June 02, 2023

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 06/02/2023

2023-24 Budget
All quiet this week on the Budget, at least from a public facing perspective. Negotiations on the overall structure of the Budget are taking place behind the scenes, such as how much the state should spend in FY 23-24 and what programs should be maintained. After those issues are worked out, discussions will then start on the ancillary details of the Budget like budget control language and budget trailer bills. Conversations will continue through the weekend and then some. A final budget deal needs to be in print by June 12th (72 hours prior to June 15th). Similar to past years, we fully expect the Legislature to pass a budget bill and package of budget trailer bills that will be balanced but incomplete. Anything leaders cannot agree on will be delt with later in the Session. The only deadline that matters is the end of Session, September 14th.

Bill Tracking
The Legislature worked overtime to meet the deadline of June 2 for each House to pass bills introduced in that House this year. Measures on our list that made to the opposite house include:

Assembly Bill 1168 (Bennett) is a priority bill seeking to overturn the City of Oxnard decision to ensure that a city fire district that had .201 rights for emergency medical services retains its authorities regarding pre-hospital EMS, if it enters a JPA or ceases to provide such services as the result of the City of Oxnard case.

Assembly Bill 277 (Rodriguez) would establish a state-federal flood operations center within the Department of Water Resources.

Assembly Bill 296 (Rodriguez) would establish a 911 public education campaign.

Assembly Bill 297 (Fong) would extend the sunset date until January 1, 2034, for CAL FIRE to advance payments for local agency grants for fire prevention and home hardening activities.
Assembly Bill 338 (Aguiar-Curry) would include fuel reduction and fire mitigation work under the definition of public works for purposes of payment of prevailing wages, if public funds are the source of the payments.

Assembly Bill 513 (Rodriguez) would establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations and individuals for costs related to providing disaster relief activities.

Assembly Bill 548 (Boerner) would require a local enforcement agency to develop procedures for inspecting multiple units in a building, if an inspector has determined a unit in the building is substandard or is in violation of state liability standards.

Assembly Bill 609 (Papan) would require a report by July 1, 2025, on new aerial firefighting technologies from CAL FIRE and Cal OES.

Assembly Bill 700 (Grayson) would establish the Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.

Assembly Bill 716 (Boerner) is the companion measure to AB 1168 that would require Cal EMSA to annually report the allowable maximum rates for ground transportation services to avoid “surprise” bills on consumers.

Assembly 781 (Maienschein) would require a city or county to designate an emergency shelter, cooling center or warming center that can accommodate pets.

Assembly Bill 788 (Petrie-Norris) would require the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to post on its website state and federal grant programs pertaining to fire prevention funding for local agencies.

Assembly Bill 821 (Grayson) would require local agencies to approve developments that are consistent with its general plan or to make an applicable zoning ordinance consistent with the general plan within 180 days.

Assembly Bill 835 (Lee) has been amended at our request to simply allow the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to research single-exit, single-stairways in multiunit residential buildings with three stories. The language requiring the SFM to develop such a standard was struck out of the bill.

Assembly Bill 970 (L. Rivas) would require the Department of Insurance to establish a climate and sustainable risk reduction program especially designed for vulnerable and disadvantaged communities with uninsured and underinsured populations.

Assembly Bill 976 (Ting) would prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupancy requirement on any accessory dwelling unit.

Assembly Bill 1033 (Ting) would authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow separate conveyance of the primary dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit as a condominium.
Assembly Bill 1145 (Maienschein) would add state nurses, psychiatric technicians, medical and social service specialists to the employee list for the existing post traumatic disorder injury rebuttable presumption law.

Assembly Bill 1185 (Gabriel) would authorize grants to a local agency or nonprofit for support to at-risk populations for vulnerability assessments, security trainings, mass notification alert systems, and lifesaving emergency equipment.

Assembly Bill 1505 (Rodriguez) would establish the intent of the Legislature to appropriate $250 million to the Residential Mitigation Program to implement a seismic retrofitting project for soft story multifamily residential buildings.

Assembly 1567 (Garcia) would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act, which if approved by the voters on the November 2024 ballot would authorize the issuance of $15.995 billion in bonds to finance the above-noted programs.

Senate Bill 310 (Dodd) would expand the definition of burn boss and revise the definition of cultural burn for application of the qualified immunity for prescribed burning.

Senate Bill 423 (Wiener) would remove the sunset date for ministerial approval of specified multifamily affordable housing projects for cities and counties that have not built sufficient housing to meet their regional housing needs.

Senate Bill 638 (Eggman) would authorize a Bond Act for the November 2024 Ballot in the amount of $6 billion for flood protection and climate resilience projects.

Senate Bill 837 (Archuleta) would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to consider revising the definition of “conditioned space, indirectly” to include sealed and unvented attics.

Senate Bill 867 (Allen) is the Senate version of the Bond Act set forth above in AB 1567 (Garcia) to authorize $15.5 billion for drought, flood, wildfire, et seq. programs.

Upcoming Legislative Hearings
June 14, 2023 9:00 a.m.

- JOINT HEARING ASSEMBLY INSURANCE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES
  INFORMATIONAL HEARING SUBJECT: Looking Forward: Insurance & Catastrophe Modeling

Online Information for Legislative Measures
If you would like to find information on a legislative bill, please use this link.

