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  
• Kristine Gross; Public Policy Advocates, LLC  

Re:  
• FIRE Legislative Report – Week Ending 09/02/2022  

Governor’s Announcements  
Today, Governor Newsom announced the retirement of Mark Ghilarducci as the Director of Cal OES effective at the end of the year.  

‘For more than a decade, Mark has expertly guided our state through some of the most complex and challenging disaster conditions in the nation – coordinating California’s emergency response to unprecedented wildfires, severe drought, earthquakes and cybersecurity threats, as well as our nation leading efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic said Governor Newsom.” He added, “Our state is stronger and more resilient because of his efforts.”  

2022-23 Budget Legislative Update  
Assembly Bill 179 (Ting), a.k.a. “August Budget Bill Jr.” modifies provisions enacted in the main budget bills adopted in June (SB 154/AB178).  

Listed below are a few provisions contained in AB 179 (Ting):  

• Appropriates $150 million for the Extreme Heat Package including:  
  a. $25 million for the Community Resilience and Heat Program at the Office of Planning and Research  
  b. $85 million for Community Resilience Centers at the Strategic Growth Council;  
  c. $17 million for Green Schoolyards at CALFIRE as part of Urban Forestry.  
• Provides an additional $100 million for wildfire prevention.  

In July we provided you with an appropriations summary detailing funding for various programs, including local fire department programs contained in AB 178, which was signed in June. Attached is an
updated summary document reflecting any deletions, additions and/or modifications contained in AB 179 approved and sent to the Governor this week.

**Legislative Update**

After a flurry of activity, the Legislature adjourned the 2021-22 Session at 1:30 a.m. on Thursday morning. All the bills that passed are now headed to Governor Newsom where he has until the end of September to sign, veto, or allow them to become law without signature. Measures that we have been following all year that are on their way to the Governor include:

**Assembly Bill 662 (Rodriguez)** is the measure we co-sponsored with the League of California Cities to require the state fire marshal to establish training standards involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming for firefighters.

**Assembly Bill 1249 (Gallagher)** would allow a gross income exclusion to qualified taxpayers for amounts disbursed from the Fire Victim’s Fund stemming from the PG&E bankruptcy settlement.

**Assembly Bill 1565 (Comm. on Emergency Management)** would extend the sunset date of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact by five years.

**Assembly Bill 1717 (Aguiar-Curry)** would define public works for purposes of payment of prevailing wages to include fuel reduction work funded by public funds and performed as part of a fire mitigation project.

**Assembly Bill 1751 (Daly)** would extend the sunset date for the existing COVID-19 workers’ compensation presumption until January 1, 2024.

**Assembly Bill 1942 (Muratsuchi)** would require the Community College Chancellor’s Office to issue a recommendation to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the instructional service agreement (ISA) full-time equivalent student apportionment that community college districts are eligible to claim.

**Assembly Bill 2440 (Irwin)** would create the Responsible Battery Recycling Act to require producers of batteries to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries.

**Assembly Bill 2450 (Valladares)** would require the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to consider allowing insurers to offer policies including coverage for wildfires.

**Senate Bill 450 (Hertzberg)** would require Cal OES to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund established by **Proposition 19** and develop grant application forms.

**Senate Bill 717 (Dodd)** would require the Department of Technology to submit a report regarding barriers to broadband infrastructure deployment.

**Senate Bill 884 (McGuire)** would require the PUC to establish an expedited optional utility distribution line undergrounding program.
**Senate Bill 978 (McGuire)** would require the Department of Resources and Recycling and Recovery to prequalify contractors for contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires.

**Senate Bill 1044 (Durazo)** would prohibit an employer from taking or threatening action against an employee for refusing to report to or leaving work due to an emergency condition. Firefighters and emergency response workers are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

**Senate Bill 1127 (Atkins)** would establish the maximum time firefighters can access wage replacement disability benefits for cancer work-related injuries to 240 weeks and reduce the time period an employer has to deny liability for a workers’ compensation claim to 75 days for specified presumptive injuries.

**Senate Bill 1246 (Stern)** would exclude settlement payments from Personal Income and Corporation Tax in connection with the 2017 Thomas and 2018 Woolsey fires from personal income.

**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 people suffering from mental illness.

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**Online Information for Legislative Measures**
If you would like to find information on a legislative bill, please use this [link](#).

-o-o-o-
(7) Unless otherwise specified in this section, funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be available for encumbrance through June 30, 2024, and expenditure until June 30, 2026.

(9) The amounts specified in subdivisions (b) to (m), inclusive, are hereby appropriated from the General Fund as follows:

(b) PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

(2) To be allocated by the Natural Resources Agency as follows:

(11) $8,000,000 to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy for climate resilience projects.

(13) To be allocated by the Department of Parks and Recreation as follows:

(F) $5,000,000 to the Los Angeles Neighborhood Land Trust county-based nonprofit for the Clara Park Renovation Project and the Maywood Riverfront Park Renovation Project.

(G) $5,000,000 to Discovery Cube Los Angeles for the Sustainability Park Project.

(14) To be allocated by the Natural Resources Agency as follows:

(A) $1,000,000 to the Trust For Public Land for urban greening and sustainable infrastructure in Pacoima.

(15) To be allocated by the State Coastal Conservancy as follows:

(C) $3,000,000 to the Coastal Conservancy for environmental cleanup, water supply studies, and public access projects in the Eel and Russian River watersheds.

(16) To be allocated by the Department of Parks and Recreation as follows:

(B) $1,200,000 to the City of Costa Mesa for the Ketchcum-Libolt Park Upgrades.

(17) $1,300,000 to the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority to provide funding for ranger services for firefighting, law enforcement, outdoor education, and protection of the natural resources for trail visitors.

(31) $100,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for grants to local educational agencies and nonprofit childcare facilities receiving government funding for projects consistent with the Urban Forestry Act within schoolsites or properties used by child care facilities that reduce the ambient temperature, including by supporting the urban forest, provided that no less than 30 percent of these funds shall be available for grants to nonprofit child care facilities receiving government funding.
(e) PUBLIC SAFETY AND FIRE PREVENTION

(4) To be allocated by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Office of Emergency Services as follows:
(A) $1,000,000 to the Southern Marin Fire Protection District for the Southern Marin Fire Protection District, vegetation management and evacuation route capacity improvements.
(B) $1,500,000 to the County of Kings for the Kings County Fire Department upgrades.

(5) To be allocated by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Department of Parks and Recreation as follows:
(A) $1,100,000 to the City of Glendale for the Active Transportation and Wildfire Prevention Infrastructure.
(B) $5,000,000 to the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District for the Hesperia High Desert Fire Headquarters project.
(C) $1,500,000 to the City of Rancho Palos Verdes for a wildfire detection system for the Palos Verde peninsula.
(D) $800,000 to the Moraga-Orinda Fire District for a Three-Year Pilot Program for Two Wildland Fire Specialists to Work with Residents to Mitigate Fire Risk.
(E) $20,000 to the County of Los Angeles, Sheriff’s Department, for trailer repair.

