retirement (board). 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**
Watch

**Priority**

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

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**AB 2243**

**Garcia, Eduardo D**

**Occupational safety and health standards: heat illness: wildfire smoke.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5, Noes 1.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #90 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** The current 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 an existing standard for workplace protection from wildfire smoke. This bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard and wildfire smoke standard. The bill would require the division, in preparing the proposed regulations, 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 consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. The bill would further require the division to consider regulations, or revising existing regulations, relating to protections related to acclimatization to higher temperatures, as provided. 

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

Attachments:
AB 2243 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet

AB 2443 (Cooley D) Public employees' retirement: limitation on benefits: Judges' Retirement System II.
Current Text: Amended: 8/2/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/2/2022
Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

AB 2493 (Chen R) County employees’ retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.
Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 6/30/2022
Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 6/30/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Existing 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.

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.

Summary: Existing law, 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 require a retirement system established under CERL, upon determining that the compensation reported for a sworn peace officer or firefighter is disallowed compensation, to require the employer, as defined, to discontinue reporting the disallowed compensation. The bill would require, for an active sworn peace officer or firefighter, the retirement system to credit all contributions made on the disallowed compensation against future contributions, to the benefit of the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, and return any contribution paid by, or on behalf of, that member, to the member by the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, except in certain circumstances in which a system has already initiated recalculating compensation. The bill would require the system, for a retired sworn peace officer or firefighter, survivor, or beneficiary whose final compensation was predicated upon the disallowed compensation, to credit the contributions made on the disallowed compensation against future contributions, to the benefit of the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, and to permanently adjust the benefit of the affected retired member, survivor, or beneficiary to reflect the exclusion of the disallowed compensation. This bill contains other
related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 2556**  
**O'Donnell** D  Local public employee organizations.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/22/2022  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING  
**Summary:** The Meyers-Milias-Brown 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. Current law gives public employees the right to refuse to join or participate in the activities of employee organizations, and provides that employees who are members of a bona fide religion, body, or sect that has historically held conscientious objections to joining or financially supporting public employee organizations are not required to join or financially support a public employee organization as a condition of employment, as specified. Current law, the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act, grants certain employment rights to firefighters, as defined. This bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to charge an employee covered by the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act for the reasonable cost of representation when the employee holds a conscientious objection described above or declines membership in the organization and requests individual representation in a discipline, grievance, arbitration, or administrative hearing from the organization.

**AB 2661**  
**Waldron** R  Death benefits: tribal firefighters.  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 85, Statutes of 2022.  
**Location:** 7/1/2022-A. CHAPTERED  
**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.

**AB 2693**  
**Reyes** D  COVID-19: exposure.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/18/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 6/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING  
**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.

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**ACR 122 (Seyarto R) California Firefighter Appreciation Month and California Firefighters Memorial Day.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/11/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2022

Last Amend: 5/11/2022


Location: 8/11/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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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.

**ACR 135 (Seyarto R) Suicide Prevention Week.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/11/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2022


Location: 8/11/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**SB 284 (Stern D) Workers’ compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.**

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

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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.

**SB 936** (Glazer D) California Conservation Corps: forestry training center: formerly incarcerated individuals: reporting.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/23/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amended:** 6/23/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (August 11).

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Conservation Corps in the Natural Resources Agency and requires the corps to implement and administer the conservation corps program. Current law 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. The bill would require the training center to include counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational services and authorize the training center to provide training modules on specified activities.

**SB 960** (Skinner D) Public employment: peace officers: citizenship.

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/8/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amended:** 8/8/2022

**Status:** 8/8/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/23/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including, among other requirements, being at least 18 years of age, being of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation, and being either a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, except as prescribed. 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. The bill would require the training center to include counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational services and authorize the training center to provide training modules on specified activities.

**SB 1044** (Durazo D) Employers: state of emergency or emergency condition: retaliation.
Summary: 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 a declared 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.

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

Attachments:
SB 1044 (Durazo) CFCA-FDAC Remove Opposition Author 05-23-2022.pdf
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 Remove Opposition Author 05-23-2022.pdf
SB 1044 (Durazo) CFCA-FDAC Oppose Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022.pdf


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 fighting.

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

Attachments:
SB 1062 (McGuire) Fight for Firefighters one sheet.pdf


SB 1088 (Bradford) D  Public employment: law enforcement labor relations.

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.