####
**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:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

**Organization**  FIRE  **Position**  Oppose Unless Amended  **Priority**  **Assigned**  JMBall, RNoack  **Subject**  Building Permits/Standards

**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:** 5/17/2023-Referral to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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**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.

**Organization**  FIRE  **Position**  Oppose Unless Amended  **Priority**  **Assigned**  JMBall, RNoack  **Subject**  Building Permits/Standards

**Attachments:**

AB 281 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 426**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan to serve as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes. Current law requires that the 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 authorize 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.

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**AB 430** *(Bennett D)*  
**Community land trusts: welfare exemption: assessment: foreclosure sales: financial assistance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/6/2023

**Last Amended:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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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 or operated 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.

**Attachments:**

**AB 430 (BENNETT) FACT SHEET**

**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 Amended:** 3/16/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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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.

**AB 434 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET**

**Title:** 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:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

**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 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. This bill would instead define "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

**AB 468**

**Title:** State building standards.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023 [html pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/6/2023

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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 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.
Notes: 02/27/203 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  
**Introduced:** 2/8/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/13/2023  
**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.  

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**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.

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

**Attachments:**  
*AB 548 (BOERNER HORVATH) FACT SHEET*

**AB 637**  
(Low D) Density Bonus Law.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023  
**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR  

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**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.

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

**AB 670**  
(Wilson D) Housing.  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2023  
**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR
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.

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.
Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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.

Attachments:
AB 671 (WARD) FACT SHEET

**AB 704**
(Patterson, Jim R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.
Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2023
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Last Amend: 4/6/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, 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. Until January 1, 2027, the bill would also require the commission to collect data on the use and application of the exemption from local permitting agencies and, on or before March 1, 2025, and on or before March 1, 2026, to prepare and submit a report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature concerning the exemption, as provided.

Attachments:
AB 704 (JIM PATTERSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 821**
(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.
Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023
Introduced: 2/13/2023

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

**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**
- **FIRE**
  - **Position:** Oppose Unless Amended
  - **Priority:**
  - **Assignee:** JMBall, RNoack
  - **Subject:** Building Permits/Standards

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

### AB 835

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to research and develop, and authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones, as provided. This bill 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**
- **FIRE**
  - **Position:** Oppose Unless Amended
  - **Priority:**
  - **Assignee:** JMBall, RNoack
  - **Subject:** Building Permits/Standards

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

### AB 869

**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

**Organization**
- **FIRE**
  - **Position:**
  - **Priority:**
  - **Assignee:** JMBall, RNoack
  - **Subject:** Building Permits/Standards

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

### Attachments:

**AB 869 (WOOD) FACT SHEET**

### AB 932

**Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2023
- **Last Amend:** 5/18/2023
- **Status:** 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Under existing law, 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. Existing law requires the CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations for the program, as specified. This bill would require CalHFA to evaluate the program and report CalHFA’s findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.

### AB 955

**Controlled substances.**

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/15/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/15/2023
- **Status:** 5/1/2023-From committee: That the measure be retained in committee, and that the subject matter be referred to the Committee on Rules for assignment to the proper committee for study. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27).
- **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

**Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.**

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2023
- **Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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.

**AB 1033**

**Title:** Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2023

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above, requires a local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met, including that the property was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and that the property is held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement that meets specified requirements. This bill would, in addition, 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, and would make conforming changes.

**AB 1114**

**Title:** Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/13/2023

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

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

**Status:** 5/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

**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, alteration of buildings, whether discretionary or nondiscretionary.

**AB 1132**

**Title:** Solar energy systems: permit fees.

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

**Introducer:** 2/15/2023
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.

Organization: JMBall, RNooack
Position: Building
Priority: Permits/Standards
Assigned: AB 1183
Subject: AB 1183

AB 1183 (Holden D) Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.
Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 3/14/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization: JMBall, RNooack
Position: Building
Priority: Permits/Standards
Assigned: AB 1183
Subject: AB 1183

Attachments: AB 1183 (HOLDEN) FACT SHEET

AB 1218 (Lowenthal D) Development projects: demolition of residential dwelling units.
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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 [html, pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023)

**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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.

**Notes:** 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023 [html, pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

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

**Status:** 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 5/3/2023-S. JUD.

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**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 [html, pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

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

**Status:** 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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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.

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

Attachments:
AB 1413 (TING) FACT SHEET

**AB 1490**  
(LEE D) Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.  
Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 5/1/2023  
Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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Summary: That Housing Accountability Act states that it shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as provided. That act further provides that a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. Under this bill, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to an industrial use site would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. The bill would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes. The bill would define an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project for these purposes to mean a multifamily housing development project that involves retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building that includes residential units, as specified, and that meets specified affordability requirements, including that 100% of the units be dedicated to lower income households, 50% of which shall be dedicated to very low income households, as specified.

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

Attachments:
AB 1490 (LEE) FACT SHEET

**AB 1505**  
(Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.  
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 5/18/2023  
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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Summary: Existing law establishes the California Earthquake Authority, administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Under existing law, the California Residential Mitigation Program, also known as the CRMP, is a joint powers authority created in 2012 by agreement between the California Earthquake Authority and the Office of
Emergency Services. This bill would, instead, state the intent of the Legislature to 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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Attachments:  
AB 1505 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**AB 1661**  
( Bonta D) Electrical and gas service: accessory dwelling units.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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.