(6) To be allocated by the California Conservation Corps as follows:
(A) $3,000,000 to the California Conservation Corps Foundation (CCCF) for capacity building and continued and expanded programming in support of the California Conservation Corps corpsmembers and the State of California.

(7) To be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services as follows:
(A) $5,000,000 to the County of Merced for the Merced County Public Safety Radio System Replacement.
(B) $1,000,000 to the Reclamation District 1001 (RD 1001) for the RD 1001 Pump Station.
(C) $1,000,000 to the City of San Diego Police for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (ICAC) for updated training, new investigator positions, and the ever-evolving specialized equipment needed to protect sexual exploitation and the arrest of sexual predators.
(D) $1,000,000 to the City of Santa Rosa for the Roseland 8 fire station.
(E) $1,000,000 to the City of Sausalito for sea level rise mitigation.
(F) $2,000,000 to the San Marcos Fire Department for two needed projects for the department.
(G) $500,000 to the Los Angeles Fire Department for the two new heli-hydrant locations and automatic fill valve retrofits.
(H) $200,000 to the City of Corona for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
(I) $5,200,000 to the City of Palo Alto for the replacement of Fire Station 4 that is operationally and technologically deficient.

(J) $5,000,000 to the City of Fowler for new police headquarters.

(K) $7,000,000 to the County of San Bernardino for the New Fire Station Construction in San Bernardino Supervisorial District 5.

(L) $8,100,000 to the Amador Fire Protection District for a new Amador Fire Protection District Fire Station.

(M) $8,000,000 to the Deer Springs Fire Protection District for the District Station 2 Permanent Facility.

(N) $13,000,000 to the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District for the Zinfandel Fire Training Facility.

(O) $1,000,000 to the San Bernardino County Fire District for firefighting equipment for the Wrightwood Station.

(P) $1,250,000 to the City of King for the acquisition of a Quint Aerial Apparatus and Security Camera System.

(Q) $2,000,000 to the City of Soledad for a fire engine.

(6) To be allocated by the Board of State and Community Corrections as follows:

(A) $250,000 to the City of Coalinga for public safety technology upgrades and improvements.

(B) $1,500,000 to the City if Mendota for a new police station and council chambers.

(8) To be allocated by the Office Emergency Services as follows:

(A) $3,000,000 to the City of Merced for capital costs for Merced Regional Fire Training Station, phase 1.

(B) $10,000,000 to the City of Porterville for an Emergency Operator Center.

(C) $5,000,000 to the City of Sanger for the renovation of an outdated dispatch center.

(D) $2,000,000 to the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department for new fire department updated equipment and training.

(E) $7,000,000 to the City of Farmersville for fire station construction.

(9) To be allocated by the Board of State and Community Corrections as follows:

(A) $2,500,000 to the City of Parlier for updating a police station.

(D) $7,000,000 to the City of Farmersville for fire station construction.
(19) **(B)** $6,000,000 to the City of Shafter for new fire and police substation construction.

(20) **(C)** $7,000,000 to the City of Woodlake for a new Civic Center, Police Department, and City Hall Administration and Citizen Service Center.

(10) *To be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services as follows:*

(21) **(A)** $2,000,000 for the City of Dinuba for fire department equipment and training.

(22) **(B)** $2,000,000 to the City of Lindsay for updating fire equipment and training.

(23) **(C)** $2,750,000 to the Fresno County Fire Protection District for new fire station and equipment.

(24) **(D)** $4,500,000 to the City of Selma for new fire station construction.

(25) **(E)** $4,000,000 to the City of Orange Cove Kings County Fire Department for new updating fire department facility, updated equipment, and training facilities and equipment.

(26) $250,000 to Northeast Graffiti Busters for field equipment and supplies.

(27) $555,000 to Champions in Service for tattoo removal services.

(28) **(F)** $1,500,000 to the City of Reedley for updating outdated communication equipment for police and fire departments.

(29) $200,000 to the Colton Police Department for the purchase of two off-highway vehicles, a tow vehicle, and safety gear.

(30) **(G)** $5,000,000 to the City of Santa Rosa for the Fire Station 8 replacement.

(31) $1,000,000 to the California Police Activities League for the Youth Apprenticeship Readiness Accelerator (YARA) Program.

(32) $8,000,000 to the North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative via the Board of State and Community Corrections to continue collaboration efforts.

(33) **(H)** $16,950,000 to the Orange County Fire Authority for the new Wildland Hand Crew Station, vehicles, and equipment.

(I) $7,000,000 for grants to municipal entities for costs of municipal public services related to 2026 FIFA World Cup matches in Northern California and Southern California. The funds shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure through June 30, 2027. In consultation with affected local governments, the Office of Emergency Services shall distribute grants pursuant to a methodology it develops, which includes considerations that communities hosting more matches and higher-profile matches during the World Cup shall receive priority for funding.
(J) $7,000,000 to the Indian Valley Community Services District for Greenville recovery and rebuilding costs resulting from the Dixie Fire.

(K) $2,000,000 to the City of Los Angeles to reimburse public safety costs incurred due to the Summit of the Americas.

(11) To be allocated by the Board of State and Community Corrections as follows:

(E) $8,000,000 to the North Orange County Public Safety Collaborative via the Board of State and Community Corrections to continue collaboration efforts.

(F) $1,500,000 to the City of Suisun City for public safety upgrades.

(12) To be allocated by the Judicial Council, $1,500,000 to the Judicial Council for the County of Riverside for the California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Division Two (Riverside).

(13) To be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services as follows:

(A) $3,500,000 to the City of Ranch Cucamonga for the CORE Academy Training Facility.

(B) $3,000,000 to the Wilton Fire Protection District for a new fire station and training facility.

(C) $2,000,000 to the San Diego Zoo Safari Park for wildfire mitigation projects.

(D) $500,000 to the North County Fire Protection District for the new Fire Station #4.

(E) $250,000 to the City of Escondido for the Escondido Fire Department Critical Infrastructure of response headsets and training tower refurbishment.

(e) WATER, DROUGHT, AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

(1) To be allocated by the Department of Water Resources as follows:

(A) $1,000,000 to the Marin Municipal Water District for the San Geronimo Emergency Generator.

(B) $8,600,000 to the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District for the Kellogg Resiliency Project.

(C) $1,800,000 to the City of Yucaipa for the Upper Wildwood Creek Basin Project.

(C) $9,000,000 to the County of Napa for water infrastructure and wildfire related needs in the cities of St. Helena and Napa and to support the American Canyon Boys and Girls Club.

(D) $200,000 to Brawley Tower Removal for the removal of the Brawley Tower located at 964 H Street, City of Brawley.
(E) $6,163,000 to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency for Nacimiento Dam Maintenance projects.