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

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2022  
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
- **Status:** 2/23/2022-Referral to Com. on RLS.  
- **Location:** 2/16/2022-S. RLS.

**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.

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022  
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
- **Last Amend:** 6/13/2022  
- **Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

**Summary:** Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing 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, for specified firefighters and peace officers claiming illness or injury related to cancer, increase the number of compensable weeks to 240 without limitation as to time from the date of injury.

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

- **Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/11/2022  
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
- **Last Amend:** 4/20/2022  
- **Status:** 8/11/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.  
- **Location:** 8/11/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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.

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*Current Text:* Amended: 6/16/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/18/2022

*Last Amend:* 6/16/2022


**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

*Current Text:* Chaptered: 8/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 3/1/2022

*Status:* 6/30/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 105, Statutes of 2022

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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*Current Text:* Amended: 6/30/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 1/15/2021

*Last Amend:* 6/30/2022


**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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**Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)**
would require the lead agency, if it determines that the exemption applies and determines to approve or carry the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. If the lead agency is not the department, the bill would require the lead agency to file a notice with the department containing specified information about the project. If the lead agency is the department, the bill would require the department to maintain records containing that specified information.

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**Attachments:**
- AB 267 (Valladares) Senate Natural Resources & Water Support Letter 6-2-21.pdf
- AB 267 Fact Sheet

**Notes:**
- AB 267 (Valladares) Senate Natural Resources & Water Support Letter 6-2-21.pdf

**AB 522**

(Fong R) Forestry: Forest Fire Prevention Exemption.

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

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 1/12/2022

Status: 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #302 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

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

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.

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

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

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

**Location:** 8/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

**Attachments:**

**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. E. U., & C. on 6/8/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

**Attachments:**

**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:** 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #338 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** 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.

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

**AB 2377** *(Muratsuchi D)* Fire prevention: Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency: responsibilities.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022
**Status:** 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
**Location:** 8/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law provides that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, contract fire protection, associated emergency services, and assistance in civil disasters and other nonfire emergencies. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to be responsible for specified actions as provided, including, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, coordinating and synchronizing all necessary permits and agreements for forest management, wildfire prevention, and fuel reduction.

**Attachments:**
- AB 2377 (Muratsuchi) Fact Sheet

**AB 2442** *(Rivas, Robert D)* California Disaster Assistance Act: climate change.

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022
**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022  #3 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to authorize the replacement of a damaged or destroyed facility, whenever a local agency and the director determine that the general public and state interest will be better served by replacing a damaged or destroyed facility with a facility that will more adequately serve the present and future public needs than would be accomplished merely by repairing or restoring the damaged or destroyed facility. Current law also authorizes the director to implement mitigation measures when the director determines that the measures are cost effective and substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering in any area where a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor. This bill would specify that mitigation measures for climate change and disasters related to climate, may include, but are not limited to, measures that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and investments in natural infrastructure, as defined, including, but not limited to, the preservation of natural and working lands, as described, improved forest management, and wildfire risk reduction measures.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Summary: Would require, on or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop the competitive grant process, including guidelines and selection criteria. The bill would require the department, before developing the grant process, to hold at least 2 public hearings to gather public input on the grant process development. The bill would, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require funding for these purposes to be transferred to the School Greening and Resiliency Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.

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**AB 2878** (Aguiar-Cardy D) Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/1/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.

Summary: The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown Jr., issued Executive Order No. B-52-18 that, among other things, established a Forest Management Task Force, now known as the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, involving specified state agencies to create the action plan for wildfire and forest resilience. The executive order also established a Joint Institute for Wood Products Innovation, to be located within the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. This bill would establish the Forest Waste Biomass Utilization Program to be administered by the state board’s Joint Institute for Wood Products Innovation to develop an implementation plan to meet the goals and recommendations of, and the comprehensive framework to align with the state’s wood utilization policies and priorities and focused market strategy of, specified statewide forest management plans and to develop a workforce training program to complement workforce needs associated with the implementation plan. The bill would require the state board, in coordination with the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to submit an annual report to the Legislature, beginning January 1, 2024, on the progress made on implementing the implementation plan.

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**Attachments:**

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

Current Text: Introduced: 8/30/2021  html  pdf
Introduced: 8/30/2021
Status: 9/2/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 9/2/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would urge President Joe Biden to take immediate action to direct his administration, specifically the Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, to review and update all forest management and fire suppression policies to today’s best practices and consider current and future climate and drought conditions.

