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

Re:
  • FIRE Legislative Report – Week Ending 04/28/2023

Legislative Update

The following list of bills being tracked by the Joint Legislative Task Force progressed out of their committees of jurisdiction this week:

**Assembly Bill 1168 (Bennett)** would modify the City of Oxnard case to allow a city, county, or fire district to retain its .201 rights for prehospital EMS upon entering or leaving a joint powers agreement regarding providing EMS services.

**Assembly Bill 42 (Ramos)** would prohibit a local agency from imposing sprinklers for temporary sleeping cabins for the homeless with a floor size of less than 250 square feet that is on a site with 50 or fewer units. The bill was amended to provide for fire life and safety standards that include a smoke alarm, carbon monoxide detector, fire extinguisher, and ingress and egress that facilitates rapid exit.

**Assembly Bill 267 (Bauer-Kahan)** would expand the exceptions for nonflammable tents for public gatherings to include children’s play tents, camping, backpacking or mountaineering tents.

**Assembly Bill 277 (Rodriguez)** would establish a State-Federal Flood Operations Center to research climate forecasting and the causes for atmospheric rivers and other flood control measures.

**Assembly Bill 294 (Petrie-Norris)** would provide an exclusion from gross income for qualified taxpayers, the amounts received for costs and losses associated with wildfires.

**Assembly Bill 379 (Rodriguez)** would require LEMSAs to adopt a calculation and reporting system for ambulance patient offload times and annually submit its emergency medical services plan to Cal EMSA and make it available on its website.

**Assembly Bill 415 (Rodriguez)** would award grants to fairgrounds to upgrade their communications and internet infrastructure to provide assistance during disaster response operations.
Assembly Bill 468 (Quirk-Silva) would specify that a building will be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants.

Assembly Bill 513 (Rodriguez) has been amended to establish a grant program for local agencies and others for costs related to disaster relief.

Assembly Bill 557 (Hart) would extend the sunset of teleconferencing authority by local agencies during state of emergency conditions.

Assembly Bill 570 (Gallagher) would add to the Special District Fire Response Fund eligibility to a county service area formed exclusively for fire protection services.

Assembly Bill 716 (Boerner) would require Cal EMSA to report allowable maximum rates for ground ambulance transportation services in each county.

Assembly Bill 946 (S. Nguyen) would authorize law enforcement to activate an Endangered Missing Advisory for an abducted person or someone who is unable to care for themselves.

Assembly Bill 1033 (Ting) would authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow the separate conveyance of the primary unit and accessory dwelling units as condominiums.

Assembly Bill 1185 (Gabriel) would provide expanded grant opportunities for agencies and non-profits dealing with violent hate crimes.

Assembly Bill 1276 (McKinnor) would establish a UC analysis of the 911 system to improve emergency response services.

Assembly Bill 1280 (Maienschein) would require disclosure to a prospective buyer of a residence located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone.

Assembly Bill 1303 (Rodriguez) would require OES to develop a process for private-sector fuel transporters to voluntarily share information to a local agency involved in responding to or recovering from disasters.

Assembly Bill 1505 (Rodriguez) would appropriate $250 million to the California Residential Mitigation Program to implement a seismic retrofit program for soft story multifamily housing.

Assembly Bill 1637 (Irwin) would require by January 1, 2026, that local agencies maintaining websites utilize a “.gov” or a “.ca.gov” domain name.

Senate Bill 310 (Dodd) would expand the definition of a “burn boss” for purposes of prescribed fire operations to include persons who qualify through the National Wildfire Coordinating Group and allow tribal approval by the governing body of a California Native American tribe.

Senate Bill 374 (Ashby) would increase the firefighters special license plate fee by $5 to support the modernization of the Firefighters Memorial in Capitol Park.
Senate Bill 867 (Allen) would authorize issuance of a $15.5 billion bond to finance drought, flood, water resilience, wildfire, forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access and clean energy programs.

**Upcoming Legislative Hearings**

**May 05, 2023 9:30 a.m. of Upon Adjournment**
- Senate Budget Sub#3 (Health & Human Services
  Subject: Various, Including April Finance Letters, EMSA

**May 10, 2023 10:00 a.m.**
- Senate Committee on Insurance Informational Hearing
  Subject: Is the California Insurance Market Flexible Enough to Respond to Climate Change?

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

###
### Building Permits/Standards

#### AB 42

**Ramos D** Tiny homes: fire sprinkler requirements.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/27/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2027, prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing any requirement to provide fire sprinklers for a temporary sleeping cabin with a total floor area of less than 250 square feet that is on a site with 50 or fewer units. The bill would define "temporary sleeping cabin" to mean a nonpermanent fixture that is intended to provide temporary housing to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, has a total floor area of less than 250 feet, and does not include plumbing. The bill would require a temporary sleeping cabin with a total floor area of less than 250 square feet that does not include fire sprinklers to comply with alternative fire life and safety standards that include providing, among other things, a smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm in the unit, a fire extinguisher in the unit, and ingress and egress that facilitates rapid exit of the temporary sleeping cabin. By requiring local agencies to impose alternative fire life and safety standards for these units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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#### AB 281

**Grayson D** Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 4/26/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Calendar:** 5/1/2023 #137 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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**Attachments:**  
AB 281 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

#### AB 426

**Jackson D** Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023  
**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law requires that the California Statewide Housing Plan incorporate, among other things, a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years, as specified. Current law requires each update and revision to the plan to include, among other things, an inventory of the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs for the plan period, as defined. This bill would require the plan to also include a strategy for the state to keep pace with building housing units and affiliated infrastructure during an economic downturn, as specified.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | Spot Bill | | JMBall, RNoack | Building Permits/Standards

**AB 430**  

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/6/2023

*Last Amend:* 3/23/2023

**Status:** 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. For the 2022–23 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year, in the case of an owner of property that is a community land trust, as defined, current property tax law requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household for these purposes if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140% of area median income, adjusted for family size. Current law requires that a lease between a community land trust and a lower income household satisfy specified requirements in order for these provisions to apply, including being a renewable 99-year ground lease and a public agency or official must make a finding that the contract serves the public interest of creating or preserving affordable housing, as provided. This bill would eliminate specified requirements of a lease agreement between a lower income household and a community land trust in order for the unit to continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, as described above.

**Notes:** 02/21/2023: PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: AB 430 may be amended to address a fix for Community Land Trusts, to ease implementation of AB 1260 from last year. We have been made aware of some Assessors reading a definition of 402.1a11c rather strictly, and we are exploring how to be to best address that.

**AB 434**  
(Grayson D) Housing element: notice of violation.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/6/2023

*Last Amend:* 3/16/2023

**Status:** 4/20/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/20/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, except as provided, requires that a public hearing be held on an application for a variance from the requirements of a zoning ordinance, an application for a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit, a proposed revocation or modification of a variance or use permit or equivalent development permit, or an appeal from the action taken on any of those applications. That law, for housing development projects that submit a preliminary application prior to January 1, 2030, prohibits a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if the proposed housing development project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires a local agency, pursuant to either local ordinance or statute, to provide for ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits a local agency from denying a
permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit constructed prior to January 1, 2018, except as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the department to notify a city, county, city and county, or the Attorney General when the planning agency of a city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the above-described provisions relating to hearings for specified variances, ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, permitting for unpermitted accessory dwelling units constructed prior to January 1, 2018, sale or conveyance of accessory dwelling units, ministerial approval of proposed housing developments, ministerial approval of parcel maps for urban lot splits, or housing development projects being deemed an allowable use of parcels within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, as provided.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Building Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**
- AB 434 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 440**  
( **Wicks**  D) **Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/6/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/30/2023  
**Status:** 4/12/2023-From committee: Do pass and re REFER to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 12). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 4/12/2023-A. L. GOV.  
**Calendar:** 5/3/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair  
**Summary:** Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law provides for the calculation of the amount of density bonus for each type of housing development that qualifies under these provisions. Current law defines the term “density bonus” for these purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of the application, as described. Current law defines the term “maximum allowable residential density” for these purposes to mean the maximum number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the maximum number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Current law provides under that definition that if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan, the greater density prevails. This bill would instead define “maximum allowable residential density” to mean the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Building Permits/Standards

**AB 468**  
( **Quirk-Silva**  D) **State building standards.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/6/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023  
**Status:** 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re REFER to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR.  
**Calendar:** 5/3/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair  
**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, for those purposes, that any building, including any dwelling unit, be deemed to be a substandard building when a health officer determines that any one of specified listed conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term “substandard
building” for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building.

Attachments:
AB 468 (QUIRK-SILVA) FACT SHEET 3.27.23

Notes: 02/27/2023 Per Author’s Office: Currently, AB 468 is a spot bill and working to submit language for today’s deadline. It is similar to AB 1858 of 2022. We are working with stakeholders to come to a mutual agreement. Once amended language is in print, please do not hesitate to reach out to my colleague, Christopher Aguilera who will be staffing the bill.

AB 548  (Boerner, D) State Housing Law: inspection.
Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Summary: Current law authorizes an officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of, any provision of the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the State Housing Law that the enforcement agency has the power to enforce. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would require local enforcement agencies to develop policies and procedures for inspecting a building with multiple units if an inspector or code enforcement officer has determined that a unit is substandard or is in violation of the State Housing Law, and the inspector or code enforcement officer determines that the defects or violations have the potential to affect other units of the building, as specified.

Attachments:
AB 548 (BOERNER HORVATH) FACT SHEET

AB 637 (Low, D) Density Bonus Law.
Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 3/20/2023
Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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 specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires a city or county to grant a proposal for an incentive or concession requested by a developer unless it would not result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, as specified, would have a specific, adverse impact on public health or safety or on specified real property and for which there is no method to avoid or mitigate that impact, as specified, or would be contrary to state or federal law. This bill would additionally except from the requirement that a city or county to grant a proposal an incentive or concession would alter the requirements of a local program, policy, or ordinance that requires, as a condition of the development of residential units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential units that meet specified affordability requirements.
AB 670

(Wilson D) Housing.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.
Location: 2/13/2023-A. PRINT

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Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to take specified actions related to housing that include, among other things, investigating housing and community development in the state, calling conferences to discuss housing and community development problems, studying the operation and enforcement of housing, building, zoning, and subdivision laws, as related to housing and community development, and promoting the formation of organizations intended to increase the supply of adequate housing and the proper living environment for people. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in that provision.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Building Permits/Standards

Notes: 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: SPOT BILL; 670 does not have anticipated language.

AB 671

(Ward D) CalHome Program: accessory dwelling units.
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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Summary: Would specify that neither the CalHome Program nor any administrative rule or guideline implementing the CalHome Program precludes a community land trust, as defined, from using CalHome Program funds to purchase residential real property in fee simple, to construct accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units on the property, and to separately lease each dwelling unit on the property to separate households or separately convey the dwelling units on separate parcels created pursuant to specified law.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Building Permits/Standards

Attachments:
AB 671 (WARD) FACT SHEET

AB 704

(Patterson, Jim R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.
Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/6/2023
Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has established regulations requiring solar-ready buildings and for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for low-rise residential buildings built on or after January 1, 2020. This bill, until January 1, 2027, would require residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor to comply only with requirements regarding photovoltaic systems pursuant to the regulations, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed residential building was originally constructed and would not require that construction to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic system requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement. This provision would apply only if certain conditions are met with respect to the building owner's income, insurance coverage, and the location and square footage of the construction.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
**AB 821**  
_Grayson_ (D)  Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023  
Introduced: 2/13/2023  
Last Amended: 4/11/2023  
Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26).  
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.  

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries. Current law requires that county or city zoning ordinances be consistent with the general plan of the county or city by January 1, 1974. Current law requires a zoning ordinance to be amended within a reasonable time so that it is consistent with the general plan in the event that the ordinance becomes inconsistent with the plan by reason of amendment to the plan. Current law authorizes any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the enactment of any new zoning ordinance or the amendment of any existing zoning ordinance. This bill would additionally authorize any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the failure of a local agency to amend a zoning ordinance within a reasonable time of the zoning ordinance becoming inconsistent with the general plan due to amendment to the plan or to any element of the plan.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**  
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FIRE | Recommend | | JMBall, RNoack | Building Permits/Standards  

**Attachments:**  
AB 821 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 835**  
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  
Introduced: 2/14/2023  
Last Amended: 4/20/2023  
Status: 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/17/2023-A. APPR.  

**Summary:** Would require the State Fire Marshal to research standards for single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings above 3 stories and provide a report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Emergency Management and to the California Building Standards Commission by January 1, 2025.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**  
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FIRE | Recommend | | JMBall, RNoack | Building Permits/Standards  

**Attachments:**  
AB 835 (LEE) FACT SHEET

**AB 869**  
_Wood_ (D)  Hospitals: seismic safety compliance.  
Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2023  
Introduced: 2/14/2023  
Last Amended: 3/7/2023  
Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.  
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information to issue a written notice upon compliance with those requirements. Current law establishes the Small and Rural
Hospital Relief Program under the administration of the Department of Health Care Access and Information for the purpose of funding seismic safety compliance with respect to small hospitals, rural hospitals, and critical access hospitals in the state. Current law requires the department to provide grants to small, rural, and critical access hospital applicants that meet certain criteria, including that seismic safety compliance, as defined, imposes a financial burden on the applicant that may result in hospital closure. Current law also creates the Small and Rural Hospital Relief Fund and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund for purposes of administering and funding the grant program. This bill would require the department to give first priority to grants for single- and 2-story general acute care hospitals located in remote or rural areas with less than 80 general acute care beds and general acute care hospital revenue of $75 million or less. The bill would require grants under the program to provide general acute care hospitals with funds to secure an SPC-4D assessment for purposes of planning for, and estimating the costs of, compliance with certain seismic safety standards, as specified.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Building Permits/Standards

Attachments:
AB 869 (WOOD) FACT SHEET

AB 932 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.
Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 3/30/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 4/12/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administers the Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, for the purpose of assisting homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on the homeowners’ property and increasing access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. Current law requires the CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations for the program, as specified. Current law requires the working group to finish developing recommendations by July 1, 2023, for CalHFA to consider in the next update of its accessory dwelling unit guidelines. This bill would additionally require the working group to report its recommendations to the Legislature by April 1, 2024, as specified. The bill would also require CalHFA to evaluate the program and report CalHFA’s findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.

