



Assembly Committee On Emergency Management



Assemblymember **Freddie Rodriguez**, Chair

2023-2024

End of Legislative Session Summary



LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
1020 N STREET, ROOM 360B
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 319-3802
FAX (916) 319-3812
CHIEF CONSULTANT
MIKE DAYTON
CONSULTANT
RYAN FLEMING
COMMITTEE SECRETARY
BRENDA T. HARRIS



VICE CHAIR
MEGAN DAHLE
MEMBERS
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA
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WENDY CARRILLO
MARIE WALDRON

November 14, 2024

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:

The following report summarizes legislation referred to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management during the 2023-2024 legislative session and indicates the final status of each measure.

The Committee's primary jurisdiction extends to Office of Emergency Management, Cal Fire and California Emergency Services, State Fire Marshall, State Threat Assessment Centers, Emergency Communication, Extreme Weather and Disaster Relief efforts.

For additional information regarding this summary, or other activities of the Assembly Committee of Emergency Management, please contact the Committee staff at (916) 319-3802

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Freddie Rodriguez".

Freddie Rodriguez, Chair
Assembly Committee on Emergency Management

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Assembly Emergency Management

2023 - 2024 Legislative Bill Summary

Members -2024

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Lisa Calderon
Megan Dahle
Pilar Schiavo

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Wendy Carrillo
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Accessibility to Emergency Information regarding shelters and person with pets

AB-781 (Maienschein) - Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.

AB 781 (Maienschein) – As Introduced February 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets

SUMMARY: This bill would require all counties plans, and cities with previously adopted emergency plans that designate emergency shelters, to update their emergency plan and designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires a county, by July 1, 2024, to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets.
- 2) Requires 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 by July 1, 2024.
- 3) Requires an emergency shelter designated as able to accommodate persons with pets to be in compliance with safety procedures regarding the sheltering of pets established in preexisting local, state, and federal regulations and laws, as specified.
- 4) Requires that whenever a city or county designates an emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center that it also designates a corresponding shelter or center that can accommodate persons with pets.
- 5) Requires a city or county to include whether the cooling or warming center can accommodate pets whenever a city or county provides public information regarding the availability of a cooling center or warming center.
- 6) Requires a city or county to post pet emergency preparedness information on their website, including:
 - a. Information for creating an evacuation plan and emergency checklist for pets, as specified.
 - b. Local organizations that may provide emergency pet assistance.
 - c. Local emergency shelters, cooling centers, or warming centers, when active, that can accommodate persons with pets.

Status: Chapter 344, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-2232 (Maienschein) - Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.

AB 2232 (Maienschein) – As Amended April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets

SUMMARY: This bill adds greater clarification to existing law that requires, upon the next update to a city or county’s emergency plan, to designate a warming center open to pets when any number of centers are opened, to the extent practicable. Specifically, this bill:

1) Replaces the term “heating center,” with “warming center” to provide consistency with a previously defined term in current law.

Status: Chapter 14, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (74 - 0)

Senate Floor - (36 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (12 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Agricultural Lands

AB-1141 (Megan Dahle) - Agricultural lands: agricultural and livestock producers: agricultural pass program: disaster access to farm lands.

AB 1141 (Megan Dahle) – As Amended March 23, 2023

SUBJECT: Agricultural lands: agricultural and livestock producers: agricultural pass program: disaster access to farm lands

SUMMARY: This bill would change the name of the livestock pass program to the agricultural (AG) pass program and make conforming changes, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

1) Changes livestock pass program to a more expansive AG pass program.

2) Defines qualified agricultural producers, for the purpose of the AG pass program, to mean a commercial agricultural producer, as determined by the county agency, who has been certified as successfully completing the AG pass program curriculum.

3) Require the State Fire Marshal, with the involvement of the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee, to develop a curriculum for AG producers eligible for the AG pass

program by July 1, 2024.

EXISTING LAW:

1) Allow, upon the approval of a county board of supervisors, a county agricultural commissioner, or other designated agency, to establish a county livestock pass program for the purpose of allowing ranchers to access their property in a disaster emergency. (Food and AG Code 2350)

2) Provides that access to specified areas may only be granted by the incident commander, a law enforcement official having jurisdiction, or their designee during a disaster, as specified. (Food and AG Code 2350)

3) Required, on or before January 1, 2023, the State Fire Marshal to develop a curriculum for livestock producers eligible for this livestock pass program, as specified. (Health and Safety Code 13105.6)

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Agriculture

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (66 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Asm Agriculture - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

California Cybersecurity Integration Center

AB-1023 (Papan) - California Cybersecurity Integration Center: school cybersecurity.

AB 1023 (Papan) – As Amended March 23, 2023

SUBJECT: California Cybersecurity Integration Center: school cybersecurity

SUMMARY: This bill requires the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) to include representatives from the State Department of Education and clarifies the academic institutions with which Cal-CSIC coordinates information sharing. Specifically, this bill:

1) Requires Cal-CSIC to have a representative from the State Department of Education

2) Specifies that academic institutions that Cal-CSIC coordinate information sharing include school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools.

3) Makes legislative findings and declarations and states the intent of the legislature is for Cal-CSIC to provide guidance on issues of cybersecurity and preparedness to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools.

Status: Chapter 555, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (74 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)
Asm Education - (7 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

California Earthquake Authority

AB-1505 (Rodriguez) - Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.

AB 1505 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced February 17, 2023

SUBJECT: Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing

SUMMARY: Would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the California Residential Mitigation Program, as opposed to in the 2023-2024 Budget Act, for the purpose of implementing the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Specifically, this bill:

1. Would appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the California Residential Mitigation Program, as opposed to the 2023-2024 Budget Act, for the purpose of implementing the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Status: Chapter 301, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (74 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Insurance - (14 - 0)	Sen Judiciary - (11 - 0)
Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)	Sen Insurance - (7 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	

Governor's Veto Message: None

California Emergency Services Act

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

AB 1303 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced February 16, 2023

SUBJECT: California Emergency Services Act: disaster preparedness

SUMMARY: Would require the California State Warning Center (CSWC), within the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), to develop a process for maintaining situational awareness of available fuel following a disaster based on information voluntarily submitted to the CSWC, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

1. Would require the California State Warning Center (CSWC), within the California Office of

Emergency Services (Cal OES), to develop a process for private-sector fuel transporters to voluntarily share information for the purpose of providing fuel to local and state public-safety agencies actively involved in responding to or recovering from a disaster.

2. Specifies information regarding fuel shared with the CSWC may include the amount of fuel being transported, or scheduled to be transported, and the location of fuel available to be transported.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-1863 (Ramos) - California Emergency Services Act: notification systems: Feather Alert.

AB 1863 (Ramos) – As Amended March 21, 2024

SUBJECT: California Emergency Services Act: notification systems: Feather Alert

SUMMARY: This bill requires the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to develop policies and procedures of how a Feather Alert (Alert) is activated, authorizes specified entities to directly request Alert activations, expands the criteria for determining whether to request and activate an Alert, and outline how decisions about activations are communicated. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires California Highway Patrol (CHP), in consultation with tribal nations, the Department of Justice, and other law enforcement stakeholders, as specified, to develop policies and procedures for how law enforcement, alert broadcasters, and any intermediate entities may activate the Feather Alert. These include:
 - a. Procedures for how and what information is shared between law enforcement and broadcasters and how the public can contact law enforcement for the purposes of reporting a missing person.
 - b. Specification of event code(s) to be used if the Alert is activated
 - c. Recommended language usage and geographical reach for Alerts
- 2) Authorizes law enforcement agencies or tribal nations to directly request CHP to activate the Alert.
- 3) Requires CHP to respond to a law enforcement or tribe request for Alert activation within 48 hours.
- 4) Requires CHP to take reasonable steps to ensure that if a family reports a missing person, they are not an attempt to locate a person who is intentionally avoiding abuse, as specified.
- 5) Requires CHP, when declining to activate a requested Alert, to provide written notice to the law enforcement entity or tribe requesting the Alert within 48 hours of their decision.
- 6) Clarifies CHP should make all reasonable efforts to locate the missing person, as specified.
- 7) Provides law enforcement with additional flexibility to request an Alert and expands factors

that may be considered in determining an Alert request.

8) Expands reporting requirements and procedures, as specified.

9) Makes declarative findings, as specified.

Status: Chapter 659, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (70 - 0)

Senate Floor - (38 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)

Asm Public Safety - (8 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Emergency Medical Services

AB-2348 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services.

AB 2348 (Rodriguez) – As Amended April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services

SUMMARY: AB 2348 would require the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and Local Emergency Medical Services Agencies (LEMSAs) to engage in a number of planning and reporting actions to increase transparency and improve emergency response.

Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires EMSA to develop planning and implementation guidelines for response times and exemptions.
- 2) Requires EMSA to develop a statewide standard methodology for calculation and reporting by a LEMSA of response times for emergency ambulance providers operating in exclusive operating areas.
- 3) Requires EMSA to ensure guidelines include a list of specified standardized terminology for a LEMSA to use when granting exemptions or when adjusting original response time data for reporting of 911 response times.
- 4) Requires LEMSAs to report emergency ambulance services provider response times to the authority in a data dispatch form, as specified.
- 5) Requires emergency ambulance services providers to report response times to their LEMSA.
- 6) Requires LEMSAs to post emergency ambulance services provider response times monthly on the LEMSA's internet website, as specified.
- 7) Requires LEMSAs to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload times.
- 8) Requires LEMSAs to include in their annual EMS plan submitted to EMSA the LEMSA's annual budget and a list of exemptions, as specified, to response time standards or goals established by the LEMSA.
- 9) Requires EMSA to develop guidelines for LEMSAs to report response times and exemptions

using standardized terminology for the terms: cancelled calls; do not count; exemption; and time correction, as specified.

10) Requires LEMSAs and EMSA to make annual EMS plans accessible on their respective internet websites, as specified.

Status: Chapter 661, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (69 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Assembly Floor - (71 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)	Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)
Asm Health - (16 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (6 - 0)
	Sen Health - (10 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am signing Assembly Bill 2348, which requires the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to develop policies and procedures for activating a Feather Alert (Alert), authorizes specified entities to directly request Alert activations, expands the criteria for determining whether to request and activate an Alert, and establishes timelines for these decisions and any necessary activations.

In 2022, I proudly signed Assembly Bill 1314 (Ramos) to establish California's first emergency alert system dedicated to locating missing Indigenous persons, known as a Feather Alert.

This bill is an important step forward in full implementation of the Alert, but it introduces operational complexities that must be addressed to ensure the emergency alert system functions effectively. Throughout the process, my Administration emphasized the need to align the criteria of this alert system with others, like AMBER and Silver Alerts, to avoid creating a patchwork of varying criteria that could cause confusion and hinder the emergency response. During such emergencies, the best outcomes are achieved by quickly mobilizing local resources in the area, supplemented by the CHP, with clear coordination between state, local, and tribal authorities. Strengthening government- to- government coordination and setting consistent standards will help all agencies respond more swiftly and effectively, ultimately providing better protections and outcomes for tribal communities.

To work towards this end, I have directed the California Highway Patrol to propose reforms through the budget to streamline standards and further the effective implementation of the emergency alert systems. I look forward to working with the Legislature to accomplish this work.

Sincerely,

California Emergency Services Act Frequency of Updates

AB-2858 (Megan Dahle) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: frequency of update.