**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 48**  
( Becker D) Building Energy Savings Act.  
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)  
Introduced: 12/5/2022  
Last Amend: 5/18/2023  
Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.  
Location: 6/1/2023-A. U. & E.

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Calendar: 6/28/2023  1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437  ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Notes:**

**Attachments:**  
SB 48 (BECKER) FACT SHEET

**SB 63**  
( Ochoa Bogh R) Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.  
Introduced: 1/4/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Attachments:
SB 63 (OCHOA BOGH) FACT SHEET

SB 294
(Wiener D)  Housing development projects: floor area ratios.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/2/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

SB 356
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/8/2023
Last Amend: 4/24/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

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

**Attachments:**  
SB 356 (ARCHULETA) FACT SHEET

**SB 405**  
(Cortese D) Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/26/2023  
**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR  
**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.

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

**Attachments:**  
SB 405 (Cortese) FACT SHEET

**SB 423**  
(Wiener D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/23/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2023  
**Last Amend:** 5/23/2023  
**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.  
**Location:** 5/31/2023-A. DESK  
**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 proponent has committed 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 required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined, or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate-income for no less than specified periods of time. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development on property owned by or leased to the state.

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

**Attachments:**  
SB 423 (Wiener) FACT SHEET

Page 14/75
**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  
**Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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.

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

**Attachments:**  
SB 423 (WIENER) (SB 35 Extension) FACT SHEET

**SB 477**  
(Committee on Housing) **Accessory dwelling units.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2023  
**Status:** 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. H. & C.D.

**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.

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

**Attachments:**  
SB 456 (MENJIVAR) FACT SHEET

**SB 542**  
(Dahle R) **Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: wildfires: exclusions.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/30/2023  
**Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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.

**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: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/22/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

**SB 576 (Nguyen R) General plans: land use element: military sites.**

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, 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.

**SB 713 (Padilla D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: development standard.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referral to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Attachments:

- **SB 542 (Dahle) FACT SHEET**
- **SB 571 (Allen) FACT SHEET 04.03.23**
- **SB 576 (Nguyen) FACT SHEET 04.04.23**
- **SB 713 (Padilla) FACT SHEET 05.19.23**
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, waivers or reductions of development standards, parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting specified criteria at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by the Density Bonus Law. Current law defines "development standard" as including a site or construction condition, including, but not limited to, a height limitation, a setback requirement, a floor area ratio, an onsite open-space requirement, a minimum lot area per unit requirement, or a parking ratio that applies to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation. This bill would specify that "development standard" for these purposes includes these standards adopted by the local government or enacted by the local government's electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, whether that power is derived from the California Constitution, statute, or the charter or ordinances of the local government.

**SB 713 (PADILLA) FACT SHEET - UPDATED**

**SB 736 (McGuire D) Tribal Gaming: Compact Ratification.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-A. G.O.

**Summary:** Would ratify amendments to the existing tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California to extend the terms of that compact. The bill would also ratify a new tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to these compacts are not projects for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

**SB 740 (Cortese D) Hazardous Materials Management: Stationary Sources: Skilled and Trained Workforce.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/10/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/10/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-A. L. & E.

**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...
SB 837  
Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 4/26/2023  
Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on U. & E.  
Location: 5/26/2023-A. U. & E.  
Calendar: 6/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437  
ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair  
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.

AB 415  
(Rodriguez D) Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023  
Introduced: 2/2/2023  
Last Amend: 4/13/2023  
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/19/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR  
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.

AB 661  
(Patterson, Joe R) Utility services: electronic communication.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023  
Introduced: 2/9/2023  
Last Amend: 4/13/2023
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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Communications

Notes: 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL.

AB 864  (Haney  D) Substance use disorder: telephone system.
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 3/9/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR
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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Communications

Notes: 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: WE ARE NOT MOVING BILL THIS YEAR.

AB 1102  (Patterson, Jim R) Telecommunications: privacy protections: 988 calls.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR
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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Communications

Notes: 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: FACT SHEET

AB 1231  (Santiago  D) Telecommunications: combining lifeline, federal lifeline, and federal Affordable

Attachments:
AB 1102 (JIM PATTERSON) FACT SHEET
Connectivity Program subsidies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023  [html] [pdf]
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 4/26/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Communications

AB 1276  (McKinnor D)  Emergency response services: “911” call and dispatch data.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2023  [html] [pdf]
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 5/2/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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, and containing only deidentified data, as defined.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Communications

Attachments:
AB 1276 (MCKINNOR) FACT SHEET

SCR 27  (Ochoa Bogh R)  California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/26/2023  [html] [pdf]
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 5/26/2023-Enrolled and filed with the Secretary of State at 2 p.m.
Location: 5/26/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Communications

Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

AB 225  (Grayson D)  Real property: environmental hazards booklet.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2023  [html] [pdf]
Introduced: 1/11/2023
Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 5/23/2023-S. RLS.
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.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:

AB 225 (GRAYSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 513**


Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:

**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

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

Attachments:

AB 692 (JIM PATTERSON) FACT SHEET

**AB 693**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023
**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024) **Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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 | | JMBall, RNoack | 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
**Status:** 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.
**Location:** 5/3/2023-S. PUB. S.

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**Calendar:** 6/6/2023  8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

**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 | | | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Attachments:**
AB 750 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**AB 781** *(Maenschein D)* **Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023
**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023
**Status:** 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
**Location:** 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** 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. Current 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. Upon the next update to a city or county’s emergency plan, this bill would...
require a county to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets, and 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. This bill would require, upon the next update to a city or county’s emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency shelters, cooling centers, or warming centers, that it also designate at least one emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets.

Organization | Position |Priority | Assigned | Subject
--- | --- |--- | --- | ---
FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Attachments:**

**AB 946** *(Nguyen, Stephanie D)*  Emergency services: endangered missing advisory.

- **Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/14/2023
- **Status:** 5/24/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB S.
- **Location:** 5/24/2023-S. PUB. S.

- **Calendar:** 6/13/2023  8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

**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.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/15/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/23/2023
- **Status:** 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.
- **Location:** 5/31/2023-S. G.O.

- **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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
- **Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

- **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 CESA. This bill would, instead, authorize the Governor to exercise within the area designated all executive power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA.

**AB 1108**  
**(Calderon D)** County emergency plans.  

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

*Introduced:* 2/15/2023  

*Status:* 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  

*Location:* 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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: 5/18/2023  

*Introduced:* 2/16/2023  

*Last Amend:* 5/18/2023  

*Status:* 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  

*Location:* 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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*Summary:* Existing 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. Existing 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 authorize the grant program to provide grants to a nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity providing support to those at-risk nonprofit organizations, as described, for vulnerability assessments, security trainings, mass notification alert systems, and lifesaving emergency equipment.

**AB 1303**  
**(Rodriguez D)** California Emergency Services Act: disaster preparedness.  

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

*Introduced:* 2/16/2023  

*Status:* 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  

*Location:* 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 4/20/2023  
Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNNoack

**Priority**  
Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Subject**  
Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Attachments:**  
**AB 1471 (PELLERING) FACT SHEET 03.14.23**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023  
Introduced: 2/17/2023  
Last Amend: 3/23/2023  
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNNoack

**Priority**  
Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Subject**  
Emergency Management/Planning (EM&P)

**Attachments:**  
**AB 1638 (M. FONG) FACT SHEET**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/22/2023  
Introduced: 3/22/2023  
Status: 5/17/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.  
Location: 5/17/2023-S. G.O.

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**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  
Introduced: 12/16/2022  
Last Amend: 3/15/2023  
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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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.

**Attachments:**  
SB 57 (L. GONZALEZ) FACT SHEET 3.3.23  
SB 57 (Gonzalez) Disconnection of Res Service OppAmen SDGE S-CG S-EUC 04-12-2023

**SB 262**  
**(Hurtado D)** California Farmworkers Drought and Flood Resilience Pilot Project.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023  
Introduced: 1/30/2023  
Last Amend: 4/20/2023  
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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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.
SB 272  (Laird D)  Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 1/31/2023
Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 6/1/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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 resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034, as provided. 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, 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.

Attachments:  SB 272 (LAIRD) FACT SHEET

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: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.
Location: 6/1/2023-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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.

Emergency Medical Services

AB 24  (Haney D)  Emergency response: opioid antagonist kits.
Introduced: 12/5/2022
Last Amend: 4/26/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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: 5/18/2023

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Among other duties, existing 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. Current law makes a violation of the act or regulations adopted pursuant to the act punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would require the authority to develop an electronic signature for use between the emergency department medical personnel at a receiving hospital 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 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 Managment 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 Managment 03-23-2023

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2023

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2023

**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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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.

### AB 70
(Rodriguez D) Emergency response: trauma kits.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/12/2022  
Introduced: 12/12/2022  
Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

**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.

### AB 71
(Rodriguez D) Pupil instruction: bleeding control.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/17/2023  
Introduced: 12/12/2022  
Last Amend: 4/17/2023  
Status: 5/24/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.  
Location: 5/24/2023-S. ED.

**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.

### AB 296
(Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: 9-1-1 Public Education Campaign.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  
Introduced: 1/26/2023  
Last Amend: 5/18/2023  
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** 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.

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

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

**Notes:**
- AB 296 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Assm. Communications 04-10-2023
- AB 296 (RODRIGUEZ) FIRE Support Letter Author-Assm. Emergency Managment 03-23-2023

**AB 379**
(RODRIGUEZ D) Emergency medical services.

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

**Introduced:** 2/2/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023  
**Status:** 5/24/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
**Location:** 5/24/2023-S. HEALTH

**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 LEMSAs 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

**Attachments:**
- AB 379 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

**AB 462**
(Ramos D) Overdose response teams.

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

**Introduced:** 2/6/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/2/2023  
**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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.

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

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.

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.

Notes: 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: AB 532 NON-SUBSTANTIVE SPOT BILL; TWO-YEAR BILL.

**AB 716**
(Boerner D) Emergency ground medical transportation.

Summary: Current law creates the Emergency Medical Services Authority to coordinate various state activities concerning emergency medical services. Current law requires the 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 rates by county, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
**AB 719** (Boerner D)  Medi-Cal benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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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.

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

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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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.

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

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

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

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Calendar: 6/27/2023  1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200  SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Emergency Medical Services
### 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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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.

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### AB 1001  
**Haney D**  
**Health facilities: behavioral health response.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

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

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

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### AB 1036  
**Bryan D**  
**Health care coverage: emergency medical transport.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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 for Medi-Cal benefits, these provisions do not apply or otherwise impact provisions regarding coverage for care provided following completion of the emergency medical transport. The bill would state the Legislature’s intent to clarify the effect of joint powers agreements regarding prehospital EMS on specified rights, obligations, and authorities, to reduce disruptions to EMS systems, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.

**AB 1164**

(Lowenthal D) Hospitals: emergency departments: crowding score.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/26/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Current law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts. This bill would require a city or fire district to retain its authorities regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS if it provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS through a joint powers agreement with a county and ceased to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital EMS as a result of a judicial finding, as specified, or if it is, as of January 1, 2024, providing prehospital EMS pursuant to statute and enters a joint powers agreement with a county for joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS. The bill would state the Legislature’s intent to clarify the effect of joint powers agreements regarding prehospital EMS on specified rights, obligations, and authorities, to reduce disruptions to EMS systems, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.

Attachments:
**AB 1168 (Bennett) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Emergency Management 04-25-2023**

**Notes:** AB 1168 (Bennett) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Emergency Management 04-25-2023.pdf

**AB 1168 (Bennett) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023**

**Notes:** AB 1168 (Bennett) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023.pdf

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**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:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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.

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

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**AB 1180 (Rodriguez) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023**

**Notes:** AB 1180 (Rodriguez) FIRE Support Ltr. Assm. Health 04-06-2023.pdf

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**AB 1215 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program: homeless shelters: domestic violence shelters: pets.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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.

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

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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:** 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 5/11/2023-A. HEALTH

**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...
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.

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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
Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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.

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Attachments:
SB 67 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET

**SB 402** (Wahab D) Emergency services: limiting police response.

Introduced: 2/9/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/22/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

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**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
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.

AB 627

(Jackson D) Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 4/3/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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.

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
Introduced: 2/2/2023
Last Amend: 3/16/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/23/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2023

**Last Amend:** 2/23/2023

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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 | Support | | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**Attachments:**
AB 597 (RODRIGUEZ) FACT SHEET

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**AB 621** (Irwin D)  Workers’ compensation: special death benefit.

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

**Introduced:** 2/9/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**Summary:** Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Current law provides, however, 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 | Support | | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

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**AB 700** (Grayson D)  California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/13/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**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 | 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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**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**
---|---|---|---|---
FIRE |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**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:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**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 |  |  | JMBall, RNoack | Employment & Firefighters (E&F)

**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
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.
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.

### ACR 76

**Grayson D**  
**Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 5/8/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 5/8/2023

**Status:** 5/31/2023-From committee: Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 6/5/2023 #17 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would proclaim the week of May 22 to May 26, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

### SB 374

**Ashby D**  
**Vehicles: specialized license plates.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/9/2023

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

**Status:** 5/4/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 5/4/2023-A. TRANS.

**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.

### 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


**Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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 and collect 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 the 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- | 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

**SB 623**


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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2023

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

**Status:** 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-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. 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**
---|---|---|---|---
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  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

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

**Status:** 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/30/2023-A. DESK

**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.

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

**SB 744**

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

**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.

**Attachments:**

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

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.

**Attachments:**

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

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.
**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:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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

**Attachments:**
- AB 277 (RODRIGUEZ) 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:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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 apprenticable occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of $100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.

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

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

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


**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional...
leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. Under the program, the Department of Conservation is required to provide block grants to regional entities to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the program's goals. Current law requires that regional priority strategy development be in coordination with public landowners and other relevant forest and fire planning efforts in wildfire and forest resiliency planning. This bill would, by January 1, 2025, require the Department of Conservation, in consultation with the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and its member agencies, to establish guidelines for funding the implementation of the regional priority strategies, as provided, and to establish regional investment strategies to identify and align resources that support implementation of regional priority strategies that contribute to the goals and key actions identified in the implementation strategy. The bill would authorize conservancies, departments, and boards within the Natural Resources Agency to directly award regional block grants to eligible regional entities, forest collaboratives, and partnerships to implement regional plans, strategies, agreements, and initiatives. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to provide the task force and to post on its internet website a description, amount, and outcome of each regional block grant.
innovative wildfire technologies currently available in California.

**AB 625**  
**(Aquilar-Curry D) Forest biomass: management: emissions: energy.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023  
Introduced: 2/9/2023  
Last Amend: 4/12/2023  
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023  
Introduced: 2/13/2023  
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Introduced: 2/15/2023  
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W., P. & W. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

**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: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/16/2023)
(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

**AB 1513**  (Calderon D)  Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation expenses.
Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 5/1/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the Public
Utilities 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.

**AB 1554**  (Patterson, Joe R)  California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction
projects.

Notes: 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: SPOT BILL.

Attachments:
AB 1513 (Calderon) Joint IOU Support A-Approps 05.05.2023 FINAL
AB 1513 (CALDERON) IOU Coalition Support Ltr Assm. U&E 03-15-2023

Page 47/75
**Current Text:** 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**

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**Attachments:**

- **AB 1554 (JOE PATTERSON) FACT SHEET**

**Notes:** 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL.

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**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:** 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/30/2023-A. DESK

**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.

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**Attachments:**

- **SB 310 (DODD) FACT SHEET**

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**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

**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**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.

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**Attachments:**

- **SB 436 (DODD) FACT SHEET**
**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | Support |  | JMBall, RNoack | 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.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/27/2023  

**Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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**
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FIRE | 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  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/20/2023  
**Status:** 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 5/11/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**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 that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

**Organization** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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FIRE | Support |  | JMBall, RNoack | Fire Prevention/Mitigation
**SB 675**  
(Limón D) Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#), [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 2/16/2023
- **Last Amend:** 5/18/2023
- **Status:** 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
- **Location:** 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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**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**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNooack

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

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

**Notes:** 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL; WILL BE REVISED IN FALL2023.

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**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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
- **Location:** 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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**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.