AB 955 (Petrie-Norris D) Controlled substances.
Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 3/15/2023
Status: 4/27/2023-VOTE: Bill measure be retained in committee, and subject matter be referred to Rules Committee for assignment to the proper committee. (PASS)
Location: 4/27/2023-A. RLS.

Summary: Current law makes possession of specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, except as specified. Current law makes possession of a controlled substance for the purposes of sale of the substance punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 2, 3, or 4 years. This bill would make the sale of fentanyl on a social media platform, as defined, in California punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 6, or 9 years.

AB 976 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
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 instead prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupancy requirement on any accessory dwelling unit.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Building Permits/Standards

Attachments:
AB 976 (TING) FACT SHEET

AB 1033  (TING D) Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/bill_profiles/?billab=ab%201033
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Location: 4/27/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance to include specified standards, including prohibiting the accessory dwelling unit from being sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence, except as provided by a specified law. This bill would authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow the separate conveyance of the primary dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit or units as condominiums, as specified.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Building Permits/Standards

Attachments:
AB 1033 (TING) FACT SHEET

AB 1114  (Haney D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Status: 4/27/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
Location: 4/26/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law defines “postentitlement phase permit” to include all nondiscretionary permits and reviews filed after the entitlement process has been completed that are required or issued by the local agency to begin construction of a development that is intended to be at least 2/3 residential, excluding discretionary and ministerial planning permits, entitlements, and certain other permits and reviews. These permits include, but are not limited to, building permits and all interdepartmental review required for the issuance of a building permit, permits for minor or standard off-site improvements, permits for demolition, and permits for minor or standard excavation and grading. This bill would modify the definition of “postentitlement phase permit” to also include all building permits and other permits issued under the California Building Standards Code or any applicable local building code for the construction, demolition, or alteration of buildings, whether discretionary or nondiscretionary.
**AB 1132**  
**Friedman D**  
**Solar energy systems: permit fees.**  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Location: 4/27/2023-S. RLS.  
Summary: Current law, for purposes of governing property rights, defines a “solar energy system” as specified to include any solar collector or other solar energy device whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating, space cooling, electric generation, or water heating. Current law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2034. By extending the operation of the requirements imposed on a city or county in connection with those solar energy systems, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1183**  
**Holden D**  
**Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.**  
Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2023  
Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Last Amend: 3/14/2023  
Status: 3/15/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
Location: 3/2/2023-A. L. GOV.  
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law 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, including, among others, that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units and the development proponent commits to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than 55 years or 45 years, as specified. This bill, if a city or county approves a construction project through the expedited, streamlined permitting described above, would require the city or county to require the development proponent to place a sign of reasonable dimensions and design on the parcel in which the project is located that includes specified information, including the development proponent's contact information, the construction permit numbers, and a brief project description.

**AB 1218**  
**Lowenthal D**  
**Development projects: demolition of residential dwelling units.**  
Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023  
Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Last Amend: 4/13/2023  
Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/27/2023-A. APPR.  
Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of
one or more residential dwelling units, unless the project creates at least as many residential dwelling units as will be demolished. The act also prohibits an affected city or affected county from approving any housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, unless specified conditions are met. In this regard, the act requires a project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units to, among other things, (1) replace all existing or demolished protected units, (2) include a minimum amount of residential units, (3) allow existing occupants to occupy their units until 6 months before the start of construction activities, and (4) provide relocation benefits to the existing occupants of any protected units that are lower income households. This bill would expand the demolition of residential dwelling units prohibitions to prohibit an affected city or affected county from approving any development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless the conditions described above are met.

**AB 1236 (Grayson D) Fire protection: residential fire sprinklers.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.  
Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT  

**Summary:** Current law authorizes specified local jurisdictions and fire protection districts to make changes or modifications that are more stringent than specified state standards, as provided. Current law explicitly neither mandates nor prohibits a fire protection district or a local jurisdiction from mandating the installation of residential fire sprinkler systems in the construction of new dwelling units or the retrofitting of existing dwelling units. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would identify a consistent and safe minimum size of residential fire sprinklers that would reduce costs for homeowners and property owners.

**AB 1280 (Maienschein D) Fire hazard severity zones: disclosures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  
Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Last Amend: 3/23/2023  
Location: 4/10/2023-S. RLS.  

**Summary:** Current law generally requires the seller of a single-family residential property to make certain disclosures of natural hazards on a specified statement to a prospective buyer, including whether the property is located in a very high fire hazard severity zone. This bill, if a single-family residential property is located within a fire hazard severity zone, would require the above-described disclosure in the natural hazard statement to specify whether the property is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone.

**AB 1413 (Ting D) Homelessness prevention programs: Department of Housing and Community Development: funding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 4/18/2023  
Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.  

**Summary:** Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing
jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local
capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework
focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the
efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Existing law provides for
the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4
rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law
establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program to assist cities, counties, and continuums of
care in ensuring the safety and wellness of people experiencing homelessness in encampments, to
provide encampment resolution grants to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition
individuals into safe and stable housing, and to encourage a data-informed, coordinated approach to
address encampment concerns. Current law requires the California Interagency Council on
Homelessness to administer the program in accordance with a specified timeline. Current law
establishes the Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance Program to provide
one-time grants and technical assistance to local jurisdictions for the purpose of addressing and
ending family homelessness. Existing law requires the California Interagency Council on
Homelessness to administer the program. This bill, commencing November 1, 2023, would transfer the duty to
administer the 3 above-described programs to the Department of Housing and Community
Development. The bill would provide that the department is the successor to, and is vested with, all of
the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the council with regard to the programs. The bill would
provide that program awards or approvals issued by the council and in effect on October 31, 2023, will
be deemed on and after November 1, 2023, to be an award or approval of the department.

Attachments:
AB 1413 (TING) FACT SHEET

AB 1490  (Lee D) Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.
Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 4/10/2023
Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-ref to Com. on APPR.
(Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 26).
Location: 4/27/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would define adaptive reuse as the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to
create new residential units. The bill would require a local government to approve a development
proposal for a multifamily housing development project that is an adaptive reuse project and that
meets specified affordability and site requirements, including that 100% of the units be made available
for lower income households, 50% of which shall be made available to very low income households,
pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial review process. The bill would declare a project meeting these
requirements to be a use by right. The bill would require a project approved by a local government
pursuant to this ministerial review process to meet specified labor standards and would prohibit a local
government from imposing certain requirements on the project, including a maximum density
requirement or floor area ratio requirement. Because the bill would require local officials to provide a
higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other
related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:
AB 1490 (LEE) FACT SHEET

AB 1505  (Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 4/18/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-ref to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April
17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes 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. Current law also establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Current law provides that the Legislature will appropriate $250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023–24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund for the purposes of carrying out the program. Current law requires the California Residential Mitigation Program to develop and administer the program, as specified. Current law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and repeals them as of January 1, 2043. This bill would, instead, appropriate $250,000,000 from the General Fund to the CRMP for the purpose of implementing the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
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FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Building Permits/Standards

### AB 1661
**(Bonta D)** Electrical and gas service: accessory dwelling units.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/9/2023-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission to require every residential unit in an apartment house or similar multiunit residential structure, condominium, or mobilehome park issued a building permit on or after July 1, 1982, with certain exceptions, to be individually metered for electrical and gas service. This bill would additionally except from that requirement an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, if the owner of the property on which the accessory dwelling unit is located elects to have the accessory dwelling unit’s electrical and gas services metered through existing or upgraded utility meters located on that property. The bill would require an electrical corporation and gas corporation, if an owner of such a property elects to have the accessory dwelling unit’s electrical and gas services metered through utility meters located on that property, to allow the property owner to do so. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

### SB 48

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023

**Status:** 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission.

### Attachments:
**AB 1505 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET**

**Notes:** 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: Fact sheet is still in development; the measure is sponsored by the City of Oakland with support from ADU organizations.
**SB 63**  
(Ochoa Bogh R) Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2023  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/4/2023  
**Status:** 4/17/2023-April 17 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

**Location:** 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Under current law, the Board of State and Community Corrections administers several grant programs, including a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant program, a medication-assisted treatment grant program, and a violence intervention and prevention grant program. This bill would establish two new grant programs until January 1, 2028: the Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the Judicial Council and provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified; and the Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the board and provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Priority**  
Building

**Assigned**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Subject**  
Permits/Standards, Homelessness

**Attachments:**  
SB 63 (OCHOA BOGH) FACT SHEET

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**SB 294**  
(Wiener D) Housing development projects: floor area ratios.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/2/2023  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2023  
**Status:** 2/15/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 2/15/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law prohibits a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project of not more than 10 units from achieving the floor area ratios described above. This bill would delete the 10-unit maximum for eligible projects, and would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 2.5 on a housing development project that consists of 11 to 20 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.25 for every ten housing units, rounded to the nearest ten units, on a housing development project that consists of more than 20 units.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Priority**  
Building

**Assigned**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Subject**  
Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**  
SB 294 (WIENER) - (SB 478 Follow Up) FACT SHEET.pdf

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**SB 356**  

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2023  [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/24/2023  
**Status:** 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

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**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Code Enforcement Incentive Program pursuant to which the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, makes funds available as matching grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that operate local...
building enforcement programs for more than 3 years, as specified. Current law requires the recipient city, county, or city and county to provide a cash or in-kind local match of at least 25% in the first year, 50% in the 2nd year, and 75% in the 3rd year, and limits the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program to $1,000,000. Current law requires grant recipients to submit a report to the department on the expanded code enforcement efforts, among other things. Current law requires the department to summarize the reports and transmit the reports to the Legislature within 6 months after the grant recipient's submission date. Current law requires the department to award grants under the program on a competitive basis, based on criteria weighted for specified applicants, including local government applicants that propose to identify and prosecute owners with habitual, repeated, and multiple code violations that have remained unabated beyond the period required for abatement. This bill would revise the cash or in-kind local match requirement, described above, to instead require a recipient city, county, or city and county to match at least 35% of the funds awarded over 3 years. The bill would increase the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, and require the department to adjust that amount for inflation at least once every 5 years.

### Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021.

### Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021.

### Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021.

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### Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021.
**SB 456**  
(Menjivar D) Multifamily Housing Program: nonprofit corporations: homeless or at-risk youth.  
*Current Text:* Amended: 4/10/2023  
*Introduced:* 2/13/2023  
*Last Amend:* 4/10/2023  
*Status:* 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
*Location:* 4/25/2023-S. APPR.  
*Summary:* Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires assistance for projects under the program to be provided in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for eligible costs of specified types of development, as provided. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. Existing law exempts these specified funds from the deferred payment loan requirement, as specified. Current law also requires at least 8 percent of these specified funds to be available for projects serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness, as defined. This bill would, instead, require that at least 8 percent of the specified funds be available for units, rather than projects, serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness.

**SB 477**  
(Committee on Housing) Accessory dwelling units.  
*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/14/2023  
*Introduced:* 2/14/2023  
*Last Amend:* 3/30/2023  
*Status:* 3/30/2023-Set for hearing May 2.  
*Location:* 2/22/2023-S. HOUSING  
*Summary:* Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law also provides for the creation of junior 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. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes and reorganize various provisions relating to the creation and regulation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, including the provisions described above, and would make related nonsubstantive conforming changes.

**SB 542**  
*Current Text:* Amended: 3/30/2023  
*Introduced:* 2/15/2023  
*Last Amend:* 3/30/2023  
*Location:* 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
### Summary:
The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2028, provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received in settlement for costs and losses associated with the 2020 Zogg Fire in the Counties of Tehama and Shasta, as provided.

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### Attachments:
- **SB 542 (DAHLE) FACT SHEET**

#### SB 571
**(Allen D)** Development projects: emergency preparedness.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/21/2023
- **Status:** 4/26/2023-April 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
- **Location:** 2/22/2023-S. GOV. & F.

This bill would require a proponent of a new development that would require the evacuation of 40 or more vehicles at any given time that is located within a state responsibility area or local responsibility area and within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to include an evacuation plan with its application submitted to the local government for the development. The bill would subject the evacuation plan to the independent approval of the local government, as defined, the respective law enforcement and fire agencies that have jurisdictional response authority over the relevant area, and the California Highway Patrol if the proposed evacuation routing utilizes state or federal highways. The bill would require the evacuation plan to consist of specified information, including a wildfire behavior study, a traffic engineering study, and the best available routes for evacuation egress by populations within the development when threatened by wildfire. By imposing new duties on local governments in reviewing and approving developments in high and very high fire hazard severity zones, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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### Attachments:
- **SB 571 (ALLEN) FACT SHEET 04.03.23**

#### SB 576

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/20/2023
- **Status:** 4/19/2023-April 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
- **Location:** 3/29/2023-S. GOV. & F.