AB 2858 (Megan Dahle) – As Introduced February 15, 2024

SUBJECT: California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: frequency of update

SUMMARY: Increases the regularity with which the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) must update the State Emergency Plan. Specifically, this bill:

1) Requires Cal OES to update the State Emergency Plan on or before 2019, on or before January 1, 2024, and every four years thereafter.

EXISTING LAW:

1) Establishes the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) within the office of the Governor and makes Cal OES responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. (Gov. Code § 8550)

2) Defines “Emergency Plans” as documents which describe principles and methods to maintain continuity of government, emergency services of governmental agencies, mobilization of resources, mutual aid, and public information to be applied in carrying out emergency operations. The “State Emergency Plan” is an emergency plan for the whole state of California as approved by the Governor. (Gov. Code § 8560)

3) Mandates that the State Emergency Plan will be in effect in each political subdivision of the state, and the governing body of each political subdivision shall take such action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions thereof. (Gov. Code § 8568)

4) Requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and emergency mitigation efforts in the state; coordinate the preparation of plans and mitigation programs in the political subdivisions of this state, including integrating such plans and programs into the State Emergency Plan and the plans and programs of the federal government and of other states. (Gov. Code § 8569)

5) Requires Cal OES to include access and functional needs, and other vulnerability considerations in the State Emergency Plan. (Gov. Code § 8570)

6) Update the State Emergency Plan every five years beginning in 2019. (Gov. Code § 8570.4)

7) Empowers the Governor to, in accordance with the State Emergency Plan, assess what will be

needed in the event of an emergency, plan for, procure, and preposition needed resources, provide for local emergency plans, provide for mobile support units and airport access, institute trainings, test exercises, and public information programs, and enter into agreements to access private facilities and resources when an emergency necessitates. (Gov. Code § 8570)

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message:

None

California Individual Assistance Act

AB-513 (Rodriguez) - California Individual Assistance Act.

SUBJECT: California Individual Assistance Act

SUMMARY: Would provide local governments, community based organizations, and individuals, with the assistance they need to quickly recover from a disaster, as specified.

Specifically, this bill:

1. Allow funds in the California Disaster Assistance Act to be used to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community based organizations and individuals to:

(a) repair disaster-related damages not covered by insurance or by other governmental financial assistance programs, such as, but not limited to, costs that are reasonable and necessary to make the essential living areas of a primary residence safe, sanitary, and functional;

(b) losses in income not covered by insurance or by other financial assistance resources, such as, but not limited to, income losses, costs to clean, repair or replace essential personal property items, medical, dental and funeral expenses resulting from the local emergency, and other potentially eligible expenses authorized by the Director.

(c) Local agency and community based organization personnel costs, equipment costs, translation services, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, excluding the normal hourly wage costs of employees engaged in emergency work activities, as specified.

2. Requires Cal OES to develop procedures for a local agency or community-based organization to receive an advance of funds to expedite the delivery of individual and family grants following a disaster.

3. Requires Cal OES to enter into agreements with local agencies or community-based

organizations to retroactively provide individual and family grants for the following events:

(a) The magnitude 6.4 earthquake off the Northern California coastline near the City of Ferndale in Humboldt County, which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency for on December 20, 2022;

(b) The California Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides DR-4683-CA, which was declared a major Presidential disaster on January 14, 2023; and

(c) The California Severe Winter Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides DR-4699-CA, which was declared a major Presidential disaster on April 3, 2023.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-1786 (Rodriguez) - California Individual Assistance Act: California Local Assistance Act.

AB 1786 (Rodriguez) – As Amended March 21, 2024

SUBJECT: California Individual Assistance Act: California Local Assistance Act

SUMMARY: Would create two disaster relief programs to help individuals, families, and communities quickly recover from disasters due to or exacerbated by climate change, as specified.

Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Would add “climate change” and “climate change exacerbated conditions” to the list of conditions for which a state of emergency or local emergency may be proclaimed.
- 2) Would create the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide funds to community-based organizations for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed.
- 3) Would require the Director of Social Services to allocate moneys from the California Individual Assistance Act Account, which the bill would establish as a special account within the Disaster Assistance Fund, for purposes of the program.
- 4) Would authorize the Director of Social Services to adopt regulations, as determined to be

necessary, to govern the administration of the program.

5) Would require the Controller to transfer \$100,000,000 of the moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the California Individual Assistance Act Account for purposes of the Act.

6) Would allow moneys from the California Individual Assistance Act Account to be used to provide funds to community-based organizations to provide assistance to individuals including housing assistance and other needs assistance, as specified.

7) Would require the Strategic Growth Council to allocate moneys from the California Local Assistance Act Account, which the bill would establish as a special account within the Disaster Assistance Fund, for purposes of the program.

8) Would authorize the Strategic Growth Council to adopt regulations, as determined to be necessary, to govern the administration of the program.

9) Would require the Controller to transfer \$400,000,000 of the moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the California Local Assistance Act Account for purposes of the Act.

10) Would allow moneys from the California Local Assistance Act Account to be used to provide funds to local and tribal government, transportation systems, and communities for the purposes of rebuilding infrastructure and other lifelines systems damaged due to a declared disaster, implementing hazard mitigation activities to reduce the risks of climate change, and restoring other losses suffered in communities.

11) Would make an appropriation, by requiring the transferring of moneys into two continuously appropriated funds, and by authorizing increased expenditure of moneys from a continuously appropriated fund for a new purpose.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Human Services - (5 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program

AB-1185 (Gabriel) - California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

AB 1185 (Gabriel) – As Amended March 23, 2023

SUBJECT: California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program

SUMMARY: Requires 10 percent of the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program funds to be awarded to a nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity to support other nonprofits organizations that are at a high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes, as defined. Specifically, this bill:

1. Requires Cal OES to provide 10 percent of the total funds appropriated for the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program in the annual Budget Act to at least one nonprofit organization or a state or local governmental entity that provides support to other nonprofit organizations at a high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes.
2. Provides grant funds may be used to enhance the security of a nonprofit organization at a high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes for vulnerability assessments, security trainings, mass notification alert systems, and lifesaving emergency equipment.

Status: Chapter 566, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)	Senate Floor - (38 - 0)
Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program

AB-2469 (Committee on Emergency Management) - Emergency Management Assistance Compact: California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program.

AB 2469 (Committee on Emergency Management) – As Amended March 31, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency Management Assistance Compact and California Wildfire Mitigation Program

SUMMARY: Extends the duration of two programs, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and the California Wildfire Mitigation Program. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Removes the sunset dates for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to render the program duration indefinite, and
- 2) Extends the sunset date for the California Wildfire Mitigation Program (CWMP) by five years, from July 1, 2025 to July 1, 2029, to prevent retraction of already allocated federal funds.

Status: Chapter 402, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (76 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (72 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Carbon Dioxide

AB-2623 (Arambula) - Carbon dioxide transport.

Transport of carbon dioxide

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Utilities and Energy

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

County Emergency Plans

AB-1108 (Calderon) - County emergency plans.

AB 1108 (Calderon) – As Introduced February 15, 2023

SUBJECT: County emergency plans

SUMMARY: This bill would require each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years.

EXISTING LAW:

1) Establishes in state government, within the Office of the Governor, Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). Requires Cal OES to be under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services, who has all rights and powers of a head of an office and is referred to as the Director of Emergency Services. (Government Code 8550)

2) Requires Cal OES to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. (Government Code 8550)

3) Authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency and local officials and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. (Government Code 8558)

4) Provides Cal OES, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, is required to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. (Government Code 8607)

5) Provides each county be required to submit their local emergency plans, and each subsequent update, to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. (Government Code 8593.3.2)

6) Requires Cal OES to, on or before January 1, 2023, review the plans of at least 10 counties at high risk for natural disasters. Each year after, Cal OES must review at least 10 counties emergency plans. By January 1, 2028, Cal OES must have completed a review of the plans from all counties. (Government Code 8593.3.2)

7) Requires Cal OES to develop best practices for counties developing and updating a county emergency plan and establish a process for a county to request the office to review the county's emergency plan (Government Code 8593.9)

8) Requires a county, including a city and county, shall, in advance of the next update to its emergency plan, use the plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 107250 of the Health and Safety Code and develop a county-specific plan that addresses all of the recommendations and guidelines of the plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 107250 of the Health and Safety Code. (Government Code 8593.25)

9) Requires a county, in advance of the next update to its emergency plan, to establish criteria, locations, and measurements of effectiveness for public respite facilities during poor air quality and other weather-related events. (Government Code 8593.25)

10) Requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan, as specified (Government Code 8593.3)

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Governor's Veto Message: None

Cybersecurity Preparedness

SB-265 (Hurtado) - Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors.

SB 265 (Hurtado) – As Amended June 19, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors

SUMMARY: This bill directs the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) to assist each critical infrastructure sector in California by preparing an outreach plan to help improve their cybersecurity measures and by evaluating funding options or actions that do not require funds that improves their cybersecurity preparedness. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Directs Cal-CSIC to prepare a strategic, multiyear outreach plan that will help each of the state's critical infrastructure sectors improve their cybersecurity, which includes but is not limited to:
 - a. A description of the need for greater cybersecurity outreach and assistance to critical infrastructure sectors
 - b. A description of workforce gaps and suggestions to increase the cybersecurity workforce in critical infrastructure sectors
 - c. The outreach plan's goal
 - d. Methods for coordinating with stakeholders, as specified,
 - e. The estimated cost of implementing the plan
 - f. Potential funding sources, and
 - g. A plan that can quantifiably evaluate the success of the outreach plan.
 - h. An evaluation plan on methods for initial scoping, risk identification and analysis, and best documentation practices
- 2) Requires the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to submit the completed outreach plan to the legislature by January 1, 2025
- 3) Directs Cal-CSIC to evaluate options for providing critical infrastructure sectors with funds, as specified, to improve cybersecurity preparedness.
- 4) Requires Cal OES to submit the funding evaluation to the legislature in a report by January 1, 2025. The report must include, but it not limited to:
 - a. A summary of Cal -CSIC's funding evaluation
 - b. The grants or other funding opportunities, as specified, and
 - c. Voluntary actions that do not require funds but will improve cybersecurity preparedness
 - d. The benefit of routinely observing data security breaches within the Office of the Attorney General.
- 5) Defines critical infrastructure sectors, as specified, and makes other findings and declarations.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (13 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Earthquake Services Alfred E. Alquist's Seismic Safety Commission

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

AB 1770 (Committee on Emergency Management) – As Introduced March 22, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency services: seismic safety and earthquake-related programs

SUMMARY: Replaces the word “citizens” with “residents,” in reference to whom state agencies are responsible to assist with a coordinated approach to seismic safety and earthquake-related programs, and clarifies this is declarative of existing law. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Replaces “citizens” with “residents,” as specified.
- 2) States that this revision is declaratory of existing law.

Status: Chapter 212, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (76 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (75 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Ebony Alert Missing Black Youth

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

SB 673 (Bradford) – As Amended March 21, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Emergency notification: Ebony Alert: missing Black youth

SUMMARY: This bill establishes the Ebony Alert system, to aid in locating missing Black youths, including young women and girls, reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Defines an “Ebony Alert” as a means of a notification system, activated as specified, designed to issue and coordinate alerts with respect to Black youth, including young women and girls, who are reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances.
- 2) Authorizes the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate an Ebony Alert within a geographical area upon request by a law enforcement agency that determines an Ebony Alert would be an effective tool in the investigation of missing Black youth, including a young woman or girl, after considering the following factors:
 - a. The missing person is between 12 to 25 years of age
 - b. The missing person suffers from a mental or physical disability.
 - c. The person is missing under circumstances that indicate any of the following:
 - i. The missing person’s physical safety may be endangered.