(F) $2,000,000 to the Big Sur Land Trust for a green infrastructure project to reduce flood risks and restore habitat.

(2) To be allocated by the State Water Resources Control Board as follows:

(B) $8,600,000 to the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District for the Kellogg Resiliency Project.

(14)$2,000,000 to the Big Sur Land Trust for a green infrastructure project to reduce flood risks and restore habitat.

(e) LIBRARIES AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

(f) TRANSPORTATION

(1) To be allocated by the Department of Transportation as follows:

(C) $1,000,000 to the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) to conduct a State Route 247 / 62 Emergency Bypass Lane Study.

(h) HOUSING, HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION, AND FOOD ACCESS

(i) HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(5) To be allocated by the State Department of Health Care Services as follows:

(D) $1,500,000 to the City of Huntington Beach for the Mobile Crisis Response Program.

(j) VETERANS

(k) OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES

(1) $2,000,000 to the County of Santa Clara for the Santa Clara County Youth Climate Initiative in the Office of Sustainability.

(l) GENERAL GOVERNMENT

(3) To be allocated by the Exposition Park as follows:

(9) $1,000,000 To be allocated by the Office of Emergency Services, $2,500,000 for the County of Madera for Infrastructure.

(m) LABOR
SB 1256  (Wieckowski D)  Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 6/29/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of disposable propane cylinders, as defined, and would make the violation of this provision subject to specified civil penalties. The bill would authorize a city attorney or county counsel to impose these civil penalties, as provided.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  Vetoed  Chaptered

2020-21-BUDGET

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.
### 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.

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#### 2022-23 ASSEMBLY Budget Bill

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<tr>
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<td>Introduced: 1/8/2021</td>
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<td>Last Amend: 6/8/2022</td>
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<td>Status: 8/15/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Skinner.</td>
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<td>Location: 8/15/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE</td>
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#### AB_154

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#### AB_1624

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#### AB_179

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<td>2022-23 August BB Jr.</td>
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Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending, adding, and repealing items of
SB 179

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.
Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 8/28/2022
Location: 8/31/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

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.

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: 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.
SB 154  (Skinner D)  Budget Act of 2022.
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 6/8/2022
Location: 6/27/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

2022-23 Budget Trailer

AB 84  (Committee on Budget)  Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.
Current Text: Amended: 2/2/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 2/2/2022
Status: 2/9/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 2/9/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

Attachments:

AB 129  (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: 8/29/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
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**

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources trailer bill.

Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2022  
Introduced: 1/8/2021
Last Amend: 8/28/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Assembly Rule 96 suspended. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/29/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law provides that a violation of specified provisions relating to pest control operations is a misdemeanor punishable by, among other things, a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. This bill would increase the fine to not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000.

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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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**SB 840**

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.

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

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

Position | Priority | Subject
---|---|---
Watch | | 2022-23 SENATE Budget Bill

### Building Permits/Standards

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

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

**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.

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.

### AB 682  *(Bloom D)* Planning and zoning: density bonuses: shared housing buildings.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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; a senior citizen housing development, as defined, or a mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements, as specified; or 100% of all units in the development for lower income households, as defined, subject to certain exceptions, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provide under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain 10% of the total units for lower income households; contain or 5% of the total units for very low income households; is a senior housing development; or in which 100% of all the units are for lower 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.

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

### AB 916  *(Salas D)* Zoning: bedroom addition.
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.

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

### AB 1329
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2021  
**Introduced:** 2/19/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/30/2021  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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.

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

### AB 1695
**(Santiago D)** Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/25/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 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, as specified.

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

### AB 1738
**(Boerner Horvath D)** Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/29/2022  

Current text includes information on bill status, introduction dates, and legislative locations. The summaries outline the bill's intent to prohibit public hearings for reconfiguring existing space to increase bedroom counts within dwelling units, and details on legislative actions and findings relevant to housing and building standards.
Introduced: 1/31/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the California Building Standards Commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. 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, 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: Enrolled: 8/29/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2022
Last Amend: 8/4/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 of Health Care Access and Information’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: Chaptered: 8/26/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 4/25/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 184, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 8/26/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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 California Emergency Services Act...
(CESA). By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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**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.

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a 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.

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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**Summary:** (1) 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. The bill would specify that emergency shelters for purposes of these provisions include other interim intervention, including, but not limited to, navigation centers, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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**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.

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**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.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/14/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. HOUSING on 6/8/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD
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:** Enrollment: 8/31/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022  

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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.

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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

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

**AB 2817**  
**(Reyes D)** House California Challenge Program.  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 6/29/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.
Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, establish the House California Challenge Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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.

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

**SB 6**
(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.
Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Location: 8/29/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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 Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, 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 specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

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

**SB 12**
(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 6/6/2022
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 5/24/2022)
Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

**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.

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 Support Letter AUTHOR/SEN. GOV & FINANCE 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

SB 379 (Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.
Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2021
Last Amend: 8/15/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law requires a city or county to approve administratively applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires every city, county, or city and county to develop a streamlined permitting process for the installation of small residential rooftop solar energy systems, as that term is defined. Existing law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Existing law creates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes its duties, which include administering programs for the installation of solar energy systems. This bill would require every city, county, or city and county to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real time 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 897 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.
Current Text: Enrollment: 8/31/2022 html pdf
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT
Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from denying an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit due to the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions, building code violations, or unpermitted structures that do not present a threat to public health and safety and are not affected by the construction of the accessory dwelling unit.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch      Building
                 Permits/Standards

SB 991  (Newman D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.
Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch      Building
                 Permits/Standards

SB 1063  (Skinner D) Energy: appliance standards and cost-effective measures.
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 8/4/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch      Building
                 Permits/Standards

SB 1214  (Jones R) Planning and zoning: local planning.
Current Text: Chaptered: 8/29/2022  html  pdf
SB 1261  (Stern D)  Energy: low-emissions buildings.
Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 6/15/2022
Status: 6/27/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Location: 6/27/2022-A. RLS.

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: Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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 construction-related accessibility standards, as specified. 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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR, SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch | | Communications

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/3/2021

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

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current 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.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
Watch | | Communications


**Current Text:** Amended: 3/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**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

**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.

**Position** | **Priority** | **Subject**
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Communications

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/17/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities 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. The bill would, for purposes of the Federal Funding Account, require the commission to review completed applications within a review period, to document the basis for denial of an application, to authorize the amendment and resubmission of denied applications for consideration in a future review period, and to periodically establish an application deadline.

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

**AB 2906** *(Patterson R)* Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: pupil health and safety exemption.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2022


Location: 6/21/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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.

**SB 717** *(Dodd D)* Department of Technology: broadband communications: report.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/22/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT
**Summary:** Would require the Department of Technology, on or before May 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 report 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**  
(Becker D)  
**Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

**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  
**Introduced:** 2/10/2021  
**Last Amend:** 7/13/2021  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

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**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  
**Introduced:** 2/11/2021  
**Last Amend:** 7/13/2021  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

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**Attachments:**
AB 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.