This bill would require the legislative body of a city or county, upon any substantive revision of its land use element, to modify that element to prohibit high-density housing, as defined, from being built within a 5-mile radius of a military installation or other site deemed sensitive to national security by the United States Department of Defense, except as specified. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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#### SB 713

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2023
- **Last Amend:** 4/17/2023
- **Status:** 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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**SB 713**

**Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 4/25/2023-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Summary:** The Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. Specifically, current law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified. Current law requires a local agency, if a postentitlement phase permit is determined to be incomplete, denied, or determined to be noncompliant, to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency or, if there is no governing body, to the director of the agency, as provided by that agency. This bill would delete the provision for the applicant to appeal a decision to the director of the local agency, as described above, and, instead, require a local agency to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency only.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, R

**Priority**  
Noack

**Assigned**  
Building

**Subject**  
Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**

SB 713 (PADILLA) FACT SHEET - UPDATED

SB 713 (PADILLA) FACT SHEET

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**SB 740**

**Hazardous materials management: stationary sources: skilled and trained workforce.**


Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/26/2023-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes an accidental release prevention program for the state. Under that law, stationary sources subject to the accidental release prevention program may be required to...
prepare and submit a risk management plan (RMP) to prevent accidental releases of certain substances. Current law requires an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in certain petroleum-related activities, and with one or more covered processes that require the preparation and submission of an RMP, when contracting for the performance of construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, or maintenance work at the stationary source to require that its contractors and any subcontractors use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades. Current law defines “skilled and trained workforce” to include, among other criteria, skilled journeypersons who are paid at least a rate equivalent to the applicable prevailing hourly wage rate. This bill would extend that workforce requirement to contracts awarded, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, by an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in manufacturing hydrogen, biofuels, or certain specified chemicals, or in capturing, sequestering, or using carbon dioxide in specified conditions.

### Attachments:

**SB 740 (CORTESE) FACT SHEET**

**SB 837**  
(Archuleta D)  
Energy: building energy standards: sealed and unvented attics.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 4/26/2023  
Status: 4/26/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/25/2023-S. APPR.  
Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy and to manage energy loads to help maintain electrical grid reliability. Current law requires the commission to periodically review the standards and adopt revisions that it deems necessary. This bill would require the commission, in the review of those regulations that is pending as of January 1, 2024, to consider revising the definition of “conditioned space, indirectly” to include sealed and unvented attics, as provided.

### Attachments:

**SB 837 (ARCHULETA) FACT SHEET**

**AB 415**  
(Rodriguez D)  
Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023  
Introduced: 2/2/2023  
Last Amend: 4/11/2023  
Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Locatoin: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.  
Summary: Would enact the Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act and would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the office to establish a grant program to provide fairgrounds with grant funding for the purpose of building and upgrading communication and internet infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to establish standards to determine the awarding of grant funding that award funding based on a fairground’s need for internet capabilities in order to service an emergency response operation. The bill would authorize the office to prioritize the order of grant disbursements based on prescribed criteria. The bill would also require the Office of Emergency Services to consult with the Department of Technology and the Department of Food and Agriculture to coordinate the statewide building and upgrading of communication and internet infrastructure on
fairgrounds. The bill would provide that the program is operative only upon an appropriation by the Legislature for its purposes.

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**Attachments:**
AB 415 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**AB 661**  
**Patterson, Joe R**  Utility services: electronic communication.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2023  [html](#), [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2023  
**Status:** 4/17/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 4/13/2023-A. H. & C.D.  

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**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions that regulate tenancies in mobilehome parks. That law requires management to post written notice on the mobilehomes of all affected homeowners and residents of a mobilehome park of an interruption in utility service at least 72 hours in advance, as specified. This bill would authorize management, upon consent of the homeowner or resident, to provide that notice through electronic communication, as defined.

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**AB 864**  
**Haney D**  Substance use disorder: telephone system.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2023  [html](#), [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/9/2023  
**Status:** 3/13/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
**Location:** 3/9/2023-A. HEALTH  

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**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to certify qualified alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment programs, as prescribed. Under existing law, the department regulates the quality of these programs, taking into consideration the significance of community-based programs to alcohol and other drug abuse recovery and the need to encourage opportunities for low-income and special needs populations to receive alcohol and other drug abuse recovery or treatment services. This bill would require the department to establish and maintain a 3-digit, statewide, nonemergency telephone system for substance use disorder treatment referrals.

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**AB 1102**  
**Patterson, Jim R**  Telecommunications: privacy protections: 988 calls.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2023  [html](#), [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2023  
**Status:** 4/20/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 3/29/2023-A. P. & C.P.  

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**Summary:** Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law prohibits a telephone corporation, when selling or licensing lists of residential subscribers, from including the telephone number of any subscriber assigned an unpublished or unlisted access number without the subscriber’s written waiver of this protection. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, as defined, or any affiliate or agent of the provider, when providing the name and dialing number of a subscriber for inclusion in a directory or directory database, from including the dialing number of any subscriber without first obtaining the express consent of that subscriber. However, current law authorizes providing those telephone numbers without regard to consent to a law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county emergency services planning agency, or private for-profit agency operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, for the sole purpose of responding to a 911 call, communicating an imminent threat to life or property, or testing the systems that respond to 911 calls or communicate threats to life or property. This bill would additionally authorize providing those telephone numbers to those parties without consent for the purpose of responding to a 988 call or testing the systems that respond to 988 calls.
AB 1231  (Santiago D)  Telecommunications: combining lifeline, federal lifeline, and federal Affordable Connectivity Program subsidies.
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/26/2023
Status: 4/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act establishes the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service program in order to provide low-income households with access to affordable basic residential telephone service. This bill would, no later than February 1, 2024, require the Public Utilities Commission to allow a wireline and wireless lifeline telephone service subscriber to combine California lifeline subsidies with federal low-income communications subsidies, including, but not limited to, federal lifeline and federal Affordable Connectivity Program subsidies, on the same service line to provide a more robust voice and broadband plan. The bill would prohibit the commission from disallowing payment to a telephone corporation providing lifeline telephone service based on the combination of those subsidies, except as provided.

AB 1276  (McKinnor D)  Emergency response services: “911” call and dispatch data.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Status: 4/25/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended, and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)
Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the University of California at Davis Health (UC Davis Health) to establish a program for the receipt and collection of “911” emergency call and dispatch data, in order to complete an analysis of the data for the purpose of improving emergency response services systems. The bill would require UC Davis Health to adopt uniform statewide data standards for “911” call and dispatch data, as specified, and to create a data portal that catalogs the collected data, aggregated on a statewide level, excluding any personally identifiable information.

SCR 27  (Ochoa Bogh R)  California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Location: 4/27/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would declare the week of April 9, 2023, to April 15, 2023, inclusive, as California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

AB 225  (Grayson D)  Real property: environmental hazards booklet.
Introduced: 1/11/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 3/28/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Real Estate to develop a booklet to educate and inform consumers on, among other things, common environmental hazards that are located on, and affect, real property. Current law requires the types of common environmental hazards to include, but not be limited to, asbestos, radon gas, lead-based paint, formaldehyde, fuel and chemical storage tanks, and water and soil contamination. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated, as existing resources permit or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include 3 new sections on wildfires, climate change, and sea level rise, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to seek the advice and assistance of departments within the Natural Resources Agency in the writing of the booklet, as specified.

Attachments:
AB 225 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/10/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services to allocate from the fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes. By authorizing increased expenditure of moneys from a continuously appropriated fund for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Attachments:
AB 692 (JIM PATTERSON) FACT SHEET

AB 692  (Patterson, Jim R)  California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from the 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.

Attachments:
AB 692 (JIM PATTERSON) FACT SHEET
Current Text:  Introduced: 2/13/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.
Location: 2/23/2023-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-induced disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Spot Bill  Emergency  Management/Planning (EM&P)
Notes: 04/28/2023 Per author's office, AB 693 is a spot bill with no plans of amending, so no fact sheet is available.

AB 750  (Rodriguez D)  Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement.
Current Text:  Amended: 4/6/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/6/2023
Location: 4/20/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes specified law enforcement and public safety officers and professionals to close an area where a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity, including flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, and makes it a misdemeanor for a person to enter an area closed by law enforcement for this purpose. Current law specifies that these provisions do not prevent a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed. This bill would further specify that, unless for the safety of a person, a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network is not authorized to facilitate the entry of a person into, or facilitate the transport of a person within, an area closed as specified, if that person is not a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Spot Bill  Emergency  Management/Planning (EM&P)
Attachments:  AB 750 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

AB 781  (Maienschein D)  Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.
Current Text:  Introduced: 2/13/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, provides that political subdivisions, as defined, have full power during a local emergency to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans, or agreements. Existing law defines "emergency plan" for these purposes to mean official and approved documents that describe the principles and methods to be applied in carrying out emergency operations or rendering mutual aid during emergencies. Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. This bill would require a county, on or before July 1, 2024, to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons...
with pets. The bill would require a city that has previously adopted an emergency plan designating emergency shelters to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would require an emergency shelter designated as able to accommodate persons with pets to be in compliance with safety procedures regarding the sheltering of pets established in the component of the state and local emergency plan and applicable disaster assistance policies and procedures of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This bill would require that whenever a city or county designates an emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center that it also designate an emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets.

**AB 946**  
(Nguyen, Stephanie D) Emergency services: endangered missing advisory.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023  html, pdf  
Introduced: 2/14/2023  
Status: 4/18/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/18/2023-A. APPR.  
Summary: Would authorize a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate an Endangered Missing Advisory, as defined, if the agency receives a report of a missing person and the agency determines that all of specified conditions are met regarding the investigation of the missing person, including, among others, that the person is developmentally disabled, cognitively impaired, has been abducted, or is unable to otherwise care for themselves, placing their physical safety at risk. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1023**  
(Papan D) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: school cybersecurity.  
Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Last Amend: 3/23/2023  
Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/27/2023-A. APPR.  
Summary: Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish and lead the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC), to be composed of representatives from the specified organizations, with a primary mission to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California’s economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in our state. This bill would require Cal-CSIC to include representatives from the State Department of Education.

**AB 1075**  
(Gallagher R) State of emergency: Governor’s powers and termination.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  html, pdf  
Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.  
Location: 3/2/2023-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
Summary: The California Emergency Services Act (CESA), among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency in an area affected by or likely to be affected thereby, if specified conditions exist and either specified local officials request the Governor to make that proclamation, or
the Governor determines that local authority is inadequate to cope with, the emergency. During a state of emergency, current law confers on the Governor, to the extent the Governor deems necessary, complete authority over all agencies of the state government and the right to exercise within the area designated all police power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CES. This bill would, instead, authorize the Governor to exercise within the area designated all executive power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CES.

**AB 1108** (Calderon D) County emergency plans.
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/15/2023
**Status:** 3/2/2023- Referred to Com. on E.M.
**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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**Summary:** Would require each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would remove the date by which the office is required to update the best practices referenced above.

**AB 1185** (Gabriel D) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program.
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/16/2023
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023
**Status:** 4/18/2023- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
**Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program under the administration of the Director of Emergency Services to provide grant funding to improve the physical security of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of violent attacks or hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission. Current law authorizes applicants to use grant funds for prescribed security enhancements, including security training. Existing law makes the operation of the program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. This bill would require the grant program to provide 10% of the total funds appropriated for the purposes of the program in the annual Budget Act to a nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity providing support to a nonprofit organization or a cluster of nonprofit organizations at a high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes, as described.

**AB 1303** (Rodriguez D) California Emergency Services Act: disaster preparedness.
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/16/2023
**Status:** 4/18/2023- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
**Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Would require the California State Warning Center, within the Office of Emergency Services, to develop a process for private-sector fuel transporters to voluntarily share information, as specified, for the purpose of providing fuel to local and state public-safety agencies actively involved in responding to or recovering from a disaster.
**AB 1471**  (Pellerin D) Hospitals: seismic compliance: O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/20/2023

**Status:** 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Notwithstanding the specified provisions, current law authorizes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to waive the requirements of the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 for the O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center in the City of San Jose if the hospital or medical center submits, on or before January 15, 2022, a plan for compliance, and the department accepts the plan based on it being feasible to complete and promoting public safety. Current law requires, if the department accepts the plan, the hospital or medical center to report to the department on its progress to timely complete the plan by specified dates. This bill would extend the deadline for the hospital's or medical center's plan for compliance, and would add additional dates for the hospital or medical center to report to the department on its progress. The bill would apply these provisions retroactively to avoid any period of noncompliance.

**AB 1638**  (Fong, Mike D) Local government: use of a foreign language.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 4/18/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law requires every local public agency that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person. Existing law requires that any materials explaining services available to the public shall be translated into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the agency. This bill would require, in the event of an emergency within the jurisdiction of a local public agency that serves a population within which 10% or more of the people primarily speak a language other than English, that the local public agency provide information related to the emergency in English and in the language spoken by the 10% or more of the population that does not primarily speak English. Because the bill would require local public agencies to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB 1770**  (Committee on Emergency Management) Emergency services: seismic safety and earthquake-related programs.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/22/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/22/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26).

**Location:** 3/22/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR
SUMMARY: Current law creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services which, under the Director of Emergency Services, coordinates disaster response, emergency planning, emergency preparedness, disaster recovery, disaster mitigation, and homeland security activities. Current law includes findings and declarations of the Legislature that there is a critical need for a consistent and coordinated approach to seismic safety and earthquake-related programs in the state through the Office of Emergency Services. Current law provides that this approach includes the coordination of state agencies and departments that have responsibilities to monitor and respond to, and to recover from, earthquakes and to assist the citizens and businesses in California. This bill would revise that statement to refer to residents instead of citizens.

SB 57
(Gonzalez D) Utilities: disconnection of residential service.
Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023  html pdf
Introduced: 12/16/2022
Last Amend: 3/15/2023
Status: 4/17/2023-April 18 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 3/22/2023-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer’s residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility’s service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer’s residential service, as specified.