- ii. The disappearance of the missing person may not have been voluntary, including an abduction or kidnaping.
 - iii. The missing person may be subject to trafficking.
 - iv. The law enforcement agency determines that the person has gone missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances.
 - d. The law enforcement agency believes that the person is in danger because of age, health, mental or physical disability, or environment or weather conditions, that the person is in the company of a potentially dangerous person, or that there are other factors indicating that the person may be in peril.
 - e. The investigating law enforcement agency has used available local resources.
 - f. There is information available that, if disseminated to the public, could assist in the safe recovery of the missing person.
- 3) Provides that CHP may use a changeable message sign if the law enforcement agency determines a vehicle was used in the incident and there is specific identifying information about the vehicle.
- 4) States that upon activation of an Ebony Alert, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall assist the investigating law enforcement agency by issuing a be-on-the-lookout alert, an electronic flyer, or changeable message signs.
- 5) Provides that radio, television, cable, satellite, and social media systems are encouraged to, but not required to, cooperate with disseminating the information contained in an Ebony Alert.
- 6) Makes legislative findings and declarations

Status: Chapter 627, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (76 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)	Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am signing Senate Bill 673.

This bill establishes the Ebony Alert system to aid in the location of missing Black youth, including young women and girls, who are reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances.

I thank the Legislature for highlighting this important issue, addressing well- documented disproportionality in the number of children of color who go missing every year.

While I am signing this bill, my Administration has broader concerns that were clearly expressed to the author throughout the process. The criteria in this bill are expansive and do not align with the criteria in existing alerts such as the Amber Alert, Endangered Missing Advisory, Feather

Alert and Silver Alert.

Our emergency alert system is dependent on people not being fatigued by it and thus ignoring it. Our challenge is to achieve balance between the imperative to notify the public quickly in cases of missing persons or dangerous situations, but to not desensitize that same public by sending too many notifications.

To work towards this balance, I have directed the California Highway Patrol and the Office of Emergency Services to propose reforms through the budget to ensure consistency for all of California's alert programs. I look forward to working with the Legislature to accomplish this work.

Sincerely

Gavin Newsom

Electric Bicycles

SB-1271 (Min) - Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries.

SB 1271 (Min) – As Amended June 11, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries

SUMMARY: Prohibits a person from selling, leasing, renting or offering for sale, lease or rent an electric bicycle (e-bike) unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with certain standards and modifies the definition of an e-bike. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the sale, distribution, or leasing of an e-bike unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with a standard referenced in ANSI/CAN/UL 2849, EN 15194, or other safety standard that the State Fire Marshal has established by rule.
- 2) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or leasing of a powered mobility device unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with ANSI/CAN/UL 2272.
- 3) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a storage battery unless it complies with the same set of safety standards as required by this bill for the type of device it is designed to be used with.
- 4) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a new e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery unless the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory and the applicable test standard used to show compliance is displayed on the packaging or documentation provided to the buyer at the time of sale or directly on the device

itself.

5) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028, offering for rent an e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for the applicable test standard.

6) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028 a person from being required to display the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory if the e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery is being rented.

7) Requires, beginning January 1, 2026, a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or retailer of an e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery subject to testing under this bill to provide a true and accurate copy of the test report for the product issued by the accredited testing laboratory upon request.

8) Modifies the definition of “e-bike” to clarify that it must have a motor with a continuous rated mechanical power of not more than 750 watts.

9) Modifies the definition of a class 1 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance to reach speeds greater than 20 miles an hour.

10) Modifies the definition of a class 3 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle.

11) Defines, for the purpose of this legislation:

a) “Accredited testing laboratory” as an independent laboratory accredited by an accreditation body to ISO 17025, 17065, or a nationally recognized testing laboratory;

b) “Electric Bicycle” as a bicycle with electric assistance as defined in the Vehicle Code

c) “Powered mobility device” as a motorized scooter, a motorized bicycle, an off-highway motorcycle, or any other powered mobility device powered by a lithium ion storage battery. This does not include mobility devices for use by persons with disabilities, vehicles powered by an internal combustion engine, or vehicles that must be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles; and,

d) “Storage battery” as a rechargeable lithium-ion traction battery that supplies the power to a motor for an e-bike or powered mobility device, a battery sold as part of a kit intended to convert a bicycle into an e-bike, or a battery advertised as suitable for use with an e-bike or powered mobility device.

12) Prohibits a vehicle from being advertised, sold or offered for sale or labeled as an electric bicycle if:

- a) The vehicle with two or three wheels is powered by an electric motor that is intended by the manufacturer to be modifiable to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on a motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts; and,
- b) The vehicle is modified to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts, or modified to have its operable pedals removed.

Status: Chapter 791, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)
Asm Transportation - (12 - 0)	Sen Transportation - (13 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Emergency Declarations

AB-1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Extreme heat preparedness and response plan. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act

AB-415 (Rodriguez) - Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act.

SUBJECT: Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act

SUMMARY: Upon appropriation by the legislature, requires the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to establish a grant program to provide fairgrounds with the broadband infrastructure necessary to conduct emergency operations.

Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires Cal OES to establish a grant program, on or before January 1, 2025, to provide fairs with grant funding for building and upgrading broadband communication infrastructure on fairgrounds.
- 2) Requires Cal OES to establish standards to determine how fairs receive grant funding,

including but not limited to, ensuring a fairground is:

- a. located in an area with sufficient open-access middle-mile broadband infrastructure within a reasonable distance to support the fairground's expanded broadband capabilities.
 - b. capable of providing public access to the fairground's broadband network throughout the year.
- 3) Authorizes prioritization of funds based on frequency of emergency activation and existing operational deficiencies.
- 4) Requires Cal OES to consult with the Department of Technology and Department of Food and Agriculture.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Communications and Conveyance - (13 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Emergency Medical Services

AB-40 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services.

Status: Chapter 793, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (74 - 0)

Senate Floor - (31 - 4)

Assembly Floor - (73 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (6 - 1)

Asm Appropriations - (12 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Health - (15 - 0)

Sen Health - (10 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (5 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-379 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services.

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services

SUMMARY: Would require the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and Local Emergency Medical Services Authorities (LEMSAs) to post approved annual plans on their respective public websites. The bill would also require that LEMSAs adopt a procedure for calculating and reporting their ambulance patient offload times (APOT). Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires local emergency medical services agencies to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload time, as defined.
- 2) Requires the local EMS agency, in each designated EMS area, to develop and submit a plan to the authority for an emergency medical services system according to EMSA guidelines.

3) Requires each local EMS agency to make EMS system plans accessible on the agency's internet website within 30 days of approval by the authority.

4) Requires EMSA to make each local EMS agency's EMS system plan accessible on EMSA's internet website within 30 days of approving such plans.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (66 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)

Sen Health - (9 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-813 (Rodriguez) - Emergency services: blood donations.

AB 813 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced February 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency services: blood donations

SUMMARY: This bill authorizes the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to enter public-private partnerships for the purposes of incentivizing blood donations. Specifically, this bill:

1) Authorizes Cal OES to enter into partnerships with private sector entities to encourage the private sector to provide incentives for individuals to make donations of human whole blood or human blood components.

EXISTING LAW:

1) Establishes in state government, within the office of the Governor, Cal OES. (Government Code 8550)

2) Authorized Cal OES to provide guidance to business and nonprofit organizations on how to integrate private sector emergency preparedness measures into governmental disaster planning programs. (Government Code 8588.1)

3) Authorizes Cal OES to conduct outreach programs to encourage business to work with governments and community associations to better prepare the community and their employees to survive and recover from disasters. (Government Code 8588.1)

4) Requires Cal OES to establish a statewide donations system for private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities (Government Code 8588.2)

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-1168 (Bennett) - Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.

AB 1168 (Bennett) – As Amended April 19, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS

SUMMARY: Overturns existing “Oxnard” decision, and instead requires a city or fire district that contracted for, or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital emergency medical services (EMS), to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS when a city or fire district enters into an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS, or ceased to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital EMS as a result of a judicial finding, or contracts with a county to provide prehospital EMS in areas outside of that city or fire district. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires that a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS and enters an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS, to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS.

- 2) Requires a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS through an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers that ceased to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital EMS as a result of *City of Oxnard v. County of Ventura* (2021), to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS.

- 3) Requires a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS, which contracts with a county to provide prehospital EMS in areas outside of that city or fire district pursuant to existing law to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS.

- 4) Requires, if a city’s or fire district’s assertion of its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS under 1), 2), or 3) above causes a local EMS area (LEMSA) to no longer satisfy the requirements for an exclusive operating area, all of the following to apply:
 - a) Requires the LEMSA to provide a right of first refusal to the exclusive operating area’s designated providers to continue providing services in a new exclusive operating area comprised of the remainder of the local EMS area outside of the city or fire district, which must be deemed an exclusive operating area created without a competitive process;
 - b) Authorizes, if the designated providers decline to continue services under a) above, the county to provide prehospital EMS, including emergency ambulance services, in the remainder of the local EMS area on an exclusive or nonexclusive basis by any of the following service options:
 - i) Creating a separate county department to provide such services;
 - ii) Assigning the duty of providing such services to the county fire department;
 - iii) Contracting with cities, districts, and other local agencies, including a city or fire district to provide such services; or,

iv) Contracting with private ambulance services to provide such services.

4) Requires, if the county determines that the service options in b) are not economically viable, the city or fire district asserting its authorities regarding, and administration of prehospital EMS, to enter an agreement with the county to provide prehospital EMS, including emergency ambulance services, within the remainder of the local EMS area on an exclusive basis, as specified in existing law.

5) States that the provisions of this bill do not affect, modify, limit, or otherwise impair the medical control of the medical director of a LEMSA.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (69 - 0)	Senate Floor - (33 - 2)
Assembly Floor - (72 - 2)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (12 - 2)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 1)	Sen Governance and Finance - (7 - 0)
Asm Health - (12 - 1)	Sen Health - (10 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1168 without my signature.

This bill would allow the City of Oxnard to function as if it had retained its administrative authority to operate prehospital emergency medical ambulance services and authorize Oxnard to exclusively operate ambulance services throughout the city. This would bypass a 2021 court ruling that found that the City of Oxnard did not have the right to administer ambulance services.

Current law establishes a statewide emergency medical services (EMS) response system to provide integrated services statewide with regional coordination. This bill risks inconsistency in EMS delivery and could compromise the uniformity of EMS operations by authorizing a single city to bypass existing regional agreements. I agree with the author and sponsors that ensuring equitable, efficient, and quality access to emergency care is a state priority. However, this bill would create a unique operational model in Ventura County that is different from the law applicable in the other 57 counties. Though this bill is narrow, I am concerned that it will set a precedent for other cities to pursue similar legislation in the future, further fragmenting the EMS system.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

AB 1168 (Bennett)

As Amended July 13, 2023

Majority vote

SUMMARY

This bill authorizes the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program (CSNSGP) to provide grants to an applicant that provides support to at-risk nonprofit organizations, as specified; prohibits consideration of prior history with or receipt of grant funding in evaluating applicants; and, requires consideration to whether an applicant is more likely to be a target of hate-motivated violence based on the demographic of the population served, as specified.