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

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

**AB 1154 (Patterson R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.**

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

*Introduced:* 2/18/2021

*Last Amend:* 6/16/2022

*Status:* 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

*Location:* 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

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**Attachments:**
**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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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: Enrolled: 8/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require the Labor and Workforce Development 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, 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. The bill would require the advisory committee 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.

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2022

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**AB 1687**

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

*Current Text:* Enrolled: 8/26/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 1/24/2022

*Status:* 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

*Location:* 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would provide that the Governor may only suspend a statute or regulation during a state of emergency or state of war emergency, as specified, in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or state of war emergency, as applicable. With respect to the temporary suspension of statutes, ordinances, regulations, or rules in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, with respect to laws, ordinances, or regulations temporarily suspended or modified to provide temporary housing, as described above, the bill would provide that the Governor may only temporarily suspend those laws, ordinances, or regulations in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor and declared by the President to be an emergency or major disaster. The bill would also make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

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

**AB 1888**

(Flora R) **School safety: City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District: active shooter and mass emergency coordinated response program.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/23/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/9/2022

*Last Amend:* 3/23/2022

*Status:* 3/31/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

*Location:* 3/28/2022-A. ED.

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

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

**AB 2076**

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

*Current Text:* Amended: 6/13/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
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 office, 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: Enrollment: 8/29/2022  html pdf

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/27/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Would prohibit an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recovering, through a rate approved by the Public Utilities 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: Enrollment: 8/31/2022  html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022


Location: 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (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 agency, in
coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance,
to periodically review and update the extreme heat ranking system, as appropriate. 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.

Position       Priority       Subject
Watch          

AB 2251  (Calderon D)  Urban forestry: statewide strategic plan.
Current Text: Chaptered: 8/26/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 6/21/2022
Status: 8/26/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 186, Statutes of 2022.
Location: 8/26/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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          

Attachments:

AB 2360  (Arambula D)  Emergency response advisory working group.
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Last Amend: 6/8/2022
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/27/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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          

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)
**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.

**Attachments:**

**Notes:**

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

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

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**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. Current law, upon appropriation as specified, makes certain funding available in the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years to the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research, for the establishment of a grant program for the construction or retrofit of facilities that will serve as community resilience centers, including prescribed types of centers and other facilities to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change on local populations. Current law provides that these facilities will serve as both community emergency response facilities and to build long-term resilience, preparedness, and recovery operations for local communities. 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 evacuation, to also integrate evacuation and transportation plans to account for local community resilience centers, 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 evacuation plans to account for specified state grant programs relating to community resilience.

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

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

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

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf
AB 2819  (Cooley D)  The Rural California Infrastructure Act.
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 4/19/2022
Status: 5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) and authorizes it to, among other things, issue bonds, make loans, and provide other financial assistance to various types of projects that constitute economic development facilities or public development facilities. The act establishes in the State Treasury the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund (I-Bank Fund) for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of the act and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund, except as prescribed. This bill, the Rural California Infrastructure Act, would authorize the I-Bank to establish the Rural California Infrastructure Program for the purpose of making competitive grant awards to eligible local agencies for rural infrastructure projects, as prescribed.

ACR 57  (Gallagher R)  California Emergency Services Act.
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.
ACR 109  (Garcia, Eduardo  D)  Extreme heat: state response.
Current Text:  Chaptered: 7/12/2022  html  pdf
Introduced:  8/30/2021
Last Amend:  6/2/2022
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  Watch  Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:
ACR 109 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet

ACR 210  (Rodriguez  D)  California Emergency Preparedness Month.
Introduced:  6/20/2022
Status:  8/15/2022-In Senate. To Com. on RLS.
Location:  8/15/2022-S. RLS.

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

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

SB 468  (Dodd  D)  State of emergency: local emergency: electromagnetic pulse attack.
Introduced:  2/16/2021
Last Amend:  8/1/2022
Status:  8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Location:  8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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

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
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.

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

SB 784  (Glazer D)  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)

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.

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

SB 978  (McGuire D)  Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: wildfire debris cleanup and removal: contracts.
Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Summary: Current law establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), administered under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery. At the direction of the Office of Emergency Services, CalRecycle manages wildfire debris removal operations throughout the state. This bill would require the department, defined as CalRecycle or another state agency tasked to manage wildfire debris cleanup and removal by the Office of Emergency Services, within the office of the Governor, 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 the department to require any contractor seeking to enter into a contract before the onset of major damage to obtain and submit to the department a standard form of questionnaire and financial statement, verified under oath. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

Attachments:
SB 978 (McGuire) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 05-03-2022
SB 978 (McGuire) Coalition Support Letter
**SB 1133** (Archuleta D)  **Price gouging: state of emergency.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 6/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/16/2022  
*Last Amended:* 6/29/2022  
*Status:* 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)  
*Location:* 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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**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 declaration 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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**SCR 5** (Melendez R)  **State of emergency: COVID-19: termination.**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 2/2/2021  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 12/22/2020  
*Last Amended:* 2/2/2021  
*Location:* 2/10/2021-S. G.O.

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

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**AB 662** (Rodriguez D)  **State Fire Marshal and Emergency Medical Services Authority: peer-to-peer suicide prevention.**  
*Current Text:* Enrollment: 8/31/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
*Introduced:* 2/12/2021  
*Last Amended:* 8/11/2022  
*Status:* 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).  
*Location:* 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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**Summary:** 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.

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**Attachments:**
- AB 662 (Rodriguez) Co-Sponsor Letter (CaCities-CFCA-FDAC) FLOOR ALERT 08-23-2022.png
- AB 662 (Rodriguez) Sponsor Coalition Letter Author 06-09-2022.pdf

**Notes:**
- AB 662 (Rodriguez) Sponsor Coalition Letter Author 06-09-2022.pdf

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/27/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**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.

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**Attachments:**
- AB 1721 (Rodriguez) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf
- 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

**AB 2117** (Gipson D) Mobile stroke units.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (act) establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination of various state activities concerning emergency medical services (EMS), including development of planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems. The act authorizes a county
to develop an EMS program by designating a local EMS agency. This bill would define, under the act, “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 EMS agency, and as a diagnostic, evaluation, and treatment unit, providing radiographic imaging, laboratory testing, and medical treatment under the supervision of a physician in person or by telehealth, for patients with symptoms of a stroke, to the extent consistent with any federal definition of a mobile stroke unit, as specified.

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

**AB 2130** *(Cunningham R)*  Emergency medical services: training.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

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

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would, commencing July 1, 2024, 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**
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Watch |  | Emergency Medical Services

**AB 2260** *(Rodriguez D)*  Emergency response: trauma kits.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2022

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:** Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define “trauma kit” to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. The bill would allow medical materials and equipment and any additional items that are approved by 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. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability described above to a lay rescuer or person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a trauma kit at the scene of an emergency.