**Organization**  
FIRE

**Position**  
JMBall, RNooack

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

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

**Notes:** 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL; WILL BE REVISED IN FALL2023.

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**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:** 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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**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

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

*Introduced:* 2/8/2023  
*Last Amend:* 4/20/2023  
*Status:* 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.  
*Location:* 5/10/2023-S. G.O.

#### Summary:
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.

### AB 1567

*Current Text:* Amended: 5/26/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*Introduced:* 2/17/2023  
*Last Amend:* 5/26/2023  
*Status:* 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
*Location:* 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

#### Summary:
Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

### ACA 2

*Current Text:* Introduced: 12/5/2022  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

*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.

#### 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.

### Attachment

**SB 638**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-A. DESK

**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.

### Attachment

**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: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-A. DESK

**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.

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

**AB 1716**

**(Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials)** Hazardous wastes and materials: certified unified program agencies.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/30/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/30/2023

**Status:** 5/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 5/24/2023-S. E.Q.
owner or operator of the business location where the recyclable material is located has a business plan, as specified, and the recyclable material is stored and handled in accordance with all local ordinances and codes. This bill would revise the requirements for the exclusion of a recyclable material from classification by the department as a waste by requiring, among other things, that (A) the material be held in a container, tank, containment building, or waste pile that meets the requirements of the department’s interim status regulations applicable to containers, tanks, containment buildings, or waste piles that store hazardous waste, (B) a container, tank, containment building, or waste pile in which the material is held be 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.

### Attachments:
- AB 1716 (A. LEE) FACT SHEET

### SB 38

**Laird D** Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response and evacuation plans.

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)
- **Introduced:** 12/5/2022
- **Last Amend:** 4/18/2023
- **Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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.

### Attachments:
- SB 38 (LAIRD) FACT SHEET

### 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:** 6/1/2023-Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**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.

### Homelessness

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### Attachments:
- SB 38 (LAIRD) FACT SHEET
**AB 284**

(J 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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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 Interagency 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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**Notes:** 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL.

**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:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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**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, and city and county, within 60 days after the local continuum of care releases the results of a point-in-time count for a city, county, or city and county's jurisdiction, 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.

**Organization**  | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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**Attachments:**

**AB 550 (SCHIAVO) FACT SHEET UPDATED 2.13.23**

**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:** 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

**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:** 5/31/2023-Refereed to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-S. HUM. S.

**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 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:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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.

**Notes:** 05/01/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: TWO-YEAR BILL. 02/21/2023 PER AUTHOR’S OFFICE: JUST SPOT BILL FOR NOW.
AB 1656  (Wicks D)  Homelessness: funding.


Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)
(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Homelessness

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

SB 7  (Blakespear D)  The Homeless Housing Obligation Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 html pdf

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, by January 1, 2030, require each city and county to provide housing opportunities, as defined, for homeless individuals within its jurisdiction, based on their most recent point-in-time count. The bill would require each city and county to develop a housing obligation plan that describes how the city or county plans to increase housing opportunities in its jurisdiction so that it can offer at least one housing opportunity to each homeless individual, as specified. In this regard, the bill would require a housing obligation plan to include, among other things, goals and plans to fulfill the city or county’s housing obligation, including specific projects and completion timelines, and the city or county’s progress in reducing the number of homeless individuals in its jurisdiction. The bill would require a housing obligation plan to identify steps taken by the city or county to consult with other jurisdictions to ensure that the plan is consistent with regional homelessness planning efforts. The bill would require a city or county to submit its housing obligation plan to the Department of Housing and Community Development for review and post the plan to its internet website by January 1, 2025. The bill would require a city or county to update its housing obligation plan on or before January 1 of each subsequent year.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Homelessness

SB 63  (Ochoa Bogh R)  Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.


Introduced: 1/4/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR
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 | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | | | Building Permits/Standards, Homelessness

Attachments:
- SB 63 (OCHOA BOGH) FACT SHEET

SB 246
(Ochoa Bogh R) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.
Introduced: 1/26/2023
Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | | | Homelessness

Attachments:
- 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
Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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 to partner 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.

Organization | Position | Priority | Assigned | Subject
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FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | | | Homelessness

Attachments:
- SB 657 (CABALLERO) FACT SHEET

SB 742
(Atkins D) Housing: homelessness programs: report.
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR
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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Homelessness

SB 842  (Jones R)  California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Homelessness

Attachments: SB 842 (JONES) FACT SHEET

Insurance

AB 478  (Connolly D)  Wildfires: insurance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/7/2023
Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.
Location: 2/17/2023-A. INS.