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**SB 396** (Bradford D) Forestry: electrical transmission or distribution lines: clearances: notice and opportunity to be heard.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/11/2021
Summary: Existing law authorizes any person who owns, controls, operates, or maintains any 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, and to abate, by pruning or removal, any hazardous, dead, rotten, diseased, or structurally defective live trees. This bill would subject property access by an electrical corporation for felling, cutting, or trimming trees to provisions similar to those applicable to pruning trees, maintaining clearances, and abating trees around electrical transmission or distribution lines, including provisions requiring notice to the landowner and an opportunity to be heard. The bill would explicitly require tree felling, cutting, and trimming activities to comply with certain commission vegetation management rules, if applicable, and with the California Coastal Act of 1976 and the forest practice rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Attachments:

**SB 884**

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


Introduced: 1/26/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022


Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022  #36 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, the bill would require a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, which would be required to approve or deny the plan within 6 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation’s plan, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to submit to the commission a copy of the plan and an advice letter requesting review and conditional approval of the plan’s costs and would require the commission to approve or deny the plan within 6 months. If the plan is approved by the office and commission, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, and hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, 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 a development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to annually assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with its plan.

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

**SB 896**

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/11/2022

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 5/5/2022


Location: 8/11/2022-S. ENROLLMENT
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  
Introduced: 2/7/2022  
Last Amend: 5/19/2022  
Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING  
Calendar: 8/15/2022 #43 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS  
Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 appropriated to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection $20,000,000 to establish a Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program, in consultation with the Department of Insurance and the Natural Resources Agency, that creates a prescribed fire claims fund to support coverage for losses from permitted prescribed fires by nonpublic entities, such as Native American tribes, private landowners, and other nongovernmental entities. This bill would delete the provision requiring the task force to develop recommendations for the implementation of an insurance pool or other mechanisms 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 nonpublic entities, such as 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.

**SB 1012**  
(Glazer D) State parks: open fires.  
Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2022  
Introduced: 2/14/2022  
Last Amend: 3/23/2022  
Location: 8/3/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE 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.

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

**Attachments:**
- SB 1012 (Glazer) Fact Sheet

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**Fireworks**

**AB 1588**  
(Committee on Governmental Organization)  
**Fireworks: enforcement actions: funding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/15/2021  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/17/2021  
**Last Amend:** 7/15/2021  
**Status:** 5/25/2022-Re-referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and G.O.  
**Location:** 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

**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 tax purposes from the sale of fireworks in the state for the 2020–21 fiscal year, as specified.

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**SB 277**  
(Archuleta D)  
**Fireworks: dangerous fireworks: seizure: management.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/27/2022  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/29/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/27/2022  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022  
#195  
SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**Summary:** Would require the State Fire Marshal to manage rather than dispose of these fireworks, as provided, and would eliminate the requirements, including the conditions on disposal, imposed on the State Fire Marshal in the absence of proceedings. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to ensure that any dangerous fireworks seized that are identified by the State Fire Marshal as hazardous waste are managed in accordance with California and federal hazardous waste laws and regulations. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to ensure that this hazardous waste is shipped only by registered hazardous waste transporters and treated, stored, or disposed of only by authorized hazardous waste facilities.

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**Funding/Bonds**

**AB 1742**  
(Rivas, Robert D)  
**California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act: Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/31/2022  
[html](#)  
[pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022
AB 2114  (Kalra D)  California Pocket Forest Initiative.
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 6/6/2022
Status: 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative, administered by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. Upon an appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2029, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California.

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: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING
Calendar: 8/15/2022  #620 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
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.
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

Attachments:

**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.

**SB 450**
Introduced: 2/16/2021
Last Amend: 6/6/2022
Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022 #126 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund and, in cooperation with the board of directors of the FIRESCOPE Program, to develop a standard grant application form, establish an annual timeline to apply for grants, employ strategies to ensure that underfunded special district that provide fire protection services are aware of the availability of the Special District Fire Response Fund, establish reporting requirements for grant recipients, and develop metrics for consideration of grant applications, as specified.