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

**AB 2648** *(Wilson D)*  Air ambulance services.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:** Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing law requires the assessed penalty to continue to be collected, administered, and distributed until exhausted or until December 31, 2023, whichever occurs first. Under existing 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. The bill would make the above-described provisions inoperative on July 1, 2025, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2026.

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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.

Introduced: 4/7/2022
Location:

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

**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:

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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.

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Attachments:
SB 443 (Hertzberg) CFCA Letter of Support Assm. Wood (Health) 06-17-2022 FINAL.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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE
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
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD
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: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT
Summary: Would, contingent upon the State Department of Health Care Services developing an allocation to provide financial assistance to counties, enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified adult 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 identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the Counties of Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne and the City and County of San Francisco to implement the program commencing October 1, 2023, and the remaining counties to commence no later than December 1, 2024. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use in filing a CARE process petition and 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.

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### Emergency Vehicles

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

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/29/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/24/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022  
**Status:** 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 203, Statutes of 2022.  
**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

**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.

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

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/23/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.  
**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:** Current law provides for the exemption of authorized emergency vehicles, as defined, from the payment of a toll or charge on a vehicular crossing, toll highway, or high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane and any related fines, when the authorized emergency vehicle is being driven under specified conditions, including that the vehicle displays public agency identification and is being driven while responding to, or returning from, an urgent or emergency call. Under current law, an authorized emergency vehicle returning from being driven under those specified conditions is not exempt from a requirement to pay a toll or other charge imposed while traveling on a HOT lane. Current law does not prohibit the owner or operator of a toll facility and a local emergency service provider from entering into an agreement for the use of the toll facility. 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.

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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.

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**AB 1722 (Cooper D) Public employees’ retirement: safety members: industrial disability retirement.**

*Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)*

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

**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.

**Attachments:**
- AB 1722 (Cooper) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

**Notes:** AB 1722 (Cooper) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen. Labor 06-26-2022.pdf  
AB 1722 (Cooper) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

**AB 1751 (Daly D) Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**

*Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)*

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Current law creates 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. Current 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, 2024. The bill would also expand the above-described provisions applicable to firefighters and police officers to include active firefighting members of a fire department at the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of
AB 1775

(Ward D)  Occupational safety: live events.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/29/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/3/2022
Last Amend: 8/17/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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

Summary: 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.

AB 1942

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/31/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 8/25/2022

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

Summary: Would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, authorize each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of its most up-to-date instructional service agreement and, beginning January 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the chancellor’s office to issue a recommendation 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.

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

AB 1949

(Low D)  Employees: bereavement leave.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 8/16/2022
Status: 8/30/2022 Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Position  Priority  Subject
Support  Support  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)
Summary: Would 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 may 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.

**AB 1971**

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

**AB 2243**


Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: 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 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, with regard to farmworkers, to reduce the existing air quality index threshold for PM2.5 particulate matter at which control by respiratory protective equipment becomes mandatory for farmworkers. 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.

Attachments:

**AB 2243 (E. Garcia) Fact Sheet**
**AB 2443** (Cooley D)  Judges' Retirement System II: benefits.
Current Text: Enrollment: 8/31/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-From committee: That the Senate amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 31). Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.
Location: 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT
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Summary: Current law establishes the Judges' Retirement System II, which provides retirement and other benefits to its members and is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System. Under the Judges' Retirement System II, a judge is eligible to retire upon attaining both 65 years of age and 20 or more years of service, or upon attaining 70 years of age with a minimum of 5 years of service. Current law entitles a judge who retires pursuant to this authorization to elect between a specified a monthly retirement allowance or life or certain monetary credits. Current law grants the surviving spouse of a judge who was eligible to retire, as specified, the right to elect to receive either a monthly retirement allowance or monetary credits within 90 days after the judge's death. Current law establishes the right of the surviving spouse of a retired judge who elected to receive a monthly allowance, or who was retired for disability and receiving an allowance, to a specified monthly allowance. This bill, on and after January 1, 2024, and until January 1, 2029, would authorize a judge who is not eligible to retire pursuant to the provisions described above to elect to retire and defer receipt of a monthly allowance, subject to specified formulations. In order to be eligible for these benefits, the bill would require a judge to be at least 60 years of age and have 15 years or more of service or 65 years of age with a minimum of 10 years of service. The retirement allowances prescribed by the bill would be based on a judge's final compensation and years of service credit adjusted by certain percentages that vary in relation to "full retirement age," as defined, and when the judge retires.

**AB 2493** (Chen R) County employees' retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments and calculations.
Current Text: Amended: 8/17/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/17/2022
Location: 8/31/2022-A. CONCURRENCE
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Summary: 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 a process, as defined, to recalculate 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. The bill would establish other conditions required to be satisfied with respect to a retired sworn peace officer or firefighter, survivor, or beneficiary when final compensation was predicated upon disallowed compensation, including, among others, requiring a specified payment to be made by the employer that reported contributions on the disallowed compensation to the retired member, survivor, or beneficiary, as appropriate. The bill would authorize a retirement system that has initiated a process prior to July 1, 2022, to permanently adjust the benefit of the affected retired member, survivor, or beneficiary to reflect the exclusion of the disallowed compensation to use that system in lieu of specified provisions that the bill would enact.
**AB 2556**  (O'Donnell D)  Local public employee organizations.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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Summary: 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, as described above, or declines membership in the organization and requests individual representation in a discipline, grievance, arbitration, or administrative hearing from the organization. The bill would apply this authorization only to those proceedings for which the recognized employee organization does not exclusively control the process. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

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

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

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

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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Summary: (1)Existing law, 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. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

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

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/19/2022  [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2022
**Summary:** Would, among other things, proclaim the month of July 2022 as California Firefighter Appreciation Month and July 30, 2022, as California Firefighters Memorial Day.

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**Attachments:**
- ACR 122 (Seyarto) CFCA-FDAC Author SUPPORT Letter 3-25-22

- 03/25/2022 ACR 122 (Seyarto) CFCA-FDAC Author SUPPORT Letter 3-25-22.pdf

**ACR 135 (Seyarto R) Suicide Prevention Week.**
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/19/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 127, Statutes of 2022

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. CHAPETERED

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

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**SB 284 (Stern D) Workers’ compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.**
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/1/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39, Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

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**SB 936 (Glazer D) California Conservation Corps: forestry training center: formerly incarcerated individuals: reporting.**
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.
Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

### Summary:
Would require the Director of the California Conservation Corps, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, 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. The bill would require the director to enroll at the training center formerly incarcerated individuals and to prioritize enrollment for those formerly incarcerated individuals who have either successfully served on a California Conservation Camp program crew and were recommended by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, as provided, or successfully served on a hand crew at the county level and were recommended for participation by the county probation and county fire departments. The bill would provide that successful completion of a training program at the training center constitutes qualifying experience for an entry-level forestry or vegetation management position at a state agency.