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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Insurance

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
**AB 970**

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

**Current Text**: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html, pdf]

**Introduced**: 2/14/2023

**Last Amend**: 5/18/2023

**Status**: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location**: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary**: Existing law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and prescribes the commissioner’s powers and duties, including various duties to regulate the business of insurance in this state and to enforce the execution of those laws. Existing law requires the commissioner to convene a working group to identify, assess, and recommend risk transfer market mechanisms that, among other things, promote investment in natural infrastructure to reduce the risks of climate change related to catastrophic events, create incentives for investment in natural infrastructure to reduce risks to communities, and provide mitigation incentives for private investment in natural lands to lessen exposure and reduce climate risks to public safety, property, utilities, and infrastructure. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation, to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program 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. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. The bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations. By imposing new duties on the local jurisdictions relating to the pilot programs, this would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

| FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Insurance |

**AB 1269**

(Schiavo D) Fire insurance.

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

**Introduced**: 2/16/2023

**Status**: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location**: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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.

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

| FIRE | JMBall, RNoack | Insurance |

**Notes**: 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: CONFIRMED; 2-YEAR BILL. 02/23/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: THIS IS A 2-YEAR BILL.
AB 1484  (Zbur D)  Temporary public employees.
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/17/2023
Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act), authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Existing law generally requires that the scope of representation under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Existing law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees, as specified, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Local Government

Introduced: 12/5/2022
Last Amend: 3/23/2023
Status: 5/31/2023-Referral to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.
Location: 5/31/2023-S. E. & C.A.

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.

Attachments:
**AB 433**  
(Jackson D) State- and county-funded grants: advance payments.  
Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023  
Introduced: 2/6/2023  
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR  
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: 5/10/2023-Referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.  
Location: 5/10/2023-S. E. & C.A.  
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 516**  
(Ramos D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: expenditure reports and audits.  
Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023  
Introduced: 2/7/2023  
Last Amend: 4/5/2023  
Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  
Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.  
Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. In this regard, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the local agency to deposit the fee in a separate capital facilities account or fund, and to make certain information about the account or fund public annually, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include an identification of an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the local agency determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on an incomplete public improvement, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act also requires that information to include the amount of refunds made to the owners of the lots or units of the development project, as specified. This bill would require the report to include an identification of each public improvement identified in a previous report, whether construction began on the approximate date noted in the previous report, the reason for the delay, if any, and a revised approximate date that the local agency will commence construction, if
### AB 557

**Hart D**  Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

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

**Introduced:** 2/8/2023  
**Status:** 5/24/2023-Referral to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

**Location:** 5/24/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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**Calendar:** 6/7/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

**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:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**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.

### Attachments:

**AB 557 (HART) FACT SHEET**

**AB 590**

**State-funded assistance grants and contracts: advance payments.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/9/2023  
**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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**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** | **Position** | **Priority** | **Assigned** | **Subject**
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**Attachments:**
(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: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

Attachments: AB 817 (PACHECO) FACT SHEET

(Flora R) Local government: ordinances.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  [html]  [pdf]
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

Notes: 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: SPOT BILL.

(Flora R) Fire protection districts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023  [html]  [pdf]
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Local Government

Notes: 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: SPOT BILL.
### AB 1248

**Local redistricting: independent redistricting commissions.**

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**Summary:** Would require a county, general law city, charter city, or charter city and county that contains over 300,000 residents, and a school district or community college district that contains over 500,000 residents, to establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt district boundaries after each federal decennial census. The bill would require a county, general law city, charter city, or charter city or county with over 300,000 residents, and a school district or community college district with over 500,000 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.

### AB 1348

**State government: Controller: claims audits.**

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**Summary:** Existing law, the Government Claims Act, generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Existing 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. Existing 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 authorize 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 authorize the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law. The bill would require, if an audit is conducted as specified, the Controller to provide a report with specified information from these audits to the Legislature by June 30 following the completion of the audit and would require the Controller to allow all auditees in the report a reasonable period of time to review and comment on the section of the report relating to the auditee, as described. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

### AB 1379

**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

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**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR
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.

AB 1460  
(Bennett D) Local government.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  html  pdf

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would 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, 2027, 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1753  
(Committee on Local Government) Local government: reorganization.

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

Introduced: 3/2/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.
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 prohibits the executive officer from issuing a certificate pursuant to the provisions described above until resolutions are adopted by specified counties and cities in which they agree to accept the exchange of property tax revenues. 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.

### ACA 1

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/30/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/5/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/30/2023

**Status:** 5/31/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. 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.

### SB 68

(McGuire D) Vehicles: safety regulations.

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

**Introduced:** 1/5/2023

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

**Status:** 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 5/18/2023-A. TRANS.

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.

**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:** 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

**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.

**Attachments:**

*SB 411 (PORTANTINO) FACT SHEET*

**SB 532**

*(Wiener D)*  Ballot measures: local taxes.

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2023

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 5/31/2023-A. DESK

**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. Current law requires the ballot label contain no more than 75 words. 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.
**Amended: 4/24/2023**  
**Introduced: 2/14/2023**  
**Last Amend: 4/24/2023**  
**Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**  
**Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK**

**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.

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

**Attachments:**

- SB 537 (BECKER) FACT SHEET
- SB 769 (GONZALEZ) FACT SHEET

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**SB 769**  
**Local government: fiscal and financial training.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/20/2023  
**Introduced: 2/17/2023**  
**Last Amend: 4/20/2023**  
**Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.**  
**Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.**

**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.

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

**Attachments:**

- SB 769 (GONZALEZ) FACT SHEET

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**SB 882**  
**Local Government Omnibus Act of 2023.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/23/2023  
**Introduced: 2/23/2023**  
**Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.**  
**Location: 5/11/2023-A. L. GOV.**

**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,
This bill would remove, commencing January 1, 2024, that criteria as an option for eligibility for the above-described offices.

**SB 252**

**Gonzalez D**  
Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023  html pdf

Introduced: 1/30/2023  
Last Amend: 5/18/2023  

**Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK

**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.

**Attachments:**

SB 252 (GONZALEZ) FACT SHEET

**Public Safety**

**AB 267**

**Bauer-Kahan D**  

Current Text: Amended: 2/9/2023  html pdf

Introduced: 1/23/2023  
Last Amend: 2/9/2023  
Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 5/10/2023-S. G.O.

**Calendar:** 6/13/2023  9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200  SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, BILL, Chair

**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.

**Attachments:**

AB 267 (BAUER-KAHAN) FACT SHEET

**AB 474**

**Rodriguez D**  
State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.
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
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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: Amended: 5/18/2023  html, pdf

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: 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. The bill would prohibit the nonprofit entity from exceeding the contract budget unless the nonprofit entity and the state agency enter into an agreement for modification. The bill would require the state agency and the nonprofit entity, if the state agency agrees to that modification, to prepare and sign an addendum to the contract establishing the terms and conditions of the modification.

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

**Attachments:**

AB 619 (V. FONG) FACT SHEET

**AB 740**

(Gabriel D) Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.


Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 3/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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, in part, 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
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FIRE | Oppose Unless Amended | | JMBall, RNoack | Public Safety

**Attachments:**
**AB 740 (GABRIEL) FACT SHEET**

**AB 944**  
*Irwin D*  
Fire stations: alternative power generation.  

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/25/2023  [html](#),  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/14/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/25/2023  
**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  

**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR  

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**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.

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<tr>
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**AB 1531**  
*Flora R*  
Electrified security fences: local ordinances.  

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023  [html](#),  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2023  
**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)  

**Location:** 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR  

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**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.

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<td>JMBall, RNoack</td>
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**Notes:** 04/28/2023 PER AUTHOR'S OFFICE: SPOT BILL.

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**Retirement**

**AB 739**  
*Lackey R*  
Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.  

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2023  [html](#),  [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/13/2023  
**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  

**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR  

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**Summary:** The California Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA 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%.

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AB 1020


Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Last Amend: 5/30/2023
Status: 5/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location: 5/3/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: 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 require the presumption that the member’s heart trouble arose out of and in the course of employment to be extended following termination of service for a prescribed length of time not to exceed 60 months.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Retirement

Attachments:
AB 1020 (GRAYSON) 3.14.23

AB 1246

(Nguyen, Stephanie D) Public Employees’ Retirement System optional settlements.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023  html, pdf
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Last Amend: 3/16/2023
Status: 5/24/2023-Referral to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location: 5/24/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: 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.

Organization  Position  Priority  Assigned  Subject
FIRE  JMBall, RNoack  Retirement

SB 300

(Seyarto R) Public employees’ retirement: fiscal impact: information.

Introduced: 2/2/2023
Last Amend: 5/3/2023
Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Location: 5/15/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst to prepare a pension fiscal impact analysis on any measure introduced on or after January 1, 2024, that is referred to the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee, or any successor committee, as specified, and that requires a public retirement system to take prescribed action, including the divestiture of an existing investment. The bill would require the California Actuarial Advisory Panel and the affected public retirement system to provide assistance to the Legislative Analyst in preparing the analysis. By requiring the boards of local public retirement systems to take specified actions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local
program. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to develop specified criteria, including, at a minimum, the likely short-term and long-term costs to the General Fund, as prescribed.

**SB 660**  

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2023  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023  
**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**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

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**AB 294**  

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2023  
**Introduced:** 1/25/2023  
**Last Amend:** 4/12/2023  
**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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  
**Introduced:** 2/1/2023  
**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** 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.

### AB 362 (LEE) AUTHOR’S Sample Support Letter

AB 362 (LEE) FACT SHEET

**AB 582**

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/9/2023
- **Last Amend:** 4/24/2023
- **Status:** 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.
- **Location:** 5/17/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** 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.

### AB 1500

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

- **Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/17/2023
- **Last Amend:** 4/26/2023
- **Status:** 6/1/2023-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
- **Location:** 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** 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.

### SB 370


- **Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2023
- **Introduced:** 2/9/2023
- **Last Amend:** 3/28/2023
- **Location:** 5/25/2023-A. DESK
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 Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Taxation

Attachments:
SB 370 (MC GUIRE) BACKGROUND

SB 520
(Seyarto R) Property taxation: homeowners’ exemption.
Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2023
Last Amend: 3/20/2023
Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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 Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Taxation

Attachments:
SB 520 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET

SCA 4
(Seyarto R) Property taxation: principal residence and family home transfers.
Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 html pdf
Introduced: 3/6/2023
Last Amend: 4/19/2023
Location: 3/15/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The California Constitution limits the amount of ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. This measure would end the operation of the above-described provisions of Proposition 19 on January 1, 2025. The measure would reinstate, on January 1, 2025, the prior rule excluding from classification as a “purchase” or “change in ownership” the purchase or transfer of a principal residence, and the first $1,000,000 of other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased.

Organization Position Priority Assigned Subject
FIRE JMBall, RNoack Taxation

Attachments:
SCA 4 (SEYARTO) FACT SHEET

Total Measures: 199
Total Tracking Forms: 199