**Notes:**
- SB 450 (Hertzberg) Author & Senate Approps. Support Letter 4-9-21
- SB 450 FACT SHEET
- SB 989 (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: taxable value transfers: disclosure and deferment.
Summary: Current property tax law authorizes, pursuant to constitutional authorization, on and after April 1, 2021, any person who is over 55 years of age, any severely and permanently disabled person, or a victim of wildfire or natural disaster who resides in property that is eligible for the homeowner’s exemption or the disabled veteran’s exemption to transfer the taxable value of that property to a replacement dwelling that is purchased or newly constructed as a principal residence within 2 years of the sale of the original property, as provided. Current property tax law provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. Under existing property tax law, unpaid property taxes become delinquent, and subject to a delinquent penalty of 10%, as provided. Current property tax law, after the 2nd installment becomes delinquent, requires the tax collector to collect a cost of $10 for preparing the delinquent tax records and giving notice of delinquency and to prepare a delinquent roll, as provided. Under existing property tax law, the taxes, assessments, penalties, and costs on certain real property which have not been paid are declared to be in default at 12:01 a.m. on July 1. This bill would require, except as provided, payment of property taxes for a property to be deferred, without penalty or interest, if the property owner has claimed the property tax relief described above, but the county assessor has not completed its determination of the property’s eligibility for that relief, and the person requests deferment with the county assessor within one calendar year, but before January 1, 2024, of receiving the first tax bill for the property. The bill would defer those property taxes until the county assessor has reassessed the property and a corrected tax bill has been prepared and sent to the property owner or the county assessor has determined the property is not eligible for the property tax relief.

**SB 998**

(Dahle R) Electricity: Wildfire Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022  
Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/14/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Wildfire Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Wildfire Fund Administrator to pay eligible claims arising from a covered wildfire, as provided. Current law provides that costs and expenses of administration of the fund are to be paid from Wildfire Fund assets. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

**SB 1123**

(Caballero D) Resilience Navigators Program: climate change resilience financial assistance programs.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  
Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amended: 5/19/2022


Location: 8/3/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 provided. Current 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. Current 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.

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<td>Funding/Bonds</td>
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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.

**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

**Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)**

**AB 847**

*(Quirk D)*  
**Electrically conductive balloons.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2021
- **Last Amend:** 6/20/2022
- **Status:** 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
- **Location:** 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #305 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would require a person, as defined, who manufactures a foil balloon to permanently mark the balloon with additional specified information, including the dangers of releasing foil balloons that may come into contact with overhead power lines and that the balloon is in compliance with the provisions of this bill. The bill would define a “foil balloon“ to mean a balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with lighter-than-air gas. This bill would require a person who sells, offers for sale, or manufactures for sale any foil balloon to ensure that those foil balloons pass a standard test, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standard test, once it is approved, that is performed by a reputable electric testing center without causing a fault at high-voltage electric distribution levels. The bill would require foil balloons to become compliant with the provisions of this bill according to a phase-in period, as specified. The bill, following completion of the phase-in period, would prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, or manufacturing for sale, a foil balloon, unless the balloon complies with these provisions.

**AB 1817**

*(Ting D)*  
**Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/7/2022
- **Last Amend:** 6/30/2022
- **Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
- **Location:** 6/30/2022-S. THIRD READING
Summary: Existing law prohibits, beginning January 1, 2023, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS in food packaging to comply with this requirement. Existing law similarly prohibits, beginning July 1, 2023, a person from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, except as specified, 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 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: 8/11/2022 html pdf

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Last Amended: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)

Location: 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing 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, injury or damage to business or property: Under existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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 $50,000 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, the discharge results in a significant increase in hospitalizations, residential displacement, shelter in place, evacuation, or destruction of property, and the discharge contains or includes one or more toxic air contaminants, as specified. The bill would additionally make a person who violates this provision liable for a civil penalty of not more than $50,000 for a subsequent violation within a 12-month period. The bill would require additional civil penalties collected by an air pollution control district or an air quality management district pursuant to this provision, above the costs of prosecution, to be expended to mitigate the effects of air pollution in communities affected by the violation. The bill would prohibit this provision from applying if the violation is caused by unforeseen and unforeseeable criminal acts, acts of war, acts of terrorism, or civil unrest. The bill would preclude prosecution under specified statutes if civil penalties are recovered pursuant to this provision. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or an attorney for the district in which the violation occurs who prevails in a civil action for a violation of the above provisions, or any other statute, rule, regulation, permit, or order, as provided, to recover the actual costs of investigation, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorney's fees. $50,000 $50,000 $50,000 additional additional additional

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position Watch Priority Watch Subject Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)
AB 2059  (Carrillo D)  Hazardous materials business and area plans: consumer products: recordkeeping.
Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Text Published 8/12/2022)
Locatio...
**AB 2440**  
(Irwin D) **Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/8/2022  html pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amended:** 6/8/2022  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING  
**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #110 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE  
**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.