### Position Priority

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

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

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/26/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

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

**Status:** 8/26/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Location:** 8/26/2022-S. ENROLLED

### Summary:
(1)Current law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within the Department of Justice to perform various functions involving the training of peace officers. 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 provide that those standards shall be interpreted and applied consistent with federal law and regulations, as specified. The bill would remove the provision that requires peace officers to either be a citizen of the United States or be a permanent resident who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, and would instead require peace officers be legally authorized to work in the United States, and make conforming changes.

### Position Priority

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

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**SB 1044**  
(Durazo)  
Employers: emergency condition: retaliation.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amended:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

### Summary:
Would prohibit an employer, in the event of an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or worksite within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or worksite is 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 emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace or worksite, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace,
the worksite, the worker, or the worker’s home have ceased.

**Position**
Neutral

**Priority**

**Subject**
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

**SB 1062** (McGuire D) The Fixing the Firefighter Shortage Act of 2022.

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

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

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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**Summary:** Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to increase its existing firefighter fuel crews, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2024, to provide to the Legislature a long-term staffing plan to meet the new era of wildfire firefighting.

**Position**
Support

**Priority**

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

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

**Notes:** SB 1062 (McGuire) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm. Appropriations 06-17-2022.pdf

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

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

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

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

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**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.

**Position**
Watch

**Priority**

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

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

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

**Location:** 2/16/2022-S. RLS.

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

**SB 1127**  
**Atkins D**  
**Workers’ compensation: liability presumptions.**  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/23/2022  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT  
**Summary:** Current law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under current 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. For certain injuries or illnesses, including hernia, heart trouble, pneumonia, or tuberculosis, among others, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder, this bill would reduce those time periods to 75 days. The bill would make other conforming changes.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

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

**SB 1168**  
**Cortese D**  
**Public employees’ retirement: beneficiary payment.**  
**Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/26/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/20/2022  
**Status:** 8/26/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 193, Statutes of 2022.  
**Location:** 8/26/2022-S. CHAPTERED  
**Summary:** Current law, applicable to agencies that contract with the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) to provide benefits to their employees, requires a payment of $500 to be made to a beneficiary upon the death of a member after retirement and while receiving a retirement allowance from PERS, unless otherwise provided. This bill, for a death occurring on or after July 1, 2023, would increase the amount of the above-described benefit to $2,000.

**Position**  
Watch

**Priority**

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

**SB 1313**  
**Hertzberg D**  
**Local public employee organizations: health benefits: discrimination.**  
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT  
**Summary:** Would prohibit the County of Los Angeles from discriminating against an employee who is a member of a recognized employee organization by, among other things, limiting the employee’s health benefit plan enrollment options or eligibility to participate in health benefit plans to plans that provide fewer benefits than those offered to employees who are not represented by a recognized employee organization. The bill would state that the addition of this provision does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law.
**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

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

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

**AB 267**  (Valladares R)  California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

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

**Introduced:** 1/15/2021

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

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wilk.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA to January 1, 2026. The bill would additionally require that a project’s significant impacts identified in an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 are avoided or mitigated in order for the exemption to apply. The bill 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.

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

**Notes:** AB 267 (Valladares) CFCA Support Letter Sen. EQ 06-29-2022.pdf
- AB 267 (Valladares) Senate Natural Resources & Water Support Letter 6-2-21.pdf

**AB 522**  (Fong R)  Forestry: Forest Fire Prevention Exemption.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/29/2022  [html]  [pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/12/2022
### AB 1431
**(Frazier D)**  
**Forestry: forest carbon and resilience goals.**

*Current Text:* Amended: 7/14/2021  
*Introduced:* 2/19/2021  
*Last Amend:* 7/14/2021  
*Status:* 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)  
*Location:* 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

### 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  
*Introduced:* 1/12/2022  
*Last Amend:* 5/19/2022  
*Status:* 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)  
*Location:* 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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.
**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](mailto:),  [pdf](mailto:)

**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.

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**Attachments:**
- AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf
- AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm U&E 03-25-22
- AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) Fact Sheet

**Notes:** AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf 03/25/2022 AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm U&E 03-25-22.pdf

**AB 2322**  (Wood D)  California building standards: fire resistance: occupancy risk categories.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/23/2022  [html](mailto:),  [pdf](mailto:)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

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

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLED

**Summary:** 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. The bill also would require the California Building Standards Commission to consider for adoption the building standards proposed by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to these provisions.

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- AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm U&E 03-25-22
- AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) Fact Sheet

**Notes:** AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm Floor 05-23-22.pdf 03/25/2022 AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Assm U&E 03-25-22.pdf

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

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

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

**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.

Position
Watch

Priority

Subject
Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

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: 8/30/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Dodd.
Location: 8/30/2022-S. INACTIVE 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.

Position
Watch

Priority

Subject
Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

AB 2566 (Calderon D) Urban forestry: school greening projects.
Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Position
Watch

Priority

Subject
Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

AB 2878 (Aguiar-Curry D) Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program.
Current Text: Amended: 8/1/2022  html  pdf
**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.

### 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.  

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**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.

### 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  
**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022  
**Status:** 8/31/2022-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Bradford.  
**Location:** 8/4/2022-S. CONCURRENCE  

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**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 by 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.
SB 884  (McGuire D)  

Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022


Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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 located in tier 2 or 3 high fire-threat districts or rebuild areas 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 9 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 application requesting review and conditional approval of the plan’s costs and would require the commission to approve or deny the plan within 9 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, hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, apply for available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys throughout the duration of the approved plan, and use those nonratepayer moneys to reduce the program’s costs on its ratepayers, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with the commission decision approving its plan.

SB 896  (Dodd D)  

Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/29/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 5/5/2022


Location: 8/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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)  


Current Text: Enrollment: 8/26/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022
Status: 8/26/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.
Location: 8/26/2022-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Current law authorizes a person, firm, or corporation, or a group or combination of persons, firms, corporations, or groups, that owns or controls brush-covered land, forest lands, woodland, grassland, shrubland, or any combination thereof within a state responsibility area to apply to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) for permission to utilize prescribed burning for specified public purposes. Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2020, the Forest Management Task Force, or its successor entity, in coordination with the Department of Insurance, to develop recommendations for the implementation of an insurance pool or other mechanism for prescribed burn managers that reduces the cost of conducting prescribed fire while maintaining adequate liability protection for lives and property when conducting prescribed burns. This bill would delete the provision requiring the task force to develop recommendations for the implementation of an insurance pool or other mechanisms for prescribed burn managers. The bill would establish, until January 1, 2028, the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program, to be administered by CalFire, to increase the pace and scale of the use of prescribed fire and cultural burning, as defined, and to reduce barriers for conducting prescribed fires and cultural burning.