SB 262
(Hurtado D) California Farmworkers Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  html pdf
Introduced: 1/30/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
Location: 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Social Services and requires the department to administer various public social services programs, including the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals, and the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the California Farmworkers

Attachments:
SB 57 (Gonzalez) Disconnection of Res Service OppAmen SDGE SCG S-EUC 04-12-2023

SB 262 (Hurtado) California Farmworkers Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  html pdf
Introduced: 1/30/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
Location: 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Social Services and requires the department to administer various public social services programs, including the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals, and the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the California Farmworkers
Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project to provide supplemental pay in the form of cash assistance for eligible households to help meet their basic needs. The bill would define eligible household to mean a household in which one member of the household is a farmworker, as specified, and would define supplemental pay to mean unconditional cash payments of equal amounts issued monthly to eligible households with the intention of ensuring the economic security of those households.

**SB 272**  
*(Laird D)*  
Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.

**Current Text:** Introducted: 1/31/2023  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/31/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/8/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resilience plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government’s approved sea level rise adaptation plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of that planning and adaptation. The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

**SB 673**  
*(Bradford D)*  
Emergency notification: Ebony Alert: missing Black youth.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023

**Status:** 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.

**Location:** 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would, under the California Emergency Services Act, authorize a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate an “Ebony Alert,” with respect to Black youth, including young women and girls, who are reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances. The bill would require the department to activate an Ebony Alert within the appropriate geographical area requested by the investigating law enforcement agency and to assist the agency by disseminating specified alert messages and signs, if the department concurs with the agency that an Ebony Alert would be an effective tool in the investigation of a missing person according to specified factors. The bill would also make related legislative findings and declarations.

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**Emergency Medical Services**
**AB 24**  
(Haney D) Emergency response: opioid antagonist kits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 4/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health to compile a list of all counties that are experiencing an opioid overdose crisis, as defined, and publish the list on its internet website. The bill would also require the department to provide opioid antagonist kits free of charge to as many designated facilities as possible in the counties on the list, to create the opioid antagonist poster with easy-to-understand instructions and graphics on the administration of the attached opioid antagonist nasal spray, and to make the determination on how best to allocate and distribute its limited supply of opioid antagonist among its various programs in the event of an opioid antagonist supply shortage.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
FIRE             | Support     | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Medical Services |

**Attachments:**
- AB 24 (HANEY) FACT SHEET

**AB 40**  
(Rodriguez D) Emergency medical services.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Among other duties, current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems, provide technical assistance to existing agencies, counties, and cities for the purpose of developing the components of EMS systems, and receive plans for the implementation of EMS and trauma care systems from local EMS agencies. This bill would require the authority to develop an electronic signature for use between the emergency department medical personnel at a receiving facility and the transporting emergency medical personnel that captures the points in time when the hospital receives notification of ambulance arrival and when transfer of care is executed for documentation of ambulance patient offload time, as defined. The bill would require every local EMS agency to develop a standard not to exceed 30 minutes, 90% of the time, for ambulance patient offload time. The bill would also require the authority to develop an audit tool to improve data accuracy regarding transfer of care, as specified, and to provide technical assistance and funding as needed, subject to an appropriation, for small rural hospitals and volunteer EMS providers to implement these provisions. The bill would require the authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions on or before March 1, 2024.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
FIRE             | Support     | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Medical Services |

**Attachments:**
- AB 40 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Assm. Health 04-10-2023
- AB 40 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Emergency Management 03-23-2023
- AB 40 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**Notes:**
- AB 40 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Assm. Health 04-10-2023
- AB 40 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Emergency Management 03-23-2023

**AB 55**  
(Rodriguez D) Medi-Cal: workforce adjustment for ground ambulance transports.


Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 4/27/2023-Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

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**Summary:** Current law requires, with exceptions, that Medi-Cal reimbursement to providers of emergency medical transports be increased by application of an add-on to the associated Medi-Cal
fee-for-service payment schedule. Under current law, those increased payments are funded solely from a quality assurance fee (QAF), which emergency medical transport providers are required to pay based on a specified formula, and from federal reimbursement and any other related federal funds. Current law sets forth separate provisions for increased Medi-Cal reimbursement to providers of ground emergency medical transportation services that are owned or operated by certain types of public entities. This bill would establish, for dates of service on or after July 1, 2024, a workforce adjustment, serving as an additional payment, for each ground ambulance transport performed by a provider of medical transportation services, excluding the above-described public entity providers. The bill would vary the rate of adjustment depending on the point of pickup and whether the service was for an emergency or nonemergency, with the workforce adjustment being equal to 80% of the lowest maximum allowance established by the federal Medicare Program reduced by the fee-for-service payment schedule amount, as specified.

Attachments:
AB 55 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

AB 70
(Rodriguez D) Emergency response: trauma kits.
Current Text: Introduced: 12/12/2022
Introduced: 12/12/2022
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the person or entity responsible for managing the building, facility, and tenants of certain occupied structures, including those that are owned or operated by a local government entity, and that are constructed on or after January 1, 2023, to comply with certain requirements, including acquiring and placing at least 6 trauma kits on the premises, as specified. This bill would apply the trauma kit requirement to certain structures that are constructed prior to January 1, 2023, and subject to subsequent modifications, renovations, or tenant improvements, as specified.

Attachments:
AB 70 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

AB 71
(Rodriguez D) Pupil instruction: bleeding control.
Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023
Introduced: 1/26/2023
Last Amend: 4/17/2023
Status: 4/18/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/13/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require, on or before July 1, 2024, the State Department of Education to make available to school districts on the department’s internet website a list of resources and instructional materials on bleeding control, as specified. The bill would require, when the Health Framework for California Public Schools is next revised after January 1, 2024, the Instructional Quality Commission to consider including information on bleeding control in that framework, as specified.

Attachments:
AB 71 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

AB 296
(Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: 9-1-1 Public Education Campaign.
Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023
Introduced: 1/26/2023
Last Amend: 4/26/2023
Would establish the 911 Public Education Campaign, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, for the purpose of educating the public on when it is appropriate to call 911 for assistance. The bill would include in the goals of the campaign, among others, reducing the number of unnecessary calls to 911 call centers and reducing delays in the 911 system caused by nonemergency calls being placed. The bill would authorize the office to use federal preparedness grant funds or funds appropriated by the Legislature for these purposes to implement these provisions.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | Support |  | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Medical Services

Attachment:
AB 296 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Assm. Communications 04-10-2023
AB 296 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Emergency Management 03-23-2023
AB 296 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

Summary: The Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority (authority), which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all emergency medical services. Current law authorizes each county to develop an emergency medical services program and requires a county that does so to designate a local EMS agency (LEMSA). Current law authorizes a LEMS to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload times. Current law authorizes a LEMS to develop and submit an emergency medical services system plan to the authority and requires the LEMS to annually submit its emergency medical services plan for the EMS area to the authority. This bill would make these authorizations mandatory. The bill would also require LEMSAs and the authority to make the plans accessible on the LEMS’s and the authority’s internet websites within 30 days of approval by the authority.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Medical Services

Attachment:
AB 379 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Overdose Response Team Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of grants by the Board of State and Community Corrections to county sheriffs’ departments’ task forces established for overdose response. The bill would authorize a department receiving a grant to establish and implement overdose response teams with the sheriffs’ departments of those counties. The bill would require the teams to respond to and investigate overdose deaths and nonfatal overdoses. The bill would require counties participating in these programs to send annual reports to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety, including the number of arrests for specified crimes, the amount of fentanyl and opioids seized in each county, and...
the number of units of opioid antagonists administered, distributed, or recovered at each overdose scene.

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**AB 482**

(Wilson D) Air ambulance services.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2023

**Status:** 4/4/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/9/2023-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** The Emergency Medical Air Transportation Act imposed a penalty of $4 until December 31, 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. The act requires the county or court that imposed the fine to transfer the revenues collected to the Treasurer for deposit into the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children’s Coverage Fund. Current law requires the assessed penalty to continue to be collected, administered, and distributed until exhausted or until December 31, 2023, whichever occurs first. Current law establishes the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account for expenditure for airport purposes by the Division of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission. This bill would annually transfer $8,000,000 from the Aeronautics Account to the Emergency Medical Air Transportation and Children’s Coverage Fund and continuously appropriate those moneys to augment Medi-Cal reimbursement for emergency medical air transportation and related costs.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
Recommend Support

**Priority**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Subject**  
Emergency Medical Services

**Notes:** 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: Spot bill. Nichole is working on AB 482 so when there is substantive language amended in for that bill, you will receive a factsheet on it.

**AB 532**

(Lackey R) Emergency medical services.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2023

**Status:** 2/9/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

**Location:** 2/8/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority. Under current law, the authority is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning emergency medical services. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
Recommend Support

**Priority**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Subject**  
Emergency Medical Services

**AB 716**

(Boerner D) Emergency ground medical transportation.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2023

**Status:** 4/25/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Location:** 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to report specified information, including reporting ambulance patient offload time twice per year to the Commission on Emergency Medical Services. This bill would require the authority to annually report the allowable maximum rates for ground ambulance transportation services in each county, including trending the
AB 719  
(Boerner D)  
Medi-Cal benefits.

Current Text:  
Introduced: 2/13/2023  
Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/13/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program, including nonmedical transportation for a beneficiary to obtain covered Medi-Cal services. Current law requires nonmedical transportation to be provided by the beneficiary’s managed care plan or by the department for a Medi-Cal fee-for-service beneficiary. This bill would require the department to require managed care plans to contract with public transit operators for the purpose of establishing reimbursement rates for nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation trips provided by a public transit operator. The bill would require the rates reimbursed by the managed care plan to the public transit operator to be based on the department's fee-for-service rates for nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation service.

AB 767  
(Gipson D)  
Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act.

Current Text:  
Introduced: 2/13/2023  
Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/11/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would expand the allowable community paramedicine services program specialties to include providing short-term, postdischarge followup for persons recently discharged from a hospital due to a serious health condition, including collaboration with, and by providing referral to, home health services when eligible. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the authority to amend regulations to include that program specialty. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 902  
(Rodriguez D)  
Ambulances: fee and toll exemptions.

Current Text:  
Amended: 4/19/2023  
Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires 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. This bill would clarify that the owner or operator of a toll facility is required to enter into an agreement for the use of a toll facility upon the request of a private or public local emergency service provider.
AB 977

(Rodriguez D) Emergency departments: assault and battery.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 3/15/2023
Status: 3/28/2023-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 2/23/2023-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Would make an assault or battery committed against a physician, nurse, or other health care worker of a hospital engaged in providing services within the emergency department punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. The bill would authorize a health facility that maintains and operates an emergency department to post a notice in the emergency department stating that an assault or battery against staff is a crime, and may result in a criminal conviction, as provided. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1001

(Haney D) Health facilities: behavioral health response.

Introduced: 2/15/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 4/11/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require a general acute care hospital to adopt policies for behavioral health personnel to respond to patients with a mental health or substance use crisis. The bill would require that these protocols meet standards established by the State Department of Public Health and consist of various parameters such as minimum staffing requirements for behavioral health responses, procedures for response by behavioral health personnel in a timely manner, and annual training, as specified. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations on standards for general acute care hospitals related to behavioral health response. The bill would require all general acute care hospitals to maintain records on each patient who receives care from behavioral health response personnel and the number of hours of services provided for a period of 3 years. The bill would require hospitals to include related data in their quarterly summary utilization data reported to the department.

AB 1036

(Bryan D) Health care coverage: emergency medical transport.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 4/18/2023-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 3/2/2023-A. HEALTH

Summary: Current law requires a policy of disability insurance issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 1999, that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage with coverage for emergency health care services to include coverage for emergency medical transportation services without regard to whether or not the emergency provider contracts with the insurer or to prior authorization. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered
by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law establishes a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program, including various emergency medical services. This bill would require a physician, upon an individual’s arrival to an emergency department of a hospital, to certify in the treatment record whether an emergency medical condition existed, or was reasonably believed to have existed, and required emergency medical transportation services, as specified. This bill would, if a physician has certified that emergency medical transportation services according to these provisions, require a health care service plan, disability insurance policy, and Medi-Cal managed care plan, to provide coverage for emergency medical transport, consistent with an individual’s plan or policy. The bill would specify that the indication by a physician pursuant to these provisions is limited to an assessment of the medical necessity of the emergency medical transport services, and does not apply or otherwise impact provisions regarding coverage for care provided following completion of the emergency medical transport. The bill would specify for Medi-Cal benefits, these provisions do not apply to various specified provisions relating to nonemergency transport services or any other law or regulation related to reimbursement or authorization requirements for services provided for emergency services and care.

### AB 1164

**Lowenthal D**  
**Hospitals: emergency departments: crowding score.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

#### Summary:
Would require a licensed general acute care hospital with an emergency department to determine the range of crowding scores, as defined, that constitute each category of the crowding scale, as provided, for its emergency department. The bill would require the hospital to calculate and record a crowding score at a minimum every 4 hours, except as specified, to assess the crowding condition of the hospital’s emergency department.