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**SB 1030**  
(Limón D) **Pipeline safety: records.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/8/2022  html pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amended:** 3/8/2022  
**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. THIRD READING  
**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #365 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS  
**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.

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**SB 1215**  
(Newman D) **Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003: covered battery-embedded products.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022  html pdf  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amended:** 8/1/2022  
**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING  
**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #96 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS  
**Summary:** The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines “covered electronic device” to mean a video display
device containing a screen greater than 4 inches, measured diagonally, that is identified in the
regulations adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), subject to certain
exclusions. The act requires all fees collected pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Electronic
Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and outlines certain other requirements related to the
establishment, adjustment, and administration of the fee. Moneys in the account are continuously
appropriated for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste
recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Moneys in the
account may be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for other
specified purposes, including the administration of the act by the Department of Resources Recycling
and Recovery (CalRecycle) and DTSC and to provide funding to DTSC to implement and enforce the
hazardous waste control laws as they relate to covered electronic devices. This bill would, among
other things, expand the definition of “covered electronic device” to include a “covered battery-
embedded product,” as defined, thereby expanding the scope of the act to include covered battery-
embedded products, as provided.

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

Attachments:
SB 1215 (Newman) Fact Sheet

Homelessness

**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

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

**SB 914**  **(Rubio D)**  HELP Act.
Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022  html pdf
Introduced: 2/2/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Location: 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

Calendar: 8/15/2022  #41 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS
Summary: 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.

### Insurance

**AB 2450 (Valladares R)**  Insurance: reporting.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/9/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022  #113  SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Would require the Insurance 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' and commercial property insurance policies that include a deductible for covered losses resulting from wildfires. The bill would require the commissioner to identify industries, including, but not limited to, farming, that have struggled to obtain affordable commercial property coverage due to increased wildfire risk and require the working group to study the utility and risks a commercial policy containing a deductible for wildfire losses could have for these industries.

**Attachments:**

**AB 2450_Wildfire Insurance Fact Sheet.pdf**

**SB 72 (Rubio D)**  Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2021  html  pdf

**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.

### Local Government

**AB 1717 (Aguiar-Curry D)**  Public works: definition.

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

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022
### AB 1733

**Quirk D**  
State bodies: open meetings.  

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/31/2022  

**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.

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### AB 1851

**Rivas, Robert D**  
Public works: prevailing wage: hauling.  

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/15/2022  

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022  

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD 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 includes in the definition of “public works” under certain circumstances the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. 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 on-hauling of materials used for paving, grading, and fill onto a public works site if the individual driver’s work is integrated into the flow process of construction.

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**AB 1925**  
**(Santiago D)**  
**County and district offices: qualifications.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022  
Introduced: 2/9/2022  
Last Amend: 8/1/2022  
Status: 8/3/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Current law generally provides that a person is not eligible to hold a county or district office, unless the person is a registered voter of the county or district in which the duties of the office are to be exercised at the time nomination papers are issued to the person or at the time of the appointment of the person. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors or any other legally constituted appointing authority in a county or district, if it finds that the best interests of the county or district will be served, to waive the registered voter requirement for an appointed county or district office. This bill would remove that waiver authority and, instead, apply the registered voter requirement only to elective county or district offices, as specified.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government

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**AB 1944**  
**(Lee D)**  
**Local government: open and public meetings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2022  
Introduced: 2/10/2022  
Last Amend: 5/25/2022  
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)

**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. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The 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. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

**Position**

**Priority**

**Subject**

Local Government

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**AB 2357**  
**(Ting D)**  
**Surplus land.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2022  
Introduced: 2/16/2022  
Last Amend: 4/5/2022  
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/1/2022)

**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.

### 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:** 8/11/2022-In committee: Held under submission.  
**Location:** 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  

**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.

### AB 2449

**Rubio, Blanca D**  
**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 8/8/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022  
**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING  

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #427 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE  

**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. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. The act authorizes a legislative body to take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under specified conditions. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The 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. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency’s jurisdiction. Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances.

### AB 2647

**Levine D**  
**Local government: open meetings.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 8/4/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022
Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. 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. Current law requires a local agency to post the agenda for a special meeting at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public. 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 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 Watch Priority Subject 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 Watch Priority Subject Local Government

AB 2957 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: reorganization.
Current Text: Chaptered: 6/21/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 3/2/2022
Last Amend: 4/18/2022
Status: 6/21/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 37, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 6/21/2022-A. CHAPTERED
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 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.