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

Attachments:
SB 926 (Dodd) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Sen Appropriations 04-12-2022
SB 926 (Dodd) Fact Sheet

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

**SB 1012** (Glazer D) State parks: open fires.

Introduced: 2/14/2022
Last Amend: 3/23/2022
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Attachments:
SB 1012 (Glazer) Fact Sheet

**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.

**SB 277**  
(Archuleta D) **Fireworks: dangerous fireworks: seizure: management.**  
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/23/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/29/2021  
**Last Amend:** 6/27/2022  
**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.  
**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED  
**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to dispose of dangerous fireworks after specified proceedings. Under current law, if no proceedings are commenced, the State Fire Marshal may dispose of the fireworks after satisfying certain specified requirements. This bill 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.

**Attached Documents:**  
SB 277 (Archuleta) Author Support Letter 6-3-21.pdf

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

**Funding/Bonds**

**AB 1742**  
(Rivas, Robert D) **California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act: Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.**  
**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022  
**Introduced:** 1/31/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/31/2022  
**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.  
**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT  
**Summary:** The California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act, administered by the State Fire Marshal, prohibits a person from selling, offering, or possessing for sale in this state cigarettes not in compliance with certain requirements, including the requirement that the cigarettes are tested by the manufacturer in accordance with prescribed testing methods. In certain circumstances, the act provides an exception from the above for distributors, wholesalers, or retailers to sell their cigarette inventory that existed on January 1, 2007. This bill would delete the authorization to sell that cigarette inventory that existed on January 1, 2007. The bill would generally delete the State Fire Marshal’s authority to administer the act and instead require the Attorney General to administer the act, as provided.

**AB 2114**  
(Kalra D) **California Pocket Forest Initiative.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/6/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/20/2022)
### AB 2283
**Position Priority Subject**  
Watch Funding/Bonds  

**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 2387
**Position Priority Subject**  
Watch Funding/Bonds  

**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.

### ACA 14
**Position Priority Subject**  
Watch Funding/Bonds  

**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**


**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

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

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**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.

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

**Attachments:**

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

**Notes:** SB 450 (Hertzberg) CFCA-FDAC Support Letter Assm. Appropriations 06-29-2022.pdf SB 450 (Hertzberg) Author & Senate Approps. Support Letter 4-9-21

**SB 989**

*(Hertzberg D)* Property taxation: taxable value transfers: disclosure and deferment.

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/31/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022


**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** 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. The bill would set forth procedures for making payments following correction or determination of ineligibility.

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

**SB 998**

*(Dahle R)* Electricity: Wildfire Fund.

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

**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.

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**SB 1123** *(Caballero D)*  
Resilience Navigators Program: climate change resilience financial assistance programs.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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**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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**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.

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**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

**AB 847** *(Quirk D)*  
Electrically conductive balloons.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2021  
**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022

**Notes:**
Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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, as specified. The bill would define a “foil balloon” to mean a balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material.

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

AB 1817 (Ting D)  Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  [html]  [pdf]
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.
Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or 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.

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

Attachments: 

AB 1897 (Boerner Horvath D)  Solid waste: reporting, packaging, and plastic food service ware.

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022  [html]  [pdf]
Introduced: 2/9/2022
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Location: 8/31/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary: Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, existing law requires producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or compostable, and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates, as provided. The act prohibits a producer from selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing covered materials in the state unless the producer is approved to participate in the producer responsibility plan of a producer responsibility organization (PRO), as prescribed, for the source reduction, collection, processing, and recycling of covered material, except as provided. The act requires the department to establish a producer responsibility advisory board for specified purposes. The act authorizes an affected entity that asserts that specific actions taken to meet the act’s requirements are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting the sustained operation or commercial viability of solid waste collection programs, solid waste recycling facilities, or composting facilities providing services in accordance with local solid waste handling requirements, to bring the concern and evidence supporting that assertion to the advisory board for discussion and to ask the advisory board to conduct a preliminary evaluation of the
information. The act requires, if the evaluation demonstrates that specific actions are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting existing operations, the advisory board to submit the concern to the department for further analysis. The act requires the department to analyze the information provided by the advisory board and authorizes the department to offer a recommendation for resolution. This bill would instead require, if the advisory board’s evaluation demonstrates that specific actions are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting existing operations, the advisory board to offer a recommendation for resolution within 90 days of submission of the request for a preliminary evaluation and thereafter authorizes either party to initiate nonbinding arbitration, as specified.

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**Subject**

Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

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

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/29/2022 html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

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

**Status:** 8/25/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 27 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Current law requires a business to establish and implement a business plan, as defined, for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material if the business meets specified conditions at any unified program facility, as defined. Current law exempts from that requirement certain hazardous materials, including a hazardous material that is contained solely in a consumer product, handled at, and found in, a retail establishment and intended for sale to, and for the use by, the public, except in specified circumstances. Current law defines “consumer product” as a commodity that is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or that is present in the same form, concentration, and quantity as a product prepackaged for distribution to and for use by the general public. Current law delegates to the unified program agencies the responsibility and authority to implement and enforce these requirements. This bill would expand the scope of hazardous materials subject to regulation pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws by narrowing the definition of “consumer product” to require that the commodity be present in the same form, concentration, and quantity as a product prepackaged for distribution to a consumer for personal, family, or household purposes, instead of for use by the general public, and by otherwise narrowing the exemption for consumer products from regulation of hazardous materials, as provided. By making changes to the laws enforced by uniform program agencies and thereby imposing additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

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**Subject**

Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**Attachments:**

AB 2059 (Carrillo) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Sen. Approps 08-5-2022.pdf

**Notes:** AB 2059 (Carrillo) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Sen. Approps 08-5-2022.pdf

**AB 2247** *(Bloom D)* Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components: publicly accessible data collection interface.

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022 html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

**Summary:** Would require, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the department to contract with an existing multistate chemical data collection entity that is used by other states and jurisdictions to implement, by January 1, 2026, a publicly accessible data collection interface to collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products or product components containing intentionally added PFAS. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually
thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing intentionally added PFAS that, during the prior calendar year, is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible data collection interface. The bill would specify that the above requirements do not apply to certain products regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration or products intended for certain animal uses that are regulated under certain federal laws.

### Attachments:

**AB 2440**  
(Insyrd D) **Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.**  
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/31/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022  
**Status:** 8/31/2022—Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 63. Noes 10.).  
**Location:** 8/31/2022—A. ENROLLMENT  

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**SB 1030**  
(Limón D) **Pipeline safety: records.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/8/2022  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/8/2022  
**Status:** 8/30/2022—Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bloom.  
**Location:** 8/30/2022—A. INACTIVE FILE  

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## 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. The bill would require a consumer, on and after January 1, 2026, to pay a covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee in an amount established by CalRecycle upon the purchase of a new or refurbished covered battery-embedded product.