Senate Amendments

1. Allows grant funds to an applicant that provides support to another nonprofit organization or cluster of other nonprofit organizations at a high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes, as opposed to nonprofit organizations and a state or local entity that would provide such support, as specified.
2. Prohibits Cal OES from considering an applicant's prior history with or receipt of grant funding when evaluating applications.
3. Requires Cal OES, when evaluating applications under this program, to consider whether an applicant is more likely to be a target of hate-motivated violence based on the demographics of the population whom the applicant serves.

COMMENTS

The purpose of the CSNSGP is to provide funding support for physical security enhancements and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk for violent attacks and hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission. This funding is restricted to California nonprofit organizations that are described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from tax.

The CSNSGP seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The CSNSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

It is a competitive program, therefore, scoring criteria have been established and funding is awarded to the top-scoring applications until all allocated funding is awarded. Applications are

recommended for funding based on the threat, vulnerability, and consequence faced by a specific facility/location. Allowable costs are focused on target hardening and physical security enhancements, contracted security, planning, exercise and training.

AB-1792 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services: personal protective equipment.

AB 1792 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced January 4, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services: personal protective equipment

SUMMARY: Requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop standards for personal protective equipment (PPE) for ambulance personnel, and to update those standards on a regular basis, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires EMSA to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop standards for personal protective equipment (PPE) for ambulance personnel.
- 2) Requires EMSA to update the standards on or before January 1, 2032, and every five years thereafter.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (73 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Sen Health - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1792 without my signature.

This bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to develop personal protective equipment (PPE) standards specifically for ambulance personnel by January 1, 2027.

I support efforts to protect and maximize the safety of our state's life-saving emergency responders. However, current law already requires employers to evaluate workplace hazards and provide all necessary PPE and training to employees. Requiring EMSA to set new, separate standards for PPE used by ambulance personnel could create a conflict between these new standards and existing regulations promulgated and enforced by The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA).

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

GOVERNOR'S VETO
AB 1792 (Rodriguez)
As Enrolled August 31, 2024
2/3 vote

SUMMARY

Requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop standards for personal protective equipment (PPE) for ambulance personnel, and to update those standards on a regular basis, as specified.

Major Provisions:

- 1) Requires EMSA to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop standards for personal protective equipment (PPE) for ambulance personnel.
- 2) Requires EMSA to update the standards on or before January 1, 2032, and every five years thereafter.

Governor's Veto Message

This bill would require the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to develop personal protective equipment (PPE) standards specifically for ambulance personnel by January 1, 2027.

I support efforts to protect and maximize the safety of our state's life-saving emergency responders. However, current law already requires employers to evaluate workplace hazards and provide all necessary PPE and training to employees. Requiring EMSA to set new, separate standards for PPE used by ambulance personnel could create a conflict between these new standards and existing regulations promulgated and enforced by The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA).

For this reason, I cannot sign this bill.

COMMENTS

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as “equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses. These injuries and illnesses may result from contact with chemical, radiological, physical, electrical, mechanical, or other workplace hazards.” PPE for EMS personnel may include items such as gloves, hearing and eye protection, hard hats, chemical resistant, hooded clothing, skin-covering garments, sturdy footwear and footwear covers, flashlights, and respirators. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the highest risks to EMS worker safety are 1) motion-related injuries, including straining

muscles and falling; 2) exposure to hazardous biological and environmental materials; 3) motor vehicle incidents; and 4) violence and assaults. PPE can reduce workplace injury in nearly all categories, from sturdy and nonslip footwear preventing falls to skin and eye protection from blood and bodily fluids.

EMS workers face evolving hazards: In 2001, the response effort to the 9/11 terrorist attacks highlighted the need for EMTs to have accessible and maintained reserves of ‘all-hazard’ PPE. First responders were dispatched to the scene with inadequate environmental PPE – like hard hats and respirators - and a dearth of training on how to stay safe in such a multi-hazard event. The equipment that was available lacked interoperability, with pieces from various brands and vendors that didn’t necessarily work well together, and workers struggled with inadequate fit and poor maintenance, such as hard hats and respirators. In the wake of the attack, the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) established and released updated PPE standards in 2006. These standards set uniform statewide standards to maximize mutual aid interoperability and keep first responders prepared to stay safe in a wide variety of response environments and scenarios.

Since then, the COVID-19 pandemic brought on unprecedented public health challenges. Additionally, violence against EMS workers has increased in recent years. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2,000 EMS workers experience violence or assault each year at work. In 2017, 3,500 incidents of injury among EMS workers were caused by violence, comprising of 17% of all injuries. In 2008, that number was just 2,100, 10% of all injuries.

In light of the ever-changing EMS landscape, this bill seeks to ensure that PPE standards for EMS workers are brought up to date and kept up to date statewide in the future.

The Emergency Medical Services Authority: This bill gives the responsibility of setting PPE standards to EMSA, the organization which authored the 2006 standards. EMSA provides statewide oversight for the 33 local emergency medical services agencies, which together form the state’s pre-hospital emergency medical system. EMSA’s existing responsibilities include developing the planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems. Components of this include training, communication, system organization and management, and disaster response. Committee staff notes that adding worker safety standards to this list appears appropriate.

No existing laws: Keeping EMS PPE standards up to date is currently an unlegislated space. The closest related industry which requires the regular update of PPE standards is firefighting, which was mandated by AB 2146 (Skinner) in 2014. Similar to AB 1792, AB 2146 tasks a committee of industry experts to evaluate whether current PPE standards can be improved and recommend updates every five years. AB 2146 used the National Fire Protection Association, an international nonprofit organization which develops new safety standards for firefighters every five years, as the source of new improvements for the state committee to consider adopting. AB 1792 gives EMSA discretion to develop standards and updates as they see fit.

AB-2700 (Gabriel) - Emergency medical services: alternate destinations.

AB 2700 (Gabriel) – As Amended April 16, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services: alternate destinations

SUMMARY: Expands the definition of an authorized sobering center to include a facility operated by a federally qualified health center. Requires the state to survey and analyze the facilities in each county that could serve as an alternate destination facility. Requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) to publish a report that provides each local emergency services agency (LEMSA) with the current number, capacity and type of alternate destination facilities. Requires a LEMSA, as part of their annual plan submission to EMSA, to include additional information regarding their alternate destination programs, as specified.

Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Expands the definition of an authorized sobering center to include a facility operated by a federally qualified health center, including clinics, as specified.

- 2) Requires the state to survey and analyze the facilities in each county that can serve as an alternate destination facility. Requires EMSA to publish a report on its internet website that provides each LEMSA with the current number, capacity, and type of alternate destination facilities, as well as the needed number, capacity, and type of alternate destination facilities necessary to meet current demand for services.

- 3) Requires a LEMSA to include, as part of its annual plan submission to EMSA, the following information regarding their triage to alternate destination program:
 - (a) An assessment of the population within the local EMS agency that has access to a triage to alternate destination program.

 - (b) Information regarding behavioral health crisis facility types in the jurisdiction, as specified, that the local EMS agency would like to request EMSA evaluate for future authorization as an alternate destination.

 - (c) Information regarding barriers to implementing the triage to alternate destination program.

- 4) Requires a LEMSA without a triage to alternate destination program to include, as part of its annual plan submission to EMSA, the following information:

- (a) Information regarding availability of authorized mental health facilities or authorized sobering centers in the jurisdiction.
- (b) Information regarding the willingness of potential triage to alternate destination providers in the jurisdiction.
- (c) Information regarding behavioral health crisis facility types in the jurisdiction not otherwise authorized under Section 1812 or 1813 that the local EMS agency would like to request the authority evaluate for future authorization as an alternate destination.
- (d) Efforts to identify funding to support alternate destination programs.
- (e) Efforts to coordinate with and discuss these programs with the county department or departments relative to behavioral health within the jurisdiction.
- (f) Estimated number of behavioral health 911 calls made in the jurisdiction that the emergency medical services system responds to.
- (g) Identify whether there are any mobile integrated health or other programs operating in the jurisdiction that utilize higher medical authorities to triage patients to authorized mental health facilities or authorized sobering centers.
- (h) Identify any personnel limitations that exist for emergency medical services providers operating advanced life support services within the jurisdiction of the local EMS agency.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Asm Health - (13 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Emergency Services Programs

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

Bill Summary: AB 296 establishes the 911 Public Education Campaign to educate the public on when it is appropriate to call 911 for assistance and tasks the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with administering the program.

Fiscal Impact: OES estimates costs ranging between \$15 million to \$20 million to administer the

campaign (General Fund).

Background: The 911 system was designed to provide a universal, easy-to-remember number for people to reach police, fire, or emergency medical assistance from any phone in any location. While people may generally know to call 911 in an emergency, many people are not sure of what actually constitutes an emergency worth calling for. Too often, requests to 911 do not involve a true emergency, which overloads the 911 system with non-emergency calls. Many 911 call centers follow protocols that guide callers through a sequence of questions to quickly obtain information necessary for dispatching the right responders to the right location. Call-takers may also provide instructions about what to do until help arrives. Even though protocols are designed to help call-takers reassure callers and take charge of the situation, the experience can be stressful for a 911 caller who is not accustomed to dealing with emergencies.

With over 450 total call centers, known as public safety answering points (PSAPs), California's 911 system is the nation's largest. California's PSAPs receive around 26 million total calls per year, with over 80% of those coming from mobile phones.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Communications and Conveyance - (13 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

None

AB-379 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services.

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services

SUMMARY: Would require the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and Local Emergency Medical Services Authorities (LEMSAs) to post approved annual plans on their respective public websites. The bill would also require that LEMSAs adopt a procedure for calculating and reporting their ambulance patient offload times (APOT). Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires local emergency medical services agencies to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload time, as defined.

- 2) Requires the local EMS agency, in each designated EMS area, to develop and submit a plan to the authority for an emergency medical services system according to EMSA guidelines.

- 3) Requires each local EMS agency to make EMS system plans accessible on the agency's internet website within 30 days of approval by the authority.

4) Requires EMSA to make each local EMS agency's EMS system plan accessible on EMSA's internet website within 30 days of approving such plans.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (66 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)

Sen Health - (9 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-693 (Waldron) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: frequency of update.

Died pursuant to Art. IV, SEc. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-946 (Stephanie Nguyen) - Emergency services: endangered missing advisory.

AB 946 (Stephanie Nguyen) – As Introduced February 14, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency services: endangered missing advisory

SUMMARY: This bill codifies the California Highway Patrol's (CHP) existing Endangered Missing Advisory (EMA) Alert Program. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Establishes the EMA and defines it as a notification system designed to issue and coordinate alerts with respect to a person who is at risk, developmentally disabled, or cognitively impaired, or who has been abducted.
- 2) Authorizes law enforcement agencies to request CHP to activate an Endangered Missing Advisory and authorizes CHP to activate an EMA within the appropriate geographical area, as specified.
- 3) Authorizes CHP to assist the investigating law enforcement agency by disseminating an electronic flyer or activating changeable message signs if an EMA is activated, as specified.
- 4) Authorizes law enforcement agencies to request an EMA activation if the following conditions are met regarding the investigation of the missing person:
 - a. The missing person is developmentally disabled, cognitively impaired, has been abducted, or is unable to otherwise care for themselves, placing their physical safety at risk.

- b. The investigating law enforcement agency has utilized all available local resources.
 - c. The law enforcement agency determines that the person has gone missing under unexplainable or suspicious circumstances.
 - d. The law enforcement agency believes that the person is in danger because of age, health, mental or physical disability, or environment or weather conditions, that the person is in the company of a potentially dangerous person, or that there are other factors indicating that the person may be in peril.
 - e. There is information available that, if disseminated to the public, could assist in the safe recovery of the missing person.
- 5) Defines “cognitively impaired” and “developmentally disabled” for the purposes of this statute, as specified.

Status: Chapter 93, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (66 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)	Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Extreme heat preparedness and response plan. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-2973 (Hart) - Emergency services.

AB 2973 (Hart) – As Amended April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services

SUMMARY: Would authorize a county board of supervisors to provide or support the provision of emergency medical services (EMS) to persons located within the county, as specified.

Specifically, this bill:

1) Would authorize a county board of supervisors to provide or support the provision of EMS to persons located within the county by any of the following means or combination of means:

(a) Creating a separate county department to provide ambulance services, as specified

- (b) Assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department, as specified.
- (c) Contracting with cities or local public agencies located within the county to provide ambulance services, as specified.
- (d) Contracting with private ambulance companies, as specified.
- 2) Would require all county agreements for implementation of the EMS system, including for prehospital EMS and ambulance services, to be in the name of the county and approved by the board of supervisors.
- 3) Provides when a local EMS agency, upon the recommendation of the county, elects to create an exclusive operating area using a competitive process, shall ensure such process is reviewed and approved by the board of supervisors, as specified.
- 4) Would require the county board of supervisors to review and approve a single-county local EMS agency's (LEMSA) plans for the EMS system prior to the submission of the plans to the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA).
- 5) Would require a multicounty local EMS agency's plans to be approved, as provided for in the contract between the counties and the agency, as provided for in the joint powers agreement that created the agency, or by the board of supervisors in each of the counties served by the agency prior to the submission of the plans to the authority.
- 6) Would specify that the authorities of the medical director of a local EMS granted under the EMS Act are not affected, modified, limited or otherwise impaired under Section 1797.234.
- 7) Would make related findings and declarations.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Health

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Extreme heat Preparedness and Response Plan

AB-2684 (Bryan) - Safety element: extreme heat.

AB 2684 (Bryan) – As Introduced February 14, 2024

SUBJECT: Safety element: extreme heat

SUMMARY: This bill requires the safety element of a county or city's general plan to consider the hazard of extreme heat. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Upon the next revision of the safety element on or after January 1, 2028, requires the safety element to address the hazard of extreme heat and be updated as necessary.
- 2) Requires a county or city that has adopted an extreme heat action plan, or other similar document, as specified, to incorporate a summary of the plan into the safety element.
- 3) Authorizes a county or city to use information from the state's Extreme Heat Action Plan and

the State Hazard Mitigation Plan to comply with the above requirements.

Status: Chapter 1009, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (67 - 4)	Senate Floor - (28 - 8)
Assembly Floor - (62 - 4)	Sen Local Government - (5 - 1)
Asm Appropriations - (12 - 2)	
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	
Asm Local Government - (8 - 1)	

Governor's Veto Message: None

Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Inegration Center

AB-277 (Rodriguez) - Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purupose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the deoportment to centerally coordinate statewide emergency responses.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)
Asm Water, Parks and Wildlife - (15 - 0)	Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	

Governor's Veto Message: None

Federal Grant Funding

AB-2660 (Committee on Emergency Management) - Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding.

AB 2660 (Committee on Emergency Management) – As Introduced February 14, 2024

SUBJECT: Office of Emergency Services: increasing local share of federal grant funding

SUMMARY: Requires the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to provide to local emergency management agencies, cities and counties the maximum permitted local share of federal grant funding administered by Cal OES for three Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) programs. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Directs Cal OES to award local emergency management jurisdictions the entirety of California’s funding allocation, minus required administration costs and federally-imposed limits, for the following three programs:
 - a. The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program;
 - b. The State Homeland Security Grant (SHSG) Program; and
 - c. The Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program.

- 2) Increases the total budget of local Operational Areas (OA) by up to \$48 million, elevating their capacity to prepare for and respond to critical threats and damaging disasters.

- 3) Achieves a cost savings for the State of up to \$12 million in General Funds by realigning the grant-matching responsibility for the EMPG Program to local OAs instead of Cal OES.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (70 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Fire Prevention and Response

SB-1101 (Limón) - Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.

SB 1101 (Limón) – As Amended June 10, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps

SUMMARY: Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE), on or before January 1, 2026, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of prescribed fire. Specifically, this bill:

1. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without the approval of the Department of General Services.
2. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without securing at least three competitive bids.
3. Requires on or before January 1, 2026, Cal FIRE, in coordination with the United States Forest Service and other cooperators, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of

prescribed fire.

4. Requires this identifying and mapping effort to use existing tools and build on existing plans, as specified.

5. Requires such map be included in outreach efforts for state program related to fire planning and community engagement efforts and be assessed for potential impacts on tribal cultural resources and sensitive species in areas where there will be significant ground disturbance, as specified.

6. Requires the Fire and Resource Assessment Program within Cal FIRE to, on or before July 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, develop maps of the severity of impacts from wildfires that includes fires of significant size across all land ownerships to provide a nuanced understanding of postfire conditions, as specified.

7. Provides the Fire and Resource Assessment Program shall, in the development of these maps, collaborate with relevant parties and may contract with a third party.

8. Provides Cal FIRE shall make the maps developed by the Fire and Resource Assessment Program available to the public on its internet website.

9. Requires Cal FIRE to annually review the effects of recent fires in the context of community safety and ecological restoration goals to identify priority opportunities for prescribed fire that can further manage hazardous fuel conditions.

10. Makes legislative findings and declarations regarding California's fire-prone landscapes, strains on biodiversity due to the absence of fire, forests and rangelands that have suffered from too little fire, the need to increase knowledge of where we need more frequent fire to better manage fire, and how Cal FIRE could achieve dramatically more fuel reduction and be more nimble if they weren't stymied by non-emergency contracting, procurement, and travel requirements.

Status: Chapter 778, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Asm Natural Resources - (10 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Senate Floor - (38 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Fire Protection Special District Fire Response Fund

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

SUBJECT: Fire protection: Special District Fire Response Fund: county service areas

SUMMARY: This bill clarifies that County Service Areas that exclusively provide fire

protection services are eligible for Special District Fire Response Fund grants. Specifically, this bill:

1. This bill would define, for purposes of receiving grants under the FIREScope Program 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.

Status: Chapter 334, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Fire Protection tents nonflammable materials

AB-267 (Bauer-Kahan) - Fire protection: tents: nonflammable materials.

This bill would instead provide that it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale any tent designed and intended for use for occupancy by less than 15 persons unless the tent is made from flame retardant fabrics, as provides. This bill would for purposes of this provision, provide that a tent that is constructed with fabric entriely from synthetic fibers shall be classified as being made from flame retardant fabrics or materials. The bill would delete the requirement that all tents manufactured ffor sale in this state be flame retarded, as provided.

Status: Chapter 798, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Fire Safety

AB-3150 (Quirk-Silva) - Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space: State Fire Marshal.

AB 3150 (Quirk-Silva) – As Amended April 10, 2024

SUBJECT: Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space: State Fire Marshal

SUMMARY: Would require the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to provide an opportunity, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, for the public to review and comment on the fire hazard severity zone area, as specified. Allows for the petition for a review and a potential re-designation of an area greater than 50 acres that has undergone a significant change in

conditions, as specified. Authorizes applicants representing an area greater than 50 acres in size, to seek a preliminary determination from the SFM on fire safety standards and project design standards, as provided. Revises the process for the SFM to update guidance documents on fuels management and maintaining ember-resistant zones within 5 feet of a structure, as provided. Transfers specified authorities related to designation of fire hazards from the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) to the SFM. Specifically, this bill:

1) Requires the SFM to provide an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps before submission to a local agency.

2) Requires the SFM to allow for the petition for a review and potential re-designation of an area greater than 50 acres that has undergone a significant change in conditions that would likely result in a decrease in fire hazard severity, as specified.

3) Authorizes applicants representing an area greater than 50 acres in size to seek a preliminary determination from the SFM on fire safety standards and project design measures that may result in a decrease in fire hazard severity following development, such as site grading, defensible space, fire hardening of homes and commercial buildings, fuel breaks, fuel management zones, fuel management plans, community wildfire protection plans, and other measures identified by the SFM.

4) Authorizes the SFM to provide a preliminary determination that those measures would likely result in a decrease in fire hazard severity following development, as specified.

5) Authorizes the SFM to require a fee from the applicant to cover all of the SFM's costs in evaluating and responding to such as specified.

6) Requires a local agency to transmit a copy of an ordinance adopted to designate FHSZs to the SFM within 30 days of adoption.

7) Sunsets the Board's authority to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards related to defensible space that are applicable to State Responsibility Area lands under the authority of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), and to lands classified and designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) on January 1, 2025.

8) Requires the regulations, which apply to the perimeters and access to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within the SRA, to remain valid until the SFM adopts or amends regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards related to defensible space that are applicable to SRA lands under the authority of CAL FIRE, and to lands classified and designated as VHFHSZs.

9) Transfers authority from the Board to the SFM to: (1) update regulations for fuel breaks and greenbelts near communities to provide greater fire safety for the perimeters to all residential, commercial, and industrial building construction within the SRA and lands classified and designated as VHFHSZ: (2) develop criteria for and maintain a "Fire Risk Reduction

Community” list; and (3) update a guidance document on fuels management.

10) Provides that regulations adopted for the ember-resistant zone adopted by the Board before January 1, 2025, shall inform implementation of the defensible space requirements for that zone, and amendments adopted by the SFM after January 1, 2025, shall inform implementation of the defensible space requirements for that zone. Provides that regulations adopted by the Board before January 1, 2025, shall remain valid until the SFM adopts or amends regulations.

11) Provides that the requirement for an ember-resistant zone shall not take effect for new structures until either the Board updates the regulations and the guidance document, as those provisions read on January 1, 2024, or the SFM updates the regulations and the guidance document.

12) Provides that the requirement for an ember-resistant zone shall take effect for existing structures one year after the effective date for new structures.

13) Deletes requirements for the SFM to make recommendations to the Board on vegetation or fuel to be excluded from an ember-resistant zone.

14) Deletes requirements for the SFM to make reasonable efforts to provide notice to affected residents about implementation of the ember-resistant zone before the imposition of penalties for violating those requirements.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (70 - 1)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (8 - 2)

Asm Natural Resources - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

SB-1101 (Limón) - Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.

SB 1101 (Limón) – As Amended June 10, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps

SUMMARY: Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE), on or before January 1, 2026, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of prescribed fire. Specifically, this bill:

1. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-

scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without the approval of the Department of General Services.

2. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without securing at least three competitive bids.

3. Requires on or before January 1, 2026, Cal FIRE, in coordination with the United States Forest Service and other cooperators, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of prescribed fire.

4. Requires this identifying and mapping effort to use existing tools and build on existing plans, as specified.

5. Requires such map be included in outreach efforts for state program related to fire planning and community engagement efforts and be assessed for potential impacts on tribal cultural resources and sensitive species in areas where there will be significant ground disturbance, as specified.

6. Requires the Fire and Resource Assessment Program within Cal FIRE to, on or before July 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, develop maps of the severity of impacts from wildfires that includes fires of significant size across all land ownerships to provide a nuanced understanding of postfire conditions, as specified.

7. Provides the Fire and Resource Assessment Program shall, in the development of these maps, collaborate with relevant parties and may contract with a third party.

8. Provides Cal FIRE shall make the maps developed by the Fire and Resource Assessment Program available to the public on its internet website.

9. Requires Cal FIRE to annually review the effects of recent fires in the context of community safety and ecological restoration goals to identify priority opportunities for prescribed fire that can further manage hazardous fuel conditions.

10. Makes legislative findings and declarations regarding California's fire-prone landscapes, strains on biodiversity due to the absence of fire, forests and rangelands that have suffered from too little fire, the need to increase knowledge of where we need more frequent fire to better manage fire, and how Cal FIRE could achieve dramatically more fuel reduction and be more nimble if they weren't stymied by nonemergency contracting, procurement, and travel requirements.

Status: Chapter 778, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Asm Natural Resources - (10 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Senate Floor - (38 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Fire Stations

AB-944 (Irwin) - Fire stations: alternative power generation.

AB 944 (Irwin) – As Amended March 20, 2023

SUBJECT: Fire stations: alternative power generation

SUMMARY: This bill requires fire stations to have an alternative source of power that lasts at least 96 hours during a power outage. Specifically, this bill:

1. Requires fire stations to have an alternative source of power to ensure continued operations for no fewer than 96 hours during any type of power outage
2. Defines “alternative source of power” as a source of electricity that is not received through an electric utility but is generated or stored onsite, including, but not limited to, emergency generators using fuel, large capacity batteries, and renewable electrical generation facilities.
3. Requires fire stations that use a generator as their alternative source of power must maintain sufficient fuel onsite for operating the generator for at least 96 hours or make arrangements for fuel delivery for an emergency event without any delays, as specified.
4. Requires fire stations that use batteries or a combination of batteries in tandem with a renewable electrical generation facility as its alternative power source to have sufficient storage or generation capacity that will last at least 96 hours.
5. Requires fire stations to make arrangements for delivery of a generator and fuel in the event power is unrestored after 96 hours and the generation capacity of the renewable electrical generation facility is unable to provide sufficient power, as specified
6. Requires fire stations to comply with this bill’s requirements by January 1, 2026.

Status: Assembly-Died - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Flood Mitigation and Response

AB-277 (Rodriguez) - Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to

function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Water, Parks and Wildlife - (15 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Funding Priority Recovery

AB-2776 (Rodriguez) - Recovery from major federal disasters: funding priority.

AB 2776 (Rodriguez) – As Amended April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Recovery from major federal disasters: funding priority

SUMMARY: Would allow the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), the Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) to prioritize infrastructure and housing recovery projects in communities that suffered losses of population and business due to a declared major federal disaster. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Provides Cal OES, OPR, and the SGC may prioritize infrastructure, housing recovery projects, and technical assistance in communities that have unmet recovery needs and suffered a loss in population and businesses as a result of a major federal disaster.

- 2) Provides OPR and the SGC may prioritize funding and technical assistance to communities recovering from major federal disasters under all of the following programs:
 - (a) Regional Climate Collaborative Program;
 - (b) Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program;
 - (c) Transformative Climate Communities Program;
 - (d) Community Resilience Center Program;
 - (e) Climate Change Research Program; and
 - (f) Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program.

- 3) Provides Cal OES may prioritize funding and technical assistance in the following programs:
 - (a) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program;
 - (b) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities;
 - (c) California Disaster Assistance Act.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (70 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Asm Natural Resources - (10 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Ground Medical Transportation

AB-716 (Boerner Horvath) - Emergency ground medical transportation.

AB 716 (Boerner Horvath) – As Introduced February 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency ground medical transportation

SUMMARY: Would modify ambulance billing practices to prevent out-of-network patients from receiving unanticipated medical bills for emergency medical ground transportation, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

1. Requires EMSA to annually report the allowable maximum rates for ground ambulance transportation services in each county, including trending the rates by county, as specified.
2. Deletes a direct reimbursement requirement and would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, to require an enrollee or insured who receives covered services from a non-contracting ground ambulance provider to pay no more than the same cost-sharing amount that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting ground ambulance provider.
3. Prohibits a noncontracting ground ambulance provider from billing or sending to collections a higher amount, and would prohibit a ground ambulance provider from billing an uninsured or self-pay patient more than the established payment by Medi-Cal or Medicare fee-for-service amount, whichever is greater.
4. Requires a plan or insurer to reimburse for ground ambulance services at the authorized rate for the specific exclusive operating area, unless it reaches another agreement with the noncontracting ground ambulance provider.

Status: Chapter 454, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Health - (14 - 0)

Sen Health - (11 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Insurance

SB-577 (Hurtado) - California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees.

SB 577 (Hurtado) – As Introduced February 15, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees

SUMMARY: This bill limits the ability of the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to establish and collect admission and other fees associated with the California Fire Services Training and Education Program (Program) and the California Fire and Arson Training Act (Act) only to the extent that state appropriations and other funding sources are insufficient to cover the necessary associated costs. Specifically, this bill:

1) Authorizes the SFM to establish and collect admission fees and other fees only to the extent that state appropriations and other funding sources for those seminars, conferences, and specialized training are insufficient to cover the necessary costs of those seminars, conferences, and specialized training.

Status: Chapter 444, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (75 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Asm Insurance - (15 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (6 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

LEMSA

AB-379 (Rodriguez) - Emergency medical services.

SUBJECT: Emergency medical services

SUMMARY: Would require the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) and Local Emergency Medical Services Authorities (LEMSAs) to post approved annual plans on their respective public websites. The bill would also require that LEMSAs adopt a procedure for calculating and reporting their ambulance patient offload times (APOT). Specifically, this bill:

1) Requires local emergency medical services agencies to adopt policies and procedures for calculating and reporting ambulance patient offload time, as defined.

2) Requires the local EMS agency, in each designated EMS area, to develop and submit a plan to the authority for an emergency medical services system according to EMSA guidelines.

3) Requires each local EMS agency to make EMS system plans accessible on the agency's internet website within 30 days of approval by the authority.

4) Requires EMSA to make each local EMS agency's EMS system plan accessible on EMSA's internet website within 30 days of approving such plans.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (66 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)

Sen Health - (9 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Lithium Based Battery Systems

SB-1152 (Limón) - State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems.

SB 1152 (Limón) – As Amended April 24, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems

SUMMARY: This bill requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to propose to the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) updates to the fire standards relating to lithium-based battery systems and requires those requirements to specifically address their use by communications utility providers to supply backup power during outages. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the SFM, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose updates to the fire standards described in Chapter 12 of Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations relating to lithium-based battery systems.
- 2) Requires that these proposed regulations apply specifically to the lithium-based battery systems used by communication utilities to comply with Section 776.2 of the Public Utilities Code, which sets requirements for 72 hours of backup power to be available in the event of a power outage.

- 3) Requires the requirements for lithium-based battery systems to be consistent with the requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries as described in the existing regulations.

Status: Chapter 781, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Senate Floor - (37 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

SB-1271 (Min) - Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries.

SB 1271 (Min) – As Amended June 11, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries

SUMMARY: Prohibits a person from selling, leasing, renting or offering for sale, lease or rent an electric bicycle (e-bike) unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with certain standards and modifies the definition of an e-bike. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the sale, distribution, or leasing of an e-bike unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with a standard referenced in ANSI/CAN/UL 2849, EN 15194, or other safety standard that the State Fire Marshal has established by rule.
- 2) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or leasing of a powered mobility device unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with ANSI/CAN/UL 2272.
- 3) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a storage battery unless it complies with the same set of safety standards as required by this bill for the type of device it is designed to be used with.
- 4) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a new e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery unless the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory and the applicable test standard used to show compliance is displayed on the packaging or documentation provided to the buyer at the time of sale or directly on the device itself.
- 5) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028, offering for rent an e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for the applicable test standard.
- 6) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028 a person from being required to display the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory if the e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery is being rented.
- 7) Requires, beginning January 1, 2026, a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or retailer of an e-

bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery subject to testing under this bill to provide a true and accurate copy of the test report for the product issued by the accredited testing laboratory upon request.

8) Modifies the definition of “e-bike” to clarify that it must have a motor with a continuous rated mechanical power of not more than 750 watts.

9) Modifies the definition of a class 1 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance to reach speeds greater than 20 miles an hour.

10) Modifies the definition of a class 3 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle.

11) Defines, for the purpose of this legislation:

a) “Accredited testing laboratory” as an independent laboratory accredited by an accreditation body to ISO 17025, 17065, or a nationally recognized testing laboratory;

b) “Electric Bicycle” as a bicycle with electric assistance as defined in the Vehicle Code

c) “Powered mobility device” as a motorized scooter, a motorized bicycle, an off-highway motorcycle, or any other powered mobility device powered by a lithium ion storage battery. This does not include mobility devices for use by persons with disabilities, vehicles powered by an internal combustion engine, or vehicles that must be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles; and,

d) “Storage battery” as a rechargeable lithium-ion traction battery that supplies the power to a motor for an e-bike or powered mobility device, a battery sold as part of a kit intended to convert a bicycle into an e-bike, or a battery advertised as suitable for use with an e-bike or powered mobility device.

12) Prohibits a vehicle from being advertised, sold or offered for sale or labeled as an electric bicycle if:

a) The vehicle with two or three wheels is powered by an electric motor that is intended by the manufacturer to be modifiable to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on a motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts; and,

b) The vehicle is modified to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts, or modified to have its operable pedals removed.

Status: Chapter 791, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)
Asm Transportation - (12 - 0)	Sen Transportation - (13 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Local Emergency

SB-1461 (Allen) - State of emergency and local emergency: landslide.

SB 1461 (Allen) – As Amended May 16, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: State of emergency and local emergency: landslide

SUMMARY: This bill adds “landslide” to the conditions constituting a state of emergency or a local emergency, as specified.

Status: Assembly-In Floor Process

Legislative History:

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)	Senate Floor - (38 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Local Government Disaster Response

AB-1638 (Mike Fong) - Local government: use of a foreign language.

AB 1638 (Mike Fong) – As Amended March 23, 2023

SUBJECT: Local government: use of a foreign language

SUMMARY: This bill requires local public agencies to provide information related to an emergency in English and any language used by 10% or more of the population in their jurisdiction. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) In the event of an emergency, a local public agency, which serves a population within which 10 percent or more of the people primarily speak a language other than English, must provide information related to the emergency in English and in the language spoken by the 10 percent or more of the population that does not primarily speak English.

Status: Chapter 587, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (76 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
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Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Sen Governance and Finance - (8 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

AB-1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Extreme heat preparedness and response plan. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

Membership Quorum

SB-1215 (Committee on Governmental Organization) - Fire protection: Office of the State Fire Marshal: State Board of Fire Services: membership: quorum.