**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.

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**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.


Introduced: 4/21/2022

Status: 6/17/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 86, Statutes of 2022

Location: 6/17/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would proclaim the week of May 15, 2022, to May 21, 2022, to be Special Districts Week.

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**SB 34** *(Umberg D)*  Public contracts: authorized agent: limitations.

Current Text: Amended: 8/8/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/8/2022

Status: 8/8/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/4/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/15/2022 #329 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Current law governs the bidding and awarding of public contracts by public entities, as defined. Current law makes it a crime for a public official, as specified, to ask, receive, or agree to receive, any bribe, upon an understanding that their official vote, opinion, judgment, or action will be influenced thereby. This bill would declare a contract voidable that was entered into because of an act that would constitute a violation of a state or federal crime relating to bribery of a public official, including a violation of the above-described crime. The bill would specify that these provisions apply to contracts executed on or after January 1, 2023, including contracts negotiated prior to that date.

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**SB 555**  

Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2021  
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

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.

Position Priority Subject  
Watch  
Local Government

Attachments:  
SB 555 (McGuire) CHLA Oppose Unless Amended Assm. Rev & Tax 06-15-2021

**SB 938**  

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2022  
Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 89, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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 existing 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. The bill would require the commission to adopt a resolution of intent to initiate a dissolution based on these provisions and to provide a remediation period of at least 12 months, during which the district may take steps to remedy the stated deficiencies.

Position Priority Subject  
Watch  
Local Government

**SB 1100**  
(Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/10/2022  
Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 8/10/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 8/10/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 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 or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual’s behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual’s failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The bill would authorize the presiding member or their designee to then remove the individual if the individual does not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. The bill would define “disrupting” for this purpose.

### SB 1186
(Wiener D) Medicinal Cannabis Patients’ Right of Access Act.
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022
**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022
**Location:** 8/11/2022-A, SECOND 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: 6/20/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/28/2022
**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022
**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**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:** Chaptered: 7/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/28/2022
**Status:** 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 94, Statutes of 2022.
**Location:** 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED
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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Watch |  | Local Government

**SB 1491** (Committee on Governance and Finance)  **Validations.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/28/2022

**Status:** 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 95, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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**
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Local Government

**SB 1492** (Committee on Governance and Finance)  **Validations.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/28/2022

**Status:** 7/1/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 96, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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**
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Local Government

**Miscellaneous**

**AB 473** (Chau D)  **California Public Records Act.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/7/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/16/2021

**Status:** 10/7/2021-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 614, Statutes of 2021.

**Location:** 10/7/2021-A. CHAPTERED

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
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Watch |  | Miscellaneous

**ACR 192** (Grayson D)  **Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/28/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduction: 5/16/2022  
Status: 6/16/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State-Chapter 95, Statutes of 2022  
Location: 6/16/2022-A.CHAPERED

Summary: Would proclaim the week of May 23 through May 27, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
Watch | | Miscellaneous

Public Safety

**AB 1597** *(Waldron R)* Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.
Introduced: 1/3/2022  
Location: 1/14/2022-A. PUB. S.

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
---|---|---
Watch | | 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  
Location: 3/17/2022-A. PUB. S.

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.

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
Watch | | Public Safety

Redevelopment

**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  
Location: 6/23/2022-S. THIRD READING  
Calendar: 8/15/2022 #257 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE  
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.

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**SB 852**

**Dodd D**  
Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 8/8/2022  
- **Introduced:** 1/18/2022  
- **Last Amend:** 8/8/2022  
- **Status:** 8/8/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** 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. The bill would establish project priorities and would authorize districts to establish additional priorities.

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**Taxation**

**AB 1249**

**Gallagher R**  
Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2022  
- **Introduced:** 2/19/2021  
- **Last Amend:** 5/18/2022  
- **Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**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 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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**SB 1246**

**Stern D**  
Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 6/27/2022  
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
- **Last Amend:** 6/27/2022
**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.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
---|---|---
Watch |  | Taxation

**SB 1266** *(Borgeas R)* Income taxes: credits: designated wildfire zones.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-June 20 hearing: Heard for testimony only.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current 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.

**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 Assm. Rev&Tax 06-14-2022.pdf
- SB 1266 (Borgeas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

**Total Measures:** 186

**Total Tracking Forms:** 186