### AB 1168

**Bennett D**  
**Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 26).

**Location:** 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

#### Calendar: 5/1/2023  #6 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

#### Summary:
Would require a city or fire district that provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS, to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS when a city or fire district provides the prehospital EMS as part of an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS entered into on or before December 31, 2022, or that ceased to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital EMS as a result of a judicial finding, as specified, or that is, as of January 1, 2024, providing prehospital EMS pursuant to statute and enters into an agreement with a county for joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS. The bill would state the Legislature’s intent that a city’s or fire district’s entry into a written agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS, 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 EMS, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.
**AB 1180**

(Rodriguez D) Emergency medical services.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2023
- **Last Amend:** 4/20/2023
- **Status:** 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
- **Location:** 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

### Summary:
Current law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, and requires the authority to be headed by a director who is a licensed physician and surgeon with substantial experience in the practice of emergency medicine. This bill would remove the requirement that the director be a licensed physician and surgeon with substantial experience in the practice of emergency medicine and would instead require the director to have substantial experience in emergency medicine, emergency medical services, emergency management, or other related background. The bill would require the authority to have a chief medical officer who is appointed by the Governor upon nomination by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. The bill would require the chief medical officer to be a physician and surgeon who has substantial experience in the practice of emergency medicine.

### Attachments:
- AB 1180 (Rodriguez) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023
- AB 1180 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

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**AB 1215**


- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/30/2023
- **Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
- **Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

### Summary:
Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and administer the Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program (PAWS), to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as defined. The bill would require grant recipients to meet certain availability and service requirements as they relate to the pets of people experiencing homelessness and people escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 7% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.

### Attachments:
- AB 1180 (Rodriguez) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023
- AB 1180 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

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**SB 35**

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 12/5/2022
- **Last Amend:** 3/21/2023
- **Status:** 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
- **Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

### Summary:
The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE agreement.
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. Current law authorizes CARE Act proceedings to commence in the county where the respondent resides, is found, or is facing criminal or civil proceedings. Current law requires the act to be implemented with technical assistance and continuous quality improvement, as specified, including expected start dates for specified counties. Current law also requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement guidelines under which counties can apply for and be provided additional time to implement the above-described provisions. Current law authorizes the department to grant an extension once, and no later than December 1, 2025. This bill would instead authorize the department to grant an extension no later than December 15, 2025.

**Notes:** 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: JUST SPOT BILL RIGHT NOW.

**SB 67**

*(Seyarto R)* Controlled substances: overdose reporting.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/5/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/24/2023

**Status:** 4/25/2023-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2023-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/8/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a coroner or medical examiner who evaluates an individual who died, in the coroner or medical examiner’s expert opinion, as the result of an overdose to report the data gathered pursuant to the bill to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program managed by the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program. By imposing new duties on coroners and medical examiners, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Attachments:**

[SB 67 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET](#)

**SB 402**

*(Wahab D)* Emergency services: limiting police response.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/2/2023

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and G.O.

**Location:** 2/22/2023-S. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law requires the future implementation of a statewide “988” telephone system for suicide prevention and mental health crises. This bill would require 911 or other service center calls for service relating to mental health or homelessness, as specified, to be dispatched to fire district or department personnel, EMS personnel, mental health personnel, or nonsworn unarmed police personnel and not to police officers, except as otherwise provided.

**Attachments:**

[SB 402 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET](#)

**AB 251**

*(Ward D)* California Transportation Commission: vehicle weight safety study.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/2/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/2/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 3/21/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to convene a task force to study the relationship between vehicle weight and injuries to vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, and degradation to roads, and to study the costs and benefits of imposing a passenger vehicle weight fee, or restructuring an existing fee to include consideration of vehicle weight. The bill would require the CTC, by no later than January 1, 2026, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Emergency  Vehicles

Attachments:
AB 251 (WARD) FACT SHEET

AB 627  (Jackson D)  Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 4/3/2023
Status: 4/11/2023-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 2/17/2023-A. TRANS.

Summary: Would, commencing on January 1, 2035, and except as specifically exempted, prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle, as defined, within the city limits of any city identified by the State Air Resources Board as containing a disadvantaged community and meeting specified air pollution criteria with respect to diesel particulate matter, as specified. A violation of this prohibition, as a provision within the Vehicle Code, would be punishable as an infraction. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Emergency  Vehicles

Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

AB 409  (Weber D)  California Conservation Camp program: formerly incarcerated individuals: certifications: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection hiring priority.
Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/2/2023
Last Amend: 3/16/2023
Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 3/16/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, by January 1, 2026, to modify its training program for inmate firefighters serving as members of a hand crew through the California Conservation Camp program to provide participants the opportunity to earn a specified list of certifications related to firefighting, or the department’s equivalents of those certifications, while incarcerated. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2027, require the department to update its application process for Type 1 Hand Crew positions to recognize certifications earned by formerly incarcerated individuals through participation in the California Conservation Camp program. The bill would also require the department to establish rules that provide eligibility priority rankings in the application, interview, and hiring process to formerly incarcerated individuals who earned certifications through participation in a California Conservation Camp program.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 2/23/2023
Status: 2/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on INS.
Location: 2/17/2023-A. INS.

Summary: Current law provides, 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. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to emergency medical technicians and paramedics, as defined.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Recommend Support  JMBall, RNoack  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

Attachments:
AB 597 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

AB 621  (Irwin D)  Workers’ compensation: special death benefit.
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides that no benefits, except reasonable expenses of burial not exceeding $1,000, shall be awarded under the workers’ compensation laws on account of the death of an employee who is an active member of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, unless the death benefits available under the Public Employees’ Retirement Law are less than the workers’ compensation death benefits. In that case, the surviving spouse and children of the employee are also entitled to the difference between the 2 death benefit amounts. Current law exempts local safety members and patrol members, as defined, from this limitation. This bill would expand that exemption to include state safety members, peace officers, and firefighters for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who are members of Bargaining Unit 8.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Recommend Support  JMBall, RNoack  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

AB 700  (Grayson D)  California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, establish the California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, and would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the University of California Office of Research and Innovation and the FIRESCOPE Program, to develop and administer the program. The bill would require the department to award grants to eligible educational institutions to conduct research using a fire service community-based participatory research model, as defined.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Recommend Support  JMBall, RNoack  Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

AB 1107  (Mathis R)  Workers’ compensation: presumptive injuries.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.
Location: 3/2/2023-A. INS.
Summary: Would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to additional members and employees of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including members of the Office of Correctional Safety or the Office of Internal Affairs.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE |  |  |  | 

**AB 1145** *(Maienschein D)* Workers’ compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law relating to workers compensation, until January 1, 2025, provides that, in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term “injury” includes post-traumatic stress disorder that developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2030, that in the case of certain state nurses, psychiatric technicians, and various medical and social services specialists, the term “injury” also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill would prohibit compensation from being paid for a claim of injury unless the member has performed services for the department or unit for at least 6 months, unless the injury is caused by a sudden and extraordinary employment condition.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE |  |  |  | 

**AB 1213** *(Ortega D)* Workers’ compensation: aggregate disability payments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/10/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, require that if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review or by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board, any temporary disability paid or owing from the date of the denial until the treatment is authorized would not be included in the calculation of the aggregate disability payments.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
FIRE |  |  |  | 

Attachments:
AB 1213 (ORTEGA) FACT SHEET

**AB 1254** *(Flora R)* State employees: compensation: firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 4/12/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100  ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair
Summary: Would require the state to pay firefighters who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 8, employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, within 15% of the
average salary for corresponding ranks in 20 listed California fire departments. The bill would require the state and the exclusive representative for State Bargaining Unit 8 to jointly survey annually and calculate the estimated average salaries for those fire departments. The bill would provide that when determining compensation for uniformed classifications of the department, it is the policy of the state to consider the salary of corresponding ranks within the comparable jurisdictions listed, as well as other factors, including internal comparisons. The bill would require any salary increase for firefighters under these provisions to be implemented through a memorandum of understanding, in accordance with specified procedures governing collective bargaining agreements.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNnoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**AB 1278**
*(Rodriguez D)*  **Workers’ compensation: medical provider networks.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023

**Status:** 4/26/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re REFER to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14, Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

**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 their employment. Current law requires the employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury and authorizes an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to establish or modify a medical provider network (MPN) for the provision of medical treatment to injured employees. Current law requires every MPN to post on its internet website information about how to obtain a copy of any notification regarding the MPN that is required to be given to an employee by regulations adopted by the administrative director. This bill would allow an injured employee to authorize their primary treating physician to request an electronic copy of any notification that an injury is subject to an MPN or that an employee is required to transfer treatment to an MPN.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNnoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**Attachments:**
[AB 1278 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET](#)

**AB 1405**
*(Flora R)*  **Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: workweek hours.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law establishes that it is the policy of the state that the normal workweek of permanent employees in fire suppression classes of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection not exceed 84 hours per week. Current law authorizes work in excess of the designated normal workweek to be compensated in cash or time off in accordance with department regulations. Under current law, if these provisions conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, then the memorandum of understanding generally controls without further legislative action. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a 56-hour maximum workweek for firefighters in State Bargaining Unit 8 who are employed by the department in order to recruit and retain the highest qualified and skilled firefighters. The bill would require the department to work with the Department of Human Resources to implement the changes necessary to comply with these maximum workweek provisions on or before December 1, 2026.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNnoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**SB 374**
*(Ashby D)*  **Vehicles: specialized license plates.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Status:** 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 3/2/2023-A. P.E. & R.
**Introduction:** 2/9/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2023


**Location:** 4/20/2023-A, DESK

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person who is a firefighter, retired firefighter, or a surviving family member of a firefighter or retired firefighter to apply for special license plates for their vehicle. The special license plates, which contain the words "California Firefighter" and run in a regular numerical series, are issued upon application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, presentation of proof of certain facts, and payment of certain fees, including $35 for a renewal of registration that includes the continued display of the special license plate. This bill would increase the fee to $40 for a renewal of registration that includes the continued display of the special license plate.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | Support | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**Attachments:**
- SB 374 (ASHBY) FIRE Support Letter Sen. Appropriations 04-05-2023
- SB 374 (ASHBY) FIRE Support Letter Author-Sen. Transportation 03-23-2023
- SB 374 (ASHBY) FACT SHEET 2.9.23

**Notes:**
- SB 374 (ASHBY) FIRE Support Letter Sen. Appropriations 04-05-2023
- SB 374 (ASHBY) FIRE Support Letter Author-Sen. Transportation 03-23-2023

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**SB 577**

**Hurtado D** California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html] [pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

**Status:** 4/10/2023-April 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

**Location:** 4/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Fire Service Training and Education Program in the office of the State Fire Marshal. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal, with policy guidance and advice from the State Board of Fire Services, to carry out the management of the program. Existing law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish admission fees and other fees that may be necessary to be charged for seminars, conferences, and specialized training given, as provided. Current law also authorizes the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect fees to implement the California Fire and Arson Training Act, which requires the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish and make recommendations related to minimum standards for fire protection personnel and fire personnel instructors, develop course curricula for arson, fire technology, and apprenticeship training, and promote the California Fire Academy System, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect admission fees and other fees associated with the California Fire Service Training and Education Program, and to establish the fees to implement the California Fire and Arson Training Act, only to the extent that state appropriations and other funding sources are insufficient to cover the necessary costs of the activities eligible to be paid from those fees.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
FIRE | Co-Sponsor/Support | 1 | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**Attachments:**
- SB 577 (HURTADO) FIRE Support Letter Sen. Appropriations 04-05-2023
- SB 577 (HURTADO) FIRE Support Letter Sen. GO 03-20-2023

**Notes:**
- SB 577 (HURTADO) FIRE Support Letter Sen. GO 03-20-2023.pdf

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**SB 623**

**Laird D** Workers’ compensation: post-traumatic stress disorder.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html] [pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 4/24/2023-April 24 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

**Location:** 4/24/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law provides, 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. 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 instead repeal that provision on January 1, 2032, and for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, expand its scope to apply to 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. The bill would also make that provision applicable to public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators, and emergency response communication employees, as defined.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

Attachments:
- SB 623 (LAIRD) FACT SHEET

SB 700 (Bradford D) Employment discrimination: cannabis use.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 3. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/26/2023-S. APPR.
Calendar: 5/8/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair
Summary: Would make it unlawful for an employer to request information from an applicant for employment relating to the applicant's prior use of cannabis, as specified.

SB 744 (Newman D) Fire protection districts: training: fire suppression activities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 3/22/2023
Status: 4/20/2023-April 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 3/29/2023-S. GOV. & F.
Summary: The Fire Protection District Law of 1987 provides for the formation and administration of fire protection districts. Current law requires the board of directors of a fire protection district (district board) to train all employees of the district who are expected to provide specified services, except those whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative, to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as provided. Current law authorizes a district board to provide any other training programs for its employees. This bill would also require the district board to train all employees in fire suppression activities.


Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 4/27/2023
**Summary:** The Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act prohibits certain persons, including a person intending to use an investigative consumer report for employment purposes, from procuring or causing to be prepared the report unless certain conditions are met. Under that act, one of those conditions require the person procuring or causing the report to be made to provide a clear and conspicuous disclosure in writing to the consumer, at any time before the report is procured or caused to be made and in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, certain information. This bill would require that information to also include either all laws and regulations that impose restrictions or prohibitions for employment on the basis of a conviction, if any, or all the specific job duties of the position for which a conviction may have a direct and adverse relationship that has the potential to result in an adverse employment action, as described.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**Attachments:**

#### AB 277
(Rodriguez, D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/7/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 1/23/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/7/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR., with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the Department of Water Resources to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department’s divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses. This bill would require the center and the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with cooperating agencies, to develop and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified, on or before June 1, 2025, that outlines necessary technological advancements for agile forecasting and identifies regions that are and were underserved, gaps in data that would improve flood response, and strategies for improving communication and emergency response to identified regions. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the Office of Emergency Services to expend federal emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation funds to fill any technological, operational, or preparedness gap identified in the report.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | ** Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

**Attachments:**

AB 277 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

#### AB 297
(Fong, Vince R) Wildfires: local assistance grant program: advance payments.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/26/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 1/26/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities. Under existing law, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection may, until January 1, 2024, authorize advance payments from a grant program award, not to exceed 25% of the total grant award, except as specified. This bill would extend the director’s authority to authorize advance payments from a grant program award to January 1, 2034.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
FIRE | Support | | JMBall, RNoack | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Attachments:
*AB 297 (V. Fong) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Natural Resources 03-23-2023*
*AB 297 (V. FONG) FACT SHEET*

Notes: AB 297 (V. Fong) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Natural Resources 03-23-2023

### AB 338
(Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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. Existing law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, 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 apprenticeable 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, 2026, for nonprofits.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Attachments:
*AB 338 (AGUIAR-CURRY) FACT SHEET*

### AB 388

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 3/2/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 3/27/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100  ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, including the Natural Resources Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in coordination with certain public agencies, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as provided. This bill would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, in consultation with the task force, to establish a roadmap for developing and deploying larger landscape level projects to contribute to the achievement of the goals outlined in the implementation strategy. The bill would authorize the director to directly award regional block grants to eligible regional entities, forest collaboratives, and partnerships to implement regional plans, strategies, agreements, and initiatives.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

Attachments:
AB 388 (CONNOLLY) FACT SHEET

AB 541  (Wood) California Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath: benzene testing.
Introduced: 2/8/2023
Location: 4/27/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would direct the State Water Resources Control Board, on or after January 1, 2024, to require a public water system, water corporation, or water district that has experienced a major wildfire event within their service territory to test their water source for the presence of benzene immediately following that major wildfire event.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Fire  Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Attachments:
AB 541 (WOOD) FACT SHEET

Introduced: 2/9/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 3/13/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar:  5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2029, establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within CAL FIRE under the direct control of the director of CAL FIRE. Under existing law, the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires throughout the state, as provided. This bill would require the office to submit a report, as specified, to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2025, that assesses the feasibility of CAL FIRE and Cal OES, working with the National Interagency Aviation Committee and the International Airtanker Board, to conduct an evaluation of innovative new aerial firefighting technologies, as specified, and whether any new technologies exist that might meet CAL FIRE standards of water and retardant delivery systems, as specified. The bill would also require the office to consider whether updates are appropriate to CAL FIRE and Cal OES procedures and deployment protocols to include innovative wildfire technologies currently available in California.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Fire  Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 4/12/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 4/10/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Forest Biomass Waste Utilization Program to be administered by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’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 the 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, 2025, on the progress made on implementing the implementation plan.

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Attachments:
AB 625 (Aquiar-Curry) SDGE OpposeUnlessAmended A-NR 04.04.23
SB 625 (AGUJAR-CURRY) FACT SHEET 2023.03.15

**AB 788** (Petrie-Norris D) Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html, pdf]
- **Introduced:** 2/13/2023
- **Status:** 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
- **Location:** 3/27/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's “Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan” issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law requires the task force to submit, as part of the implementation strategy, a report to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature on progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the state’s action plan, on state expenditures made to implement these key actions, and on additional resources and policy changes needed to achieve these goals and key actions, as provided. This bill would require the task force, on or before July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information relating to specified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention, as provided.

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Attachments:
AB 788 (PETRIE-NORRIS) PRESS RELEASE

**AB 1041** (Ramos D) Wildlife: white sage: taking and possession.

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html, pdf]
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2023
- **Status:** 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.
- **Location:** 2/23/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Under current law, it is unlawful to uproot, remove, harvest, or cut dudleya, as defined, from land owned by the state or a local government or from property not their own without written permission from the landowner in their immediate possession, except as provided, and to sell, offer for sale, possess with intent to sell, transport for sale, export for sale, or purchase dudleya uprooted, removed, harvested, or cut in violation of that provision. Current law establishes specified criminal penalties for a violation of those provisions. This bill would extend those same prohibitions to white sage and would subject a violation of those prohibitions to the same criminal penalties established for dudleya.

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**AB 1155** (Flora R) Wildfire mitigation plans: vegetation management: vegetation inspection standards.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2023 [html, pdf]
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/16/2023
- **Status:** 4/18/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
- **Location:** 3/16/2023-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives to prepare and update wildfire mitigation plans, as specified. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan to include, among other things, plans for vegetation management.
Current law requires the wildfire mitigation plans and updates prepared by electrical corporations to be submitted to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval, while those prepared by local publicly owned electric utilities and electrical cooperatives are submitted to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. This bill would require the standards for vegetation inspection in the plans for vegetation management to meet specific requirements related to visually assessing and inspecting trees. The bill would specify that an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or electric cooperative, or a person engaging in vegetation management on behalf of those entities, meeting those requirements for vegetation inspection establishes a rebuttable presumption that the relevant standard of care is met.

**Organization**        | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---                     |             |             |             | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)
**AB 1513** (Calderon D) Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation expenses.
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023
**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 26).
**Location:** 4/27/2023-A. APPR.
**Calendar:** 5/1/2023 #26 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the commission to issue a financing order to authorize the recovery of costs and expenses related to a catastrophic wildfire, including fire risk mitigation capital expenditures, through the issuance of bonds by the electrical corporation that are secured by a rate component, as provided. This bill would, in addition to capital expenditures related to wildfires, authorize the use of bonds secured by a rate component for recovery of wildfire mitigation efforts, operational and maintenance expenses related to an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan, wildfire risk mitigation costs, and vegetation management costs and expenses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Organization**        | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---                     |             |             |             | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)
**Attachments:**
**AB 1513 (CALDERON) IOU Coalition Support Ltr Assm. U&E 03-15-2023**

**AB 1554** (Patterson, Joe R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction projects.
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023
**Status:** 4/24/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
**Location:** 3/9/2023-A. NAT. RES.
**Summary:** This bill would expressly exempt from CEQA a project reduction of fuels in areas within moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Organization**        | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---                     |             |             |             | Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)
**SB 310** (Dodd D) Prescribed fire: civil liability: cultural burns.
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
**Introduced:** 2/6/2023
**Last Amend:** 4/12/2023
**Status:** 4/26/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
**Location:** 4/26/2023-S. APPR.
Summary: Current law provides that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, including, among others, a burn boss, as certified through a certification program developed by the State Fire Marshal, has reviewed and approved a written prescription for the burn, the burn complies with that written prescription, and either the landowner has provided written permission or the governing body of a Native American tribe has given approval, as provided. Current law exempts cultural burns conducted by a cultural fire practitioner from those requirements that a person certified as a burn boss review and approve a written prescription and that the burn be conducted in compliance with the written prescription. Current law defines cultural burn and cultural fire practitioner, as provided. This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, expanding the definition of burn boss to also include a person qualified for specified positions through the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, as provided, and limiting the tribal approval condition to the approval of the governing body of a California Native American tribe.

Organization
FIRE

Position
Recommend Support

Priority
JMBall, RNoack

Assigned
JMBall, RNoack

Subject
Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Attachments:
SB 310 (DODD) FACT SHEET

SB 436 (Dodd D) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 3/21/2023
Location: 4/24/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. The bill would require the office to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration.

Organization
FIRE

Position
Recommend Support

Priority
JMBall, RNoack

Assigned
JMBall, RNoack

Subject
Fire Prevention/Mitigation (FP&M)

Attachments:
SB 436 (Dodd) Joint IOU SDGE SCE PGE Support S-GO 04.07.23 (rev)
SB 436 (Dodd) Joint IOU SDGE SCE PGE Support S-GO 04.06.23
SB 436 (DODD) FACT SHEET

SB 470 (Alvarado-Gil D) Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.

Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/27/2023
Status: 4/27/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/25/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. Current law authorizes specified state agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, subject to an appropriation, to make grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief in response to
conditions arising from a drought scenario to address immediate impacts on human health and safety
or on fish and wildlife resources or to provide water to persons or communities that lose or are
threatened with the loss of water supplies. Existing law repeals this authorization on January 1, 2024.
This bill would extend the authorization to January 1, 2026. The bill would, until January 1, 2026,
establish in the department the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small
Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Recommend  Support  JMBall, RNoack  Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

Attachments:
SB 470 (ALVARADO-GIL) FACT SHEET
Notes: Wildfire insurance working group should work with her.

SB 504  (Dodd D)  Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection 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. Current law requires the department to
establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities
and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the
State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity
zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance,
moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving
recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to
include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Support  JMBall, RNoack  Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
(FP&M)

Attachments:
SB 504 (WOOD) FACT SHEET

SB 675  (Limón D)  Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience
Task Force.
Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/12/2023
Status: 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
Location: 4/11/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO,
ANTHONY, Chair
Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to appoint a Range
Management Advisory Committee and to consult with the advisory committee on rangeland resource
issues under consideration by the board. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2024, the advisory
committee, in consultation with specified entities, to develop guidance for local or regional prescribed
grazing plans, as provided. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (department) and the Department of Conservation to consider and incorporate, where appropriate, this guidance in specified grant programs, as provided.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Support  JMBall, RNoack  Fire
Prevention/Mitigation
SB 782  (Limón D)  Coastal resources: public works plan: vegetation management: coastal zone.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 3/21/2023
Status: 3/29/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Location: 3/29/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Coastal Commission. The act designates the commission as the state coastal zone planning and management agency for any and all purposes, as provided. This bill would require the commission to develop a public works plan for vegetation management in the coastal zone.

AB 1403  (Garcia D)  Public safety: fireworks: enforcement: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 4/6/2023
Status: 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal, on or before July 1, 2008, to identify and evaluate methods to capture more detailed data relating to fires, damages, and injuries caused by both dangerous fireworks and safe and sane fireworks. This bill would move up the date by which the State Fire Marshal is required to identify and evaluate methods to capture the data described above to July 1, 2024. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the State Fire Marshal to collect and analyze data relating to fires, damages, seizures, arrests, administrative citations, and fireworks disposal issues caused by the sale and use of both dangerous illegal fireworks and safe and sane fireworks, as provided. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the State Fire Marshal to provide to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the respective houses of the Legislature a workload analysis of resources needed to further assist in the training of local fire and law enforcement personnel regarding specified topics.

AB 570  (Gallagher R)  Fire protection: Special District Fire Response Fund: county service areas.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Location: 4/27/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law creates within the office of the Governor the Office of Emergency Services. Current law requires 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 districts 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. This bill would define, for purposes of receiving grants that are funded by the Special District Fire Response Fund, a “special district that provides fire protection services” to include a county service area, as described, formed exclusively for fire protection services.

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**Attachments:**

**AB 570 (GALLAGHER) FACT SHEET**

**AB 1567 (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/26/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-Referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/25/2023-A. APPR.  

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**Summary:** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $15,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

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**Attachments:**

**ACA 2 (Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022  
**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Status:** 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 4/20/2023-A. W., P. & W.  

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**Summary:** Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

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**Attachments:**

**SB 638 (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023  
**Status:** 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR.  

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**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair  

**Summary:** Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

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**Attachments:**

**SB 638 (EGGMAN) FACT SHEET**

**SB 867 (Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate**
Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/19/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

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Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

**AB 1716** (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials)  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/10/2023  
**Status:** 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Part of the hazardous waste control laws requires any waste identified by the Department of Toxic Substances Control as hazardous or extremely hazardous to be managed in accordance with permits, orders, and regulations issued or adopted by the department. Current law authorizes the department to grant a variance from these requirements for certain wastes, including recyclable materials, as defined, under specified conditions. Current law provides that a recyclable material shall be excluded from classification by the department as a waste only if the recyclable material is held in a container or tank that is labeled, marked, and placarded in accordance with the department’s hazardous waste labeling, marking, and placarding requirements applicable to generators, as provided, and (C) the required labeling or marking be posted on signage at the location where the material is stored if labeling or marking the container or tank is not practicable.

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**SB 38** (Laird D)  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023  
**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023

Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response and evacuation plans.
Status: 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.
Location: 4/10/2023-S. APPR.

Desk Policy Fiscal Floor Desk Policy Fiscal Floor Conf. Conc. Enrolled Vetoed Chaptered
1st House 2nd House

Calendar: 5/1/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the commission to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of facilities for the generation and storage of electricity owned by an electrical corporation or located in the state to ensure their reliable operation. This bill would require each battery energy storage facility located in the state and subject to the requirement described above to have an emergency response plan and an evacuation plan that covers the premise of the battery energy storage facility.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements (HM&SR)

Attachments: SB 38 (LAIRD) FACT SHEET

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Homelessness

AB 86 (Jones-Sawyer D) Homelessness: Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 1/4/2023
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 4/24/2023-Referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/3/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 Q Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor’s Office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. The bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and applications for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness, and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified. The bill would authorize the coordinator to adjust state goals to the extent allowed by state law.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Homelessness

Attachments: AB 86 (JONES-SAWYER) FACT SHEET

AB 284 (Patterson, Joe R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report:
Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.
Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 1/24/2023
Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 2/2/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Under current law, grants under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the California Intergency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their
income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program.

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**AB 550**

*(Schiavo D)* **Homelessness: point-in-time count results: meetings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/5/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR, with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100  ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Current federal law requires a continuum of care, a group organized under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, to develop a plan that includes planning for and conducting, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographic area. Current law requires that information from the point-in-time count be used to, among other things, allocate funding for the Homeless Emergency Aid program and Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to, among other things, agendize the point-in-time count results at a meeting of the city, county, or city and county and present the steps the city, county, or city and county is taking to prevent and end homelessness, including, but not limited to, consideration of specified actions.

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**AB 799**

*(Rivas, Luz D)* **Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: Homelessness Accountability and Results Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, and counties in 4 rounds, the first of which is administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and the others are administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability and Results Act, would instead specify that the purpose of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is to provide ongoing grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by best-practices and to solve homelessness using evidence-based or, where no evidence exists, a data-informed and promising framework, as provided.