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<td>Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&amp;SR)</td>
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### Attachments:

- [SB 1215 (Newman) Fact Sheet](#)
Summary: Would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness, on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. 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, consistent with authorized program uses and limitations, to be used to support the development and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch              Homelessness

AB 2450 (Valladares R) Insurance: reporting.
Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/11/2022
Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch              Insurance

Attachments:
AB 2450_Wildfire Insurance Fact Sheet.pdf

SB 72 (Rubio D) Property insurance: wildfire risk information reporting.
Introduced: 12/10/2020
Last Amend: 6/28/2021
Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2021)
Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling $10,000,000 or more, on or before April 1, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified, to submit a report to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies, and subjects an admitted insurer that willfully fails to submit a report to a prescribed civil penalty. Current law requires the commissioner to post to the department's internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from the collected fire risk information. Current law establishes in state government the Natural Resources Agency under the supervision of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, consisting of various departments, including the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is responsible for the fire protection, fire prevention, maintenance, and enhancement of the state's forest, range, and brushland resources, among other things. On or before November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, this bill would require the commissioner to transmit to the secretary of the agency a report that makes geographic recommendations for vegetation management projects based on the commissioner's analysis of specified information, including nonrenewal data on policies of residential property insurance, and to post that report on the Department of Insurance's internet website.

Position  Priority  Subject

Public Policy Advocates, LLC
**AB 1717**  (Aguiar-Curry D)  Public works: definition.

*Current Text:* Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html, pdf

*Introduced:* 1/27/2022

*Last Amend:* 8/24/2022

*Status:* 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

*Location:* 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill, commencing January 1, 2024, expand the definition of “public works” to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticable occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of $100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2025, for nonprofits.

**Position**  Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  Local Government

**AB 1733**  (Quirk D)  State bodies: open meetings.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 1/31/2022  html, pdf

*Introduced:* 1/31/2022

*Status:* 4/20/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

*Location:* 2/18/2022-A. G.O.

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**Summary:** The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

**Position**  Watch  
**Priority**  
**Subject**  Local Government

**AB 1851**  (Rivas, Robert D)  Public works: prevailing wage: hauling.

*Current Text:* Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html, pdf

*Introduced:* 2/8/2022

*Last Amend:* 8/22/2022

*Status:* 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

*Location:* 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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**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” for those purposes to include the 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.

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

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

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

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

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2022  html  pdf

**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)

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

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

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2022  html  pdf

**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)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD
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  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/27/2022)  
**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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:** Enrolled: 8/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022  
**Status:** 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 2.).  
**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law, 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. 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.

AB 2647  
**Levine D**  
Local government: open meetings.  
**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/29/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Last Amend:** 8/4/2022  
**Status:** 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Summary: Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, 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. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency’s internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

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

**AB 2770**


Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 4/25/2022

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

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2027, to a qualified taxpayer in an amount equal to the product of $1.50, except as otherwise provided, and the number of tons of additional qualified cargo moved by the qualified taxpayer in the taxable year. The bill would require a qualified taxpayer to submit an application, as specified, to the Franchise Tax Board for certification of qualified cargo, and would require the applicant to pay an application fee, as specified. The bill would limit the total aggregate amount of the credit awarded in a taxable year, as specified, and would require the Franchise Tax Board to reduce the credit formula, as necessary, if the number of applicants exceeds the total aggregate amount of the credit authorized.

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

**AB 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.

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

**ACA 1**

(Aguilar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter
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.

Position | Priority | Subject
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Support | | Local Government
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.
Summary: Would roclaim the week of May 15, 2022, to May 21, 2022, to be Special Districts Week.

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

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

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

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.

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

Attachments:
ACA 1 Support Letter AUTHOR 03-08-2021
ACA 1 FACT SHEET
Notes: ACA 1 (Aguiar Curry) Support Letter 3-8-21
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
Watch

Priority

Subject
Local Government

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


Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2022 html pdf

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
Watch

Priority

Subject
Local Government

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/22/2022 html pdf

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 8/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 8/22/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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.

Position
Watch

Priority

Subject
Local Government
Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/22/2022
Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  -  Local Government

SB 1489  (Committee on Governance and Finance)  Local Government Omnibus Act of 2022.
Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/28/2022
Last Amend: 6/20/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch  -  Local Government

SB 1490  (Committee on Governance and Finance)  Validations.
Current Text: Chaptered: 7/1/2022  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/28/2022
Location: 7/1/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would enact the First Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position  Priority  Subject
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

Summary: Would enact the Second Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Position | Priority | Subject
--- | --- | ---
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

Summary: Would enact the Third Validating Act of 2022, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

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

**Miscellaneous**

**AB 473**  

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

Summary: 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
--- | --- | ---
Watch |  | Miscellaneous

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


Introduced: 5/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2022

Location: 6/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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      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      Watch      Public Safety

Redevelopment

AB 2780 (Arambula D) Dissolution of redevelopment agencies: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: City of Selma.

Current Text: Enrolled: 9/1/2022  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/22/2022
Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.
Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: 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, has paid in full the amount outstanding demanded by the county auditor-controller from the funds of the successor agency for subsequent distribution to taxing entities, as specified.

Position  Priority  Subject
Watch      Watch      Redevelopment

SB 852 (Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.


Introduced: 1/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/8/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AB 1249</th>
<th>Gallagher</th>
<th>Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subject</strong></td>
<td>Redevelopment</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Current Text**: Enrollment: 8/31/2022 [html](#)  [pdf](#)

| Introduced       | 2/19/2021 |
| Last Amend       | 8/24/2022 |

**Status**: 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location**: 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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. This bill would authorize the refund of overpayments of tax as a result of the above-described exclusion, in prior tax years, payable out of the Tax Relief and Refund Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AB 1951</th>
<th>Grayson</th>
<th>Sales and use tax: exemptions: manufacturing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td><strong>Priority</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject</strong></td>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Current Text**: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#)  [pdf](#)

| Introduced       | 2/10/2022 |
| Last Amend       | 8/1/2022  |

**Status**: 8/25/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 3.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 27 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location**: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including a partial exemption from those taxes, on and after July 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2030, for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for purchases not exceeding $200,000,000, for use primarily in manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of tangible personal property, as specified; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in research and development, as provided; qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily to maintain, repair, measure, or test any qualified tangible personal property, as provided; and qualified tangible personal property purchased by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person, that will use that property as an integral part of specified processes. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and before July 1, 2030, additionally exempts from those taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in the generation or production, as defined, or storage and distribution, as defined, of electric power. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, and before
January 1, 2028, make this a full exemption for purchases not exceeding $200,000,000.

### SB 1246
**(Stern D) Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html] [pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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. This bill would, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2027, 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.

### 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.

**Attachments:**
- SB 1266 - Fact Sheet - 4.5.2022.pdf
- SB 1266 (Borgeas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

**Notes:**
- SB 1266 (Borgeas) CFCA-FDAC SUPPORT Letter Author 05-03-2022

**Total Measures:** 189
**Total Tracking Forms:** 189