SB 1215 (Committee on Governmental Organization) – As Introduced February 15, 2024
SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Fire protection: Office of the State Fire Marshal: State Board of Fire Services: membership: quorum

SUMMARY: This bill authorizes ex officio members of the State Board of Fire Services (Board) to assign a designee to serve as a proxy on the Board, increases the minimum number of Board members required for a quorum, and makes other conforming changes. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the cultural burning liaison to be appointed by the Governor.
- 2) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, the Chief Deputy Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) who is not the State Fire Marshal, the Director of Emergency Services (Cal OES), and the Chairperson of the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee to serve ex officio and assign a designee to serve as a proxy on the Board.
- 3) Requires the Governor to select one of the 5 fire service labor representatives from a list of names submitted by the CAL FIRE Firefighters Local 2881, rather than the Cal FIRE Firefighters, thereby correcting a dated reference.
- 4) Makes conforming changes, including correcting the total number of members on the Board to 18, 4 ex officio and 14 appointed by the governor.
- 5) Takes effect immediately as an urgency statute, as specified.

Status: Chapter 133, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (75 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (36 - 0)
Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Mutual Aid Gap Analysis

AB-2594 (Committee on Emergency Management) - Emergency services: mutual aid: gap analysis.

AB 2594, as introduced, Committee on Emergency Management. Emergency services: mutual aid: gap analysis.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services. The office serves as the State Disaster Council for the purposes of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Existing law authorizes state agencies to provide mutual aid, including personnel, equipment, and other available resources, to assist political subdivisions during a local emergency or in accordance with mutual aid agreements or at the direction of the Governor.

This bill would require the office to prepare a gap analysis of the state's mutual aid systems on a biennial basis, beginning on January 1, 2025, as prescribed. The bill would require the office to prepare and submit to specified legislative committees a report on a gap analysis in accordance with the bill no later than February 1, 2025, and biennially thereafter by February 1 of subsequent odd-numbered years.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Mutual Aid Systems

AB-1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Extreme heat preparedness and response plan. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

Nonstructural Seismic Technologies

ACR-151 (Calderon) - Nonstructural seismic technologies.

ACR 151 (Calderon) – As Introduced February 26, 2024

SUBJECT: Nonstructural seismic technologies

SUMMARY: This resolution supports the use of nonstructural seismic technologies as a means to increase earthquake resiliency in California communities. Specifically, this measure:

- 1) Notes the high level of seismic activity in California and that a significant, destructive earthquake in a densely populated area is overdue in the state.
- 2) Observes that the use of products which have superior seismic performance will lead to a more rapid post-earthquake recovery.
- 3) Identifies the advantages of using nonstructural technologies which have been tested and put through recognized verification processes as having high seismic performance.
- 4) Identifies nonstructural elements as including ceilings, internet access, HVAC, piping, and powerlines, and notes that damage to these elements can cause a yellow or red ‘unoccupiable’ tag to be assigned to a building even if the structural components are still functional.
- 5) Identifies that the use of vetted seismic products will reduce damage from shaking, fires, toxic spills, and rubble removal, thereby resulting in a reduced postearthquake carbon footprint for California.
- 6) Ties the use of vetted seismic technologies in the state to an increase in jobs for Californians.
- 7) Decrees support from the Legislature for prioritizing the use of vetted nonstructural seismic technologies for the reduction in loss of life and property damage, and for rapid postearthquake economic recovery.
- 8) Directs the Chief Clerk of the Assembly to transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

Status: Chapter 188, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (71 - 0)

Senate Floor - (33 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (10 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

OES Emergency Services LGBT and Individuals

SB-990 (Padilla) - Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan: LGBTQ+ individuals.

SB 990 (Padilla) – As Amended April 24, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 32-1

SUBJECT: Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan: LGBTQ+ individuals

SUMMARY: This bill requires the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to update the State Emergency Plan (SEP) with proposed policies and best practices for local government and

nongovernmental entities to equitably serve lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, and plus (LGBTQ+) communities during an emergency or natural disaster. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires Cal OES to update the SEP with proposed policies and practices for local governments, nonprofits, and private entities to equitably serve LGBTQ+ communities during emergencies and disasters.
- 2) Requires the update to occur as soon as possible, but no later than January 1, 2029, and be updated every 5 years.
- 3) Requires Cal OES to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities, as specified, on these updates.
- 4) Makes other declarations and findings, as specified.

Status: Chapter 322, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (65 - 0)	Senate Floor - (32 - 1)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (5 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Governmental Organization - (12 - 1)

Governor's Veto Message: None

OES Water System Infrastructure Improvements

SB-1088 (Alvarado-Gil) - Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

SB 1088 (Alvarado-Gil) – As Amended June 18, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements

SUMMARY: Would, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Community Wildfire Protection Program within the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface in designated high fire severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure. Specifically, this bill:

1. Establishes the Rural Water Infrastructure for Community Wildfire Protection Program within Cal OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface in designated high fire severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure by the following:
 - (a) upgrading and upsizing water lines;
 - (b) installing additional fire hydrants connected to water systems;
 - (c) enhancing water system delivery and distribution capacity to ensure adequate water flow for community fire prevention and fire suppression activities; and/or

(d) creating interconnections between water systems for the purpose of improving water delivery and distribution capacity for fire suppression activities.

2. Requires funds distributed to communities under the Rural Water Infrastructure for Community Wildfire Protection Program be consistent with Government Code Section 53750.5, which describes the distinctions between the fire service and water service with respect to hydrants, as specified.
3. Requires Cal OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and others as specified for the purposes of the Rural and Small Community Fire Resilience Program.
4. Provides the establishment of the Rural Water Infrastructure for Community Wildfire Protection Program is contingent upon funding being appropriated by the Legislature to Cal OES pursuant to a bond act approved by the voters on or after the statewide general election scheduled for November 5, 2024, as specified.
5. Makes legislative findings and declarations related to devastating fires in rural landscapes and communities, the vulnerability of aging water infrastructure to fires in rural communities, the vast number of California households located in high or very high fire hazard severity zones, postfire costs in the tens of billions of dollars inflicted upon the communities of Grizzly Flats, Paradise, and Greenville, recent Congressional action to improve water delivery system improvements, and how local governments need state support for necessary water infrastructure investments to prepare for fire suppression capacity.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Senate Floor - (37 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development

AB-609 (Papan) - Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development: report on new technologies.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Freddie Rodriguez, Chair

AB 609 (Papan) – As Introduced February 9, 2023

SUBJECT: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development: report on new technologies

SUMMARY: Requires the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within

the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE) to submit a report to the Legislature that assesses and evaluates new aerial firefighting technologies, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

1. Requires, on or before July 1, 2025, the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE) to submit a report to the Legislature that assesses the feasibility of Cal FIRE and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), working with the National Interagency Aviation Committee and the International Airtanker Board, to conduct an evaluation of innovative new aerial firefighting technologies, including, but not limited to, the Container Aerial Fire Fighting System, as specified.

2. Requires the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development to determine if any new technologies exist that might meet the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection standards of water and retardant delivery systems, including retardant delivery standards for safety, airworthiness, coverage level, consistent delivery, delivery time, precision delivery, and ground firefighter safety.

3. Requires, as part of this report, the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development to consider whether updates are appropriate to Cal FIRE and Cal OES procedures and deployment protocols to include innovative wildfire technologies currently available in California.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Powered Mobility Devices

SB-1271 (Min) - Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries.

SB 1271 (Min) – As Amended June 11, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries

SUMMARY: Prohibits a person from selling, leasing, renting or offering for sale, lease or rent an electric bicycle (e-bike) unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with certain standards and modifies the definition of an e-bike. Specifically, this bill:

1) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the sale, distribution, or leasing of an e-bike unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with a standard

referenced in ANSI/CAN/UL 2849, EN 15194, or other safety standard that the State Fire Marshal has established by rule.

2) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or leasing of a powered mobility device unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for compliance with ANSI/CAN/UL 2272.

3) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a storage battery unless it complies with the same set of safety standards as required by this bill for the type of device it is designed to be used with.

4) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2026, the distribution, sale, or lease of a new e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery unless the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory and the applicable test standard used to show compliance is displayed on the packaging or documentation provided to the buyer at the time of sale or directly on the device itself.

5) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028, offering for rent an e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage unless the battery has been tested by an accredited testing laboratory for the applicable test standard.

6) Prohibits, beginning January 1, 2028 a person from being required to display the logo, wordmark, or name of an accredited testing laboratory if the e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery is being rented.

7) Requires, beginning January 1, 2026, a manufacturer, importer, distributor, or retailer of an e-bike, powered mobility device, or storage battery subject to testing under this bill to provide a true and accurate copy of the test report for the product issued by the accredited testing laboratory upon request.

8) Modifies the definition of “e-bike” to clarify that it must have a motor with a continuous rated mechanical power of not more than 750 watts.

9) Modifies the definition of a class 1 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance to reach speeds greater than 20 miles an hour.

10) Modifies the definition of a class 3 e-bike to specify that the motor shall not be capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle.

11) Defines, for the purpose of this legislation:

- a) “Accredited testing laboratory” as an independent laboratory accredited by an accreditation body to ISO 17025, 17065, or a nationally recognized testing laboratory;
- b) “Electric Bicycle” as a bicycle with electric assistance as defined in the Vehicle Code
- c) “Powered mobility device” as a motorized scooter, a motorized bicycle, an off-highway motorcycle, or any other powered mobility device powered by a lithium ion storage battery. This does not include mobility devices for use by persons with disabilities, vehicles powered by an internal combustion engine, or vehicles that must be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles; and,
- d) “Storage battery” as a rechargeable lithium-ion traction battery that supplies the power to a motor for an e-bike or powered mobility device, a battery sold as part of a kit intended to convert a bicycle into an e-bike, or a battery advertised as suitable for use with an e-bike or powered mobility device.

12) Prohibits a vehicle from being advertised, sold or offered for sale or labeled as an electric bicycle if:

- a) The vehicle with two or three wheels is powered by an electric motor that is intended by the manufacturer to be modifiable to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on a motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts; and,
- b) The vehicle is modified to attain a speed of 20 miles per hour or greater on motor power alone or a continuous rated mechanical power of more than 750 watts, or modified to have its operable pedals removed.

Status: Chapter 791, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)
Asm Transportation - (12 - 0)	Sen Transportation - (13 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Retail Sales of Fireworks

AB-3065 (Garcia) - Fireworks: retail sales.

AB 3065 (Garcia) – As Introduced February 16, 2024

SUBJECT: Fireworks: retail sales

SUMMARY: This bill authorizes the sale of safe and sane fireworks during the week preceding New Year’s Day if the State Fire Marshal issues a license and the governing local jurisdiction

approves their sale. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the State Fire Marshal to issue one-time retail licenses that allow the sale of safe and sane fireworks in California between December 26 and midnight of January 1 the following year.
- 2) Authorizes local jurisdictions to allow, prohibit, or limit the sale of safe and sane fireworks between 9:00am December 26 and midnight of January 1 through a local ordinance or resolution.
- 3) Requires all fireworks sold under this retail license to be certified as safe and sane by the State Fire Marshal no later than June of the year in which the retail license begins.
- 4) Prohibits the State Fire Marshal from issuing this retail licenses to:
 - a. Jurisdictions without a local ordinance or resolution allowing the sale of these fireworks; and
 - b. Applicants who apply after December 15 of the year in which the license would begin.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (5 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State Contracts and Maps

SB-1101 (Limón) - Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.

SB 1101 (Limón) – As Amended June 10, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps

SUMMARY: Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE), on or before January 1, 2026, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of prescribed fire. Specifically, this bill:

1. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without the approval of the Department of General Services.
2. Amends the public contract code to allow Cal FIRE to enter into contracts related to large-scale prescribed fire operations, including, but not limited to, meals lodging, hired equipment, onsite preparatory efforts, and land use agreements, or any related subcontract, without securing at least three competitive bids.
3. Requires on or before January 1, 2026, Cal FIRE, in coordination with the United States Forest Service and other cooperators, to identify and map a comprehensive network of potential operational delineations that can be used for strategic wildfire response or the proactive use of prescribed fire.
4. Requires this identifying and mapping effort to use existing tools and build on existing plans,

as specified.

5. Requires such map be included in outreach efforts for state program related to fire planning and community engagement efforts and be assessed for potential impacts on tribal cultural resources and sensitive species in areas where there will be significant ground disturbance, as specified.
6. Requires the Fire and Resource Assessment Program within Cal FIRE to, on or before July 1, 2025 and annually thereafter, develop maps of the severity of impacts from wildfires that includes fires of significant size across all land ownerships to provide a nuanced understanding of postfire conditions, as specified.
7. Provides the Fire and Resource Assessment Program shall, in the development of these maps, collaborate with relevant parties and may contract with a third party.
8. Provides Cal FIRE shall make the maps developed by the Fire and Resource Assessment Program available to the public on its internet website.
9. Requires Cal FIRE to annually review the effects of recent fires in the context of community safety and ecological restoration goals to identify priority opportunities for prescribed fire that can further manage hazardous fuel conditions.
10. Makes legislative findings and declarations regarding California's fire-prone landscapes, strains on biodiversity due to the absence of fire, forests and rangelands that have suffered from too little fire, the need to increase knowledge of where we need more frequent fire to better manage fire, and how Cal FIRE could achieve dramatically more fuel reduction and be more nimble if they weren't stymied by nonemergency contracting, procurement, and travel requirements.

Status: Chapter 778, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)	Senate Floor - (39 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)	Senate Floor - (38 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Natural Resources - (10 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)
	Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State Fire Marshal

SB-1152 (Limón) - State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems.

SB 1152 (Limón) – As Amended April 24, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems

SUMMARY: This bill requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to propose to the California

Building Standards Commission (CBSC) updates to the fire standards relating to lithium-based battery systems and requires those requirements to specifically address their use by communications utility providers to supply backup power during outages. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the SFM, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose updates to the fire standards described in Chapter 12 of Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations relating to lithium-based battery systems.
- 2) Requires that these proposed regulations apply specifically to the lithium-based battery systems used by communication utilities to comply with Section 776.2 of the Public Utilities Code, which sets requirements for 72 hours of backup power to be available in the event of a power outage.
- 3) Requires the requirements for lithium-based battery systems to be consistent with the requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries as described in the existing regulations.

Status: Chapter 781, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)	Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)	Senate Floor - (37 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
	Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

SB-1215 (Committee on Governmental Organization) - Fire protection: Office of the State Fire Marshal: State Board of Fire Services: membership: quorum.

SB 1215 (Committee on Governmental Organization) – As Introduced February 15, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Fire protection: Office of the State Fire Marshal: State Board of Fire Services: membership: quorum

SUMMARY: This bill authorizes ex officio members of the State Board of Fire Services (Board) to assign a designee to serve as a proxy on the Board, increases the minimum number of Board members required for a quorum, and makes other conforming changes. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the cultural burning liaison to be appointed by the Governor.
- 2) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, the Chief Deputy Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) who is not the State Fire Marshal, the Director of Emergency Services (Cal OES), and the Chairperson of the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Committee to serve ex officio and assign a designee to serve as a proxy on the Board.
- 3) Requires the Governor to select one of the 5 fire service labor representatives from a list of names submitted by the CAL FIRE Firefighters Local 2881, rather than the Cal FIRE Firefighters, thereby correcting a dated reference.

- 4) Makes conforming changes, including correcting the total number of members on the Board to 18, 4 ex officio and 14 appointed by the governor.
- 5) Takes effect immediately as an urgency statute, as specified.

Status: Chapter 133, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (75 - 0)

Senate Floor - (36 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State Fire Marshal Regarding Building Standards

AB-835 (Lee) - State Fire Marshal: building standards: single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings.

AB 835 (Lee) – As Introduced February 14, 2023

SUBJECT: State Fire Marshal: building standards: single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings

SUMMARY: This bill requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to research, develop, and propose building standards for single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings more than 3 stories tall. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the State Fire Marshal to, research, develop, and propose, to the California Building Standards Commission, standards for single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings above 3 stories, as specified, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2024.
- 2) Requires the building standards proposed by the State Fire Marshal to, at a minimum, meet the fire safety and accessibility standards for buildings of the same size.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Establishes the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) within the Department of General Services (Health and Safety Code (HSC) 18901)
- 2) Requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which must be published once every 3 years. (Health and Safety Code (HSC) 18938)
- 3) Establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Health and Safety Code 13100)
- 4) Requires the State Fire Marshal to aid in enforcing all laws and ordinances, any rules and regulations, as specified. (Health and Safety Code 13104)
- 5) Requires the State Fire Marshal to, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, propose fire protection building standards for roofs, exterior walls, structure projections, as specified, and structure

openings, as specified, in fire hazard severity zones, as specified. (Health and Safety Code 13108.5)

Status: Chapter 345, Statutes of 2023

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (79 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (80 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State Government

AB-619 (Vince Fong) - State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers.

AB 619 (Vince Fong) – As Introduced February 9, 2023

SUBJECT: State government: emergency services: nonprofit service providers

SUMMARY: Authorizes a process for nonprofit entities contracted with the state to request an alteration to the services provided in the event of a state of war, state of emergency, or other disruption. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Authorizes a nonprofit entity contracted with the state, in the event of a state of emergency or state of war emergency, to request to alter the way in which it provides service so long as the original purpose of the contract is met.
- 2) Requires the state agency and the nonprofit entity, if the state agency agrees to the requested contract changes during a state of war or state of emergency, to prepare and sign an addendum to the contract that establishes the terms and conditions of the modification.
- 3) Requires the nonprofit entity to notify each department it receives funding from if a program will either be closed or impacted and why the level of service may be impacted.
- 4) Requires a state agency that receives notification from a nonprofit entity that a program will either be closed or impacted to ensure funding is available to pay for canceled services, closed programs, or reduced service levels.
- 5) Requires the nonprofit entity to identify and document a closed program's expenditures and retain the documentation to justify expenses and additional funding, as specified.
- 6) Specifies contract expenditures may be billed using a regular monthly invoice template, but expenses related to a closure shall be documented and provided separately to the applicable state agency.
- 7) Permits a nonprofit entity contracted with a state agency, when a disruption occurs that prohibits that entity from providing services pursuant to the contract and a state of emergency or

state of war emergency is not declared, to submit a request to the applicable state agency for flexibility with respect to services and funding pursuant to the contract.

8) Authorize a state agency to approve a nonprofit entity's request for contract flexibility, as specified, in relation to a disruption if the agency determines that doing so is reasonable under the circumstances described by the nonprofit entity.

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State of Emergency

AB-1075 (Gallagher) - State of emergency: Governor's powers and termination.

Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

SB-1461 (Allen) - State of emergency and local emergency: landslide.

SB 1461 (Allen) – As Amended May 16, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: State of emergency and local emergency: landslide

SUMMARY: This bill adds “landslide” to the conditions constituting a state of emergency or a local emergency, as specified.

Status: Assembly-In Floor Process

Legislative History:

Asm Appropriations - (14 - 0)

Senate Floor - (38 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

State Threat Assessment Center Transnational criminal organizations

AB-474 (Rodriguez) - State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.

SUBJECT: State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations

SUMMARY: Requires the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to disrupt and dismantle criminal networks trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California. Specifically, this bill:

1. Provides 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.
2. Provides 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 California Office of Emergency Services(Cal OES), and the Department of Justice.
3. Requires the STAC and Cal OES to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to disrupt and dismantle criminal networks trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California.
4. Requires the STAC to support state and local interagency task forces to combat illegal opioid trafficking in California, as specified, including preparing and disseminating intelligence products for public safety entities.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (78 - 0)	Senate Floor - (38 - 1)
Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Public Safety - (8 - 0)	Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)	Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)
	Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 474 without my signature.

This bill would require the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to illuminate, disrupt, degrade, and dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California.

Tackling opioid trafficking by Transnational Criminal Organizations is a priority for my Administration, evidenced by our 2023 Master Plan for Tackling the Fentanyl and Opioid Crisis. We have invested over \$1 billion to help stop opioid trafficking and enforce the law, combat overdoses, support those with opioid use disorder, and raise awareness about the dangers of opioids.

The STAC currently has the authority to address and prioritize opioid trafficking, and it already does. Furthermore, the threats facing California are constantly evolving, and law enforcement agencies need flexibility to shift priorities to meet this ever-changing threat landscape. This bill would limit this flexibility, with a detrimental impact on public safety and national security.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

GOVERNOR'S VETO
AB 474 (Rodriguez)
As Enrolled September 13, 2023
2/3 vote

SUMMARY

Requires the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) and the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to disrupt and dismantle criminal networks trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California.

Major Provisions:

- 1) Provides 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.
- 2) Provides 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 California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), and the Department of Justice.
- 3) Requires the STAC and Cal OES to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to disrupt and dismantle criminal networks trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California.

- 4) Requires the STAC to support state and local interagency task forces to combat illegal opioid trafficking in California, as specified, including preparing and disseminating intelligence products for public safety entities.

Governor's Veto Message

This bill would require the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) to prioritize, to the greatest extent possible, cooperation with state and local efforts to illuminate, disrupt, degrade, and dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations trafficking opioid drugs that pose a threat to California.

Tackling opioid trafficking by Transnational Criminal Organizations is a priority for my Administration, evidenced by our 2023 Master Plan for Tackling the Fentanyl and Opioid Crisis. We have invested over \$1 billion to help stop opioid trafficking and enforce the law, combat overdoses, support those with opioid use disorder, and raise awareness about the dangers of opioids.

The STAC currently has the authority to address and prioritize opioid trafficking, and it already does. Furthermore, the threats facing California are constantly evolving, and law enforcement agencies need flexibility to shift priorities to meet this ever-changing threat landscape. This bill would limit this flexibility, with a detrimental impact on public safety and national security.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

COMMENTS

Background: The State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California's information sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting to statewide leadership and the public safety community in support of efforts to prevent, prepare for, mitigate and respond to all crimes and all hazards impacting California citizens and critical infrastructure, while preserving civil liberties, individual privacy, and constitutional rights.

Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) continue to pose a threat to California, public health, and our economic security. According to the U.S. Treasury Department estimated drug related crime alone generated over \$100 billion in proceeds in the United States. These profits also come with a high toll on human life; the opioid drugs these TCOs traffic were responsible for the majority of the over 100,000 U.S. overdose deaths between April 2020 and April 2021, according to the Centers for Disease Control. According to the California Department of Public Health, California suffered 7,175 deaths related to any opioid overdoses in 2021- 5,961 of those were related to fentanyl.

Initially, Cal OES expressed concern about directing STAC personnel to assist with the analytical work necessary to enhance public safety and strengthen national security by assisting in the disruption of Transnational Criminal Organizations. Subsequently, Cal OES raised fiscal concerns due the costs of hiring an additional analyst to perform such work. However, the

Governor’s veto message makes it clear the STAC is already engaged in such efforts and raises a new concern based on this bill potentially limiting the nimbleness of the state’s fusion center.

Statewide Disaster Response

AB-1771 (Committee on Emergency Management) - California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.

Extreme heat preparedness