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**Attachments:**

**AB 799 (L. RIVAS) FACT SHEET**

**AB 1377**

*(Friedman D)* **Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program: Round 3.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/13/2023

**Status:** 4/26/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Summary: Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law, beginning with round 3 of the program, requires applicants to provide specified information for all rounds of program allocations through a data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would also require data and a narrative summary of specific and quantifiable steps that the applicant has taken to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, on transit facilities owned and operated by a transit district, as defined, in their jurisdiction.

AB 1592
(Dixon R) Interagency Council on Homelessness.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 3/9/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.
Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to establish the Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council to have specified goals, including, to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California, and to report to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness. This bill would require the council to report annually to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature, commencing June 30, 2026, on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness, and would require the report to include the cost per person and distribution of funding within United States Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Continuum of Care program by city and census-designated area.

AB 1618
(Wilson D) Homelessness.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California by creating partnerships between federal, state, local, and nonprofit entities. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1656
(Wicks D) Homelessness: funding.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT
Summary: Existing law establishes various programs to prevent and ameliorate homelessness,
including the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish an ongoing funding source to address the state’s homelessness crisis.

**SB 7**  
**Blakespear (D)** The Homeless Housing Obligation Act.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Last Amended:** 4/19/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 26).  
**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. APPR.  
**Summary:** Would establish the Homeless Housing Obligation Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require moneys to be deposited in the fund upon appropriation by the Legislature and would require those moneys to be awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development as grants to cities, counties, and nonprofit housing entities for the purpose of fulfilling the housing obligations required by these provisions, and would specify eligible uses of the grant funding. The bill would require the grant funding to be allocated to projects that provide housing to individuals that are homeless, individuals that are previously homeless, individuals that are at risk of homelessness, and extremely low income households, as specified.

**SB 63**  
**Ochoa Bogh (R)** Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2023  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 1/4/2023  
**Status:** 4/17/2023-April 17 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.  
**Location:** 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** Under current law, the Board of State and Community Corrections administers several grant programs, including a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant program, a medication-assisted treatment grant program, and a violence intervention and prevention grant program. This bill would establish two new grant programs until January 1, 2028: the Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the Judicial Council and provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified; and the Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the board and provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified.

**SB 246**  
**Ochoa Bogh (R)** California Interagency Council on Homelessness.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/26/2023  html, pdf  
**Introduced:** 1/26/2023  
**Status:** 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 4/25/2023-S. APPR.  
**Summary:** Current law sets forth the composition of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as cochairs of the
council. This bill would add a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities to the council described above.

**SB 246 (OCHOA BOGH) FACT SHEET**

**SB 657**  
(Caballero D) Homelessness services staff training.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html, pdf]  
Introduced: 2/16/2023  
Status: 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/25/2023-S. APPR.  
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law requires each area agency on aging to maintain a professional staff that is supplemented by volunteers, governed by a board of directors or elected officials, and whose activities are reviewed by an advisory council consisting primarily of older individuals from the community. This bill would require the council to coordinate with the California continuums of care and the area agencies on aging in their shared regions to provide gerontological training for homelessness services staff, to ensure that homelessness service providers are well trained and well equipped to assist vulnerable older adults with accessing resources to gain a permanent housing solution. The bill would be implemented contingent on an appropriation for those purposes in the budget act. This bill contains other existing laws.

**SB 742**  
(Atkins D) Housing: homelessness programs: report.  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.  
Location: 3/1/2023-S. HUM. S.  
Summary: Current establishes various programs to provide rental assistance to help eligible households, including, among others, the state rental assistance program. On or before December 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, this bill would require an agency that funds, implements, or administers a program that provides housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including rental assistance programs, to provide prescribed information to specified committees of the Legislature. This bill would authorize an agency to request a city, county, or city and county to provide specified information to that agency if the city, county, or city and county has received state funds from the agency to fund, implement, or administer the program, as defined.

**SB 842**  
(Jones R) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Status: 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 4/25/2023-S. APPR.  
Summary: Current law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California, and promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness while focusing on designing systems to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Existing law sets forth the composition of the council, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as
cochairs of the council. This bill would add the Director of Developmental Services to the council described above.

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**Attachments:**
- SB 842 (JONES) FACT SHEET

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**Insurance**

**AB 478**

(Connolly D) **Wildfires: insurance.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2023

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referral to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 2/17/2023-A. INS.

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**Summary:** The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect that are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. In considering whether a rate is excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to consider whether the rate mathematically reflects the insurance company’s investment income. Current law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. For insureds 65 years of age or older, this bill would limit an increase in their yearly premium for a policy of residential property insurance by no more than 25 percent for insured property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, and allow only one premium increase in a 5-year period.

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**Attachments:**
- AB 478 (CONNOLLY) FACT SHEET

**AB 905**

(Essayli R) **Residential property insurance: Wildfire risk reporting penalties.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2023

**Status:** 2/23/2023-Referral to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 2/23/2023-A. INS.

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**Summary:** Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling $10,000,000 or more, to submit a report, as specified, to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies. Existing law subjects an admitted insurer that fails to submit a report to a civil penalty to be fixed by the commissioner, not to exceed $5,000, or $10,000 if the act was willful. This bill would increase the limit of the penalty against an admitted insurer for a willful failure to report specified fire risk information on its residential property policies from $10,000 to $15,000.

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**AB 970**

(Rivas, Luz D) **Insurance: Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2023

**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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**Summary:** Would require the Department of Insurance to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program, to be funded upon appropriation, for the purpose of achieving specified goals, including developing proof of concepts that expand insurance options, especially in vulnerable and disadvantaged communities where climate risks are currently uninsured or underinsured. The bill, upon appropriation, would establish 6 climate insurance pilot projects in
specified local jurisdictions to reduce physical risks from flooding and extreme heat and to reduce the protection gap in communities with high risks and low insurance uptake. The local jurisdictions would be required to develop and establish a specific pilot project in consultation with the department to achieve specified objectives, including prioritizing predisaster mitigation activities. The bill would require the department to provide technical support for the pilot projects and to establish a competitive grant solicitation program to support the design and funding of readily implementable and scalable projects that address climate risks and expand insurance options, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. The bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations.

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**AB 1269** (Schiavo D) Fire insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023  [html][pdf]

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2023-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require fire insurance companies to send notifications to their insureds about how they can qualify for discounts on their fire insurance.

**AB 34** (Valencia D) Elections: County of Orange Citizens Redistricting Commission.


Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/23/2023


Location: 4/27/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Orange, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange in accordance with specified criteria. The commission would consist of 14 voting members and 2 nonvoting, alternate members who meet specified qualifications. The bill would require each commission member to attend all public hearings and meetings of the commission, except as specified, and would create specified procedures by which the commission may remove a member for substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct of office, or inability to discharge the duties of the office. The bill would provide that if the commission is unable to act because it does not have nine voting members to constitute a quorum, then the Auditor-Controller of the County of Orange and the commission must fill the vacancies to bring the commission to nine voting members, as specified. By increasing the duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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Attachments: [AB 34 (VALENCIA) FACT SHEET](#)

**AB 433** (Jackson D) State- and county-funded grants: advance payments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023  [html][pdf]

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Status: 3/16/2023-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law establishes a pilot program, which is repealed on July 1, 2025, to explore...
possible improvements to the state’s existing advance payment practices for state-funded assistance grants. Current law authorizes an administering state agency of a grant program to advance a payment to a recipient entity, which means a local agency or a nongovernmental entity that is awarded a grant by an administering state agency and with whom the administering state agency has entered into a contract pursuant to that grant, in accordance with specified procedures. This bill would require state and county departments that offer grants to nonprofit organizations to advance a payment of 10% of the total grant amount awarded to the nonprofit organization, upon request of the nonprofit administrators.

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**AB 453**  
*(Cervantes D)*  
**District-based elections.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/6/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/6/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law requires a political subdivision that changes from an at-large method of election to a district-based election, or that establishes district-based elections, to perform various actions before a public hearing at which it votes upon an ordinance establishing district-based elections. Among these actions, the political subdivision must hold at least 2 public hearings before drawing a draft map of the proposed boundaries and at least 2 public hearings after all maps are drawn, and invite the public’s input at these hearings. This bill would require a public hearing concerning district-based elections, as described above, that is consolidated with a meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision that includes other substantive agenda items, to begin at a fixed time regardless of its order on the agenda. The bill would require the governing body to provide notice of the hearing to the public.

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**AB 557**  
*(Hart D)*  
**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 26).

**Location:** 2/8/2023-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, current law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.
**AB 590**

(Hart D) State-funded assistance grants and contracts: advance payments.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/9/2023

*Status:* 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

*Location:* 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to improve and expand the state's existing advance payment practices for state grants and contracts with nonprofits. The bill would authorize an administering state agency to advance a payment to a recipient entity, defined to mean a private, nonprofit organization qualified under federal law, subject to meeting specified requirements. The bill would require the administering state agency to prioritize recipient entities and projects serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under-resourced communities, and to ensure an advance payment to the recipient entity does not exceed 25% of the total grant or contract amount. The bill would require the recipient entity to satisfy certain minimum requirements, including providing an itemized budget and submitting documentation, as required by the administering state agency, to support the need for advance payment.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Priority**  
Local Government

**Subject**  
Local Government

**Attachments:**

AB 590 (HART) FACT SHEET

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**AB 817**

(Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/16/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/13/2023

*Last Amend:* 3/16/2023

*Status:* 4/25/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

*Location:* 3/16/2023-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNoack

**Priority**  
Local Government

**Subject**  
Local Government

**Attachments:**

AB 817 (PACHECO) FACT SHEET

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**AB 989**

(Flora R) Local government: ordinances.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/15/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/15/2023

*Status:* 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

*Location:* 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes any local agency to enact any ordinance that adopts a code by reference if the referenced code is specified in the title of the ordinance. Current law requires that after the first reading of the title of the adopting ordinance, and of the title of the code to be adopted thereby, and of the title of the secondary codes therein adopted by reference, the legislative body...
shall make copies of the primary code and also copies of the secondary codes, if any, being considered for adoption, open to public inspection with the clerk of the legislative body. Current law prohibits, however, the adoption by reference of any penalty clauses that may appear in any code that is adopted by reference; a penalty clause may be enacted only if set forth in full, and published, in the adopting ordinance. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision prohibiting adoption by reference of any penalty clause.

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**AB 1073**  (Flora R) Fire protection districts.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/15/2023  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 2/15/2023

*Status:* 2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

*Location:* 2/15/2023-A. PRINT

*Summary:* Current law provides the authority for the organization and powers of fire protection districts. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that law.

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**AB 1248**  (Bryan D) Local redistricting: independent redistricting commissions.

*Current Text:* Introduced: 2/16/2023  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 2/16/2023

*Status:* 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

*Location:* 4/27/2023-A. APPR.

*Summary:* Would require a county, general law city, charter city, school district, or community college district that contains over 300,000 residents to establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt district boundaries after each federal decennial census. The bill would require a county, city, school district, or community college district with over 300,000 residents that does not enact an ordinance, resolution, or charter amendment establishing an independent redistricting commission by March 1, 2030, and March 1 of every subsequent year ending in 0, to establish a 14-member independent redistricting commission according to specified procedures, including procedures for the random selection of the members of the commission from among applicants meeting certain qualifications. By requiring certain local jurisdictions to establish independent redistricting commissions to adopt district boundaries, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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**AB 1348**  (Grayson D) State government: Controller: claims audits.

*Current Text:* Amended: 3/20/2023  html  pdf

*Introduced:* 2/16/2023

*Last Amend:* 3/20/2023

*Status:* 4/19/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

*Location:* 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

*Summary:* The Government Claims Act generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Current law provides for the presentation of a claim for which appropriations have been made, or for which state funds are available, under that act to the Controller, in the form and manner prescribed by the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services. Current law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the Controller from drawing a warrant for any claim until it has been audited in conformity with law and the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services governing the presentation and audit of claims. This bill would require the Controller to conduct, unless prohibited by the provisions of a state ballot proposition passed by the electorate, financial and compliance audits as the Controller's office deems as necessary for purposes of ensuring that any expenditures, regardless of the source or
fund from which the warrants for claims are drawn, are expended in a manner consistent with the law and the voters’ intent. The bill would also require the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

**AB 1379**  (Papan D)  Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/24/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/23/2023-A. L. GOV.

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Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

**AB 1460**  (Bennett D)  Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 2/18/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. PRINT

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Summary: Existing law, 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. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision naming the act.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  Spot Bill  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

Notes: 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: We have no amendments planned for AB 1460 at this moment.

**AB 1637**  (Irwin D)  Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 4/27/2023-Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

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Summary: Would, no later than January 1, 2026, require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a " .gov " top-level domain or a " .ca.gov " second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a " .gov " or " .ca.gov " domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2026, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address
provided to its employees utilizes a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Local Government

**AB 1753**

(Committee on Local Government)  Local government: reorganization.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/2/2023  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 3/2/2023

**Status:** 4/27/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. The act requires a petitioner or legislative body desiring to initiate proceedings for a change of organization or reorganization to submit an application to the executive officer of the principal county. The act specifies when an application is complete and acceptable for filing, and requires the executive officer to immediately issue a certificate of filing when an application is accepted for filing, as specified. Upon the filing of an application or a resolution pursuant to the act, but prior to the issuance of a certificate of filing, current law requires the executive officer to give notice of the filing to the assessor and auditor of each county within which the territory subject to the jurisdiction change is located, as specified. Current law authorizes a county and any local agency within the county to develop and adopt a master property tax transfer agreement, as specified. This bill would, if applicable, prohibit the executive officer from accepting for filing an application for change or organization or reorganization and issuing a certificate of filing pursuant to the provisions described above, and would provide that an application is not deemed accepted for filing pursuant to the provisions described above, if an agreement for the exchange of property tax revenues has not been adopted pursuant to the provisions described above.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE | Support | Local Government

**ACA 1**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Status:** 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

**Location:** 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

**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. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE | Support | Local Government

**Attachments:**

ACA 1 (AGUIAR-CURRY) FACT SHEET

**SB 68**

(McGuire D)  Vehicles: safety regulations.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 1/5/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023
Summary: Current law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to regulate the safe operation of certain vehicles, including buses, truck tractors, and trailers, and to adopt certain rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of those vehicles. Current law requires these regulations to include certain maximum driving times within a work period, including a maximum driving time of 10 hours for a driver of a tank vehicle with a capacity of more than 500 gallons transporting flammable liquid. This bill would authorize the department to, by regulation, allow a driver to exceed this limit during a declared state of emergency if transporting aircraft fuel used for refueling aircraft used in fire suppression or other emergency-related activities, as specified.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Local Government

SB 411 (Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 4/24/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-Set for hearing May 2.
Location: 4/19/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define “eligible legislative body” for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE | | | JMBall, RNoack | Local Government

Attachments:
SB 411 (PORTANTINO) FACT SHEET

SB 532 (Wiener D) Ballot measures: local taxes.


Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 4/25/2023
Status: 4/25/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/18/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, current law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill
would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. If the proposed measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate, or authorizes the issuance of bonds, this bill would require that the ballot include in the statement of the measure to be voted on an estimate of the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and the duration of the tax to be levied.

### Attachments:

**SB 532 (WIENER) FACT SHEET**

**SB 537**  
(Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023  
Introduced: 2/14/2023  
Last Amend: 4/24/2023  
Status: 4/26/2023-Set for hearing May 2.  
Location: 4/19/2023-S. JUD.

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Calendar: 5/2/2023  1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100  
SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, under the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that, during a teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency’s jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows “just cause,” including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of “just cause” to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely.

### Attachments:

**SB 537 (BECKER) FACT SHEET**

**SB 769**  
(Gonzalez D) Local government: fiscal and financial training.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 4/20/2023  
Status: 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.  
Location: 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

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Calendar: 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Would require, if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt a local agency official from the training requirements if they comply with specified criteria under existing law relating to eligibility for appointment or election to, and continuing education for, the office of county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector.
### SB 882
**Committee on Governance and Finance**  Local Government Omnibus Act of 2023.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/23/2023  
**Status:** 4/20/2023-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  #104  SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY  
**Summary:** Existing law prohibits a person from being eligible for election or appointment to the office of the county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector of any county unless that person meets at least one of several criteria, including that the person possess a valid certificate issued by the Treasury Management Association showing the person to be designated as a Certified Cash Manager, with a minimum of 16 college semester units, or their equivalent, in accounting, auditing, or finance. This bill would remove, commencing January 1, 2024, that criteria as an option for eligibility for the above-described offices.

### SB 252

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/20/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/30/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/20/2023  
**Status:** 4/25/2023-Set for hearing May 1.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-S. APPR.

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**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair  
**Summary:** Would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees’ Retirement System and the State Teachers’ Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2031. The bill would temporarily suspend the above-described liquidation provision upon a good faith determination by the board that certain conditions materially impact normal market mechanisms for pricing assets, as specified, and would make this suspension provision inoperative on January 1, 2035. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution.

### AB 267

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 1/23/2023  
**Last Amend:** 2/9/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
**Location:** 4/27/2023-S. RLS.

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**Public Safety**
Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare and adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and panic in connection with the use of tents, awnings, or other fabric enclosures. Current law provides that it is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to establish, maintain, or operate a specified event in or under which 10 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose in any tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure unless a tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure, and all auxiliary tents, curtains, drops, awnings, and all decorative materials, are made from a nonflammable material or are treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition. Current law provides specified exceptions to the above-described provision. This bill would increase the amount of persons to 11 who may gather for any lawful purpose in any such tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure. The bill would expand the exceptions to the above-described provision by including any tent designed or manufactured for children’s play, camping, backpacking, or mountaineering.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject  
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Public Safety

**AB 474**  
(Rodriguez D) State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/7/2023  
**Status:** 4/27/2023-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)  
**Location:** 4/27/2023-A. APPR.  
**Summary:** Would find and declare that the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California’s information-sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting for statewide leadership and the public safety community, as specified, and that the STAC is California’s state primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor, and is operated by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Justice. The bill would make other findings and declarations related to drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations.

**Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject**  
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Public Safety

**Attachments:**
AB 474 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**AB 619**  
(Fong, Vince R) State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.  
**Location:** 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  
**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency during conditions of disaster or extreme peril to persons or property. Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, including provisions relating to eligibility to receive unemployment compensation benefits, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Current law requires each department, division, bureau, board, commission, officer, and employee of this state to render all possible assistance to the Governor and to the Director of Emergency Services in carrying out the act. This bill would authorize a nonprofit entity that provides services pursuant to a contract with a state agency, during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, to request the state agency to allow that nonprofit to modify the method in which it provides those services so long as the purpose of the contract is served.

**Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject**  
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Public Safety

**AB 740**  
(Gabriel D) Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/9/2023  
**Status:** 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 3/21/2023-A. A. & A.R.  
**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare and adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and panic in connection with the use of tents, awnings, or other fabric enclosures. Current law provides that it is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to establish, maintain, or operate a specified event in or under which 10 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose in any tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure unless a tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure, and all auxiliary tents, curtains, drops, awnings, and all decorative materials, are made from a nonflammable material or are treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition. Current law provides specified exceptions to the above-described provision. This bill would increase the amount of persons to 11 who may gather for any lawful purpose in any such tent, awning, or other fabric enclosure. The bill would expand the exceptions to the above-described provision by including any tent designed or manufactured for children’s play, camping, backpacking, or mountaineering.
Summary: Would require the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Chief of the Office of Information Security, to adopt rules and regulations, by January 1, 2025, to ensure that each unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft system used by a government entity, as defined, to include local governmental entities, for any purpose meets appropriate safeguards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of any data collected, transmitted, or stored by that unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, as specified; and to specify requirements for a comprehensive plan to be adopted by a government entity to discontinue the use of noncompliant aircraft and systems, as specified. This bill would, beginning on the date the department adopts the rules and regulations, authorize a government entity to use unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft systems it did not previously use only if that aircraft or system complies with those rules and regulations. The bill would, by July 1, 2025, require a government entity that uses a noncompliant aircraft or system to submit to the department a comprehensive plan for discontinuing its use, as specified.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE Recommend Oppose JMBall, RNoack Public Safety

Attachments:
AB 740 (GABRIEL) FACT SHEET

AB 944 (Irwin D) Fire stations: alternative power generation.
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 4/25/2023
Status: 4/26/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/17/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require a fire station to have an alternative source of power, as defined, to ensure continued operation for no fewer than 96 hours during any type of power outage. The bill would impose specific compliance requirements based on whether a fire station uses a generator as its alternative source of power, or batteries or a combination of batteries in tandem with a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would require a fire station to comply with its requirements by January 1, 2026. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE Under Review JMBall, RNoack Public Safety

AB 1531 (Flora R) Electrified security fences: local ordinances.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 3/9/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 3/9/2023-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence that meets specified requirements, including that the fence is used to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for a commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purpose. Current law prohibits an owner of real property from installing and operating an electrified security fence if a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. This bill would instead prohibit an owner of real property that is not commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for those purposes, from installing and operating an electrified security fence if a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Public Safety

AB 739 (Lackey R) Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 3/13/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 2/23/2023-A. P.E. & R.
The California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA prohibits a public employer’s contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to the plan, from being less than the normal cost rate, as defined, for the plan in a fiscal year. Current law authorizes a public retirement system to suspend contributions if certain conditions are satisfied, one of which is that the plan be funded by more than 120%, based on a computation by the retirement system actuary in accordance with specified standards, that is included in the annual valuation. This bill would revise the conditions for suspending contributions to a public retirement system defined benefit plan to increase the threshold percentage amount of plan funding to more than 130%.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 prescribes the rights, benefits, and duties of members of the retirement systems established pursuant to its provisions. Current law requires, if a safety member, a firefighter member, or a member in active law enforcement who has completed 5 years or more of service develops heart trouble, that the heart trouble be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment. This bill would additionally require, if a safety member, firefighter, or member in active law enforcement who has completed 5 years or more of service develops hernia or pneumonia, that the hernia or pneumonia be presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment.

Current law permits a member of the Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) who retires on or before December 31, 2017, to elect from among several optional settlements for the purpose of structuring the member’s retirement allowance. Current law prohibits a member who elects to receive specified optional settlements from changing the member's optional settlement and designated beneficiary after election of an optional settlement unless a specified event occurs, including the death of a beneficiary who predeceased the member, a dissolution of marriage or a legal separation in which the judgment dividing the community property awards the total interest in the retirement system to the retired member, or in an annulment of marriage in which the court confirms the annulment. This bill would extend the ability of a retiree to change their designated beneficiary to include naming a new spouse following a retiree’s divorce and subsequent remarriage. The bill would allow a retiree’s new spouse to receive the retiree’s postdivorce retirement settlement benefits.
**SB 660**


**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023  
[html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023

**Status:** 4/21/2023-Set for hearing May 1.

**Location:** 4/20/2023-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/1/2023  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the California Public Retirement System Agency Cost and Liability Panel, located in the Controller’s office, with members as defined. The bill would assign responsibilities to the panel related to retirement benefit costs, including determining how costs and unfunded liability are apportioned to a public agency when a member changes employers within the same public retirement system or when a member concurrently retires with 2 or more retirement systems that have entered into reciprocity agreements. The bill would require the panel to meet no later than March 31, 2024, and quarterly beginning on April 1, 2024, and to submit a report to the Legislature, no later than December 31, 2024, providing information regarding the financial impact a public agency assumes when an employee transfers to another public agency within the same retirement system or when an employee transfers to a public agency in a reciprocal retirement system and concurrently retires under 2 or more systems.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Assigned**  
**Subject**

| FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Retirement |

**Attachments:**

SB 300 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET

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**AB 294**


**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2023  
[html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/25/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/12/2023

**Status:** 4/25/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2023-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 5/3/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

**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 on or after January 1, 2022, and 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 wildfires, as provided.

**Organization**  
**Position**  
**Priority**  
**Assigned**  
**Subject**

| FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Taxation |

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**AB 362**

**(Lee D)** Real property taxation: land value taxation study.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2023  
[html](#)  [pdf](#)
**AB 362** (LEE) **Author's Sample Support Letter**

Would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to conduct or commission a study on the efficacy of a statewide land value taxation system as an alternative to the current appraisal methods utilized for real property taxation. The bill would require the study to be provided to the Legislature by January 1, 2025. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

- **Organization**: FIRE
- **Position**: JMBall, RNoack
- **Priority**: Taxation

**AB 582** (Connolly D) **Personal Income Tax: tax credits: fire-resistant home improvements.**

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the taxpayer’s qualified expenses, as defined, not to exceed $400 per taxable year, or $2,000 cumulatively.

- **Organization**: FIRE
- **Position**: JMBall, RNoack
- **Priority**: Taxation

**AB 1500** (Irwin D) **Property taxation: application of base year value: disaster relief.**

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. Current law authorizes the owner of property substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to apply the base year value of that property to replacement property reconstructed on the same site of the damaged or destroyed property within 5 years after the disaster if the reconstructed property is comparable to the substantially damaged or destroyed property, determined as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the 2018 Woolsey Fire or by the 2018 Camp Fire on or after November 1, 2018, but on or before November 30, 2018. The bill would make these provisions applicable to the determination of base year values for the 2018–19 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

- **Organization**: FIRE
- **Position**: JMBall, RNoack
- **Priority**: Taxation

**SB 370** (McGuire D) **Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: wildfires: exclusions.**
### SB 520

**Title:** Property taxation: homeowners’ exemption.

**Summary:** Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received in settlements associated with the 2019 Kincade Fire in the County of Sonoma, as provided.

**Organization**

- **Position:** FIRE
- **Priority:** JMBall, RNoack
- **Subject:** Taxation

**Attachments:**

- SB 520 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET

### SCA 4

**Title:** Property taxation: principal residence and family home transfers.

**Summary:** Current law provides, pursuant to a specified provision of the California Constitution, for a homeowners’ property tax exemption in the amount of $7,000 of the full value of a dwelling, as defined. Current law provides that this exemption does not extend, among other things, to property that is rented, vacant, under construction on the lien date, or that is a vacation or secondary home of the owner or owners. Current law provides that, notwithstanding this provision, if a person receiving the exemption is not occupying the dwelling on the lien date because the dwelling was damaged in a misfortune or calamity, the person shall be deemed to occupy that same dwelling as their principal place of residence on the lien date, provided the person’s absence from the dwelling is temporary and the person intends to return to the dwelling when possible to do so. This bill would provide that, if a person receiving the exemption is not occupying the dwelling because they are confined to a hospital or other care facility, the person shall be deemed to occupy that dwelling as their principal place of residence, provided that the person would occupy the dwelling if they were not confined to the hospital or other care facility, the person intends to return to the dwelling when possible to do so, and the dwelling is not rented or leased to a person that is not described in specified law.

**Organization**

- **Position:** FIRE
- **Priority:** JMBall, RNoack
- **Subject:** Taxation

**Attachments:**

- SCA 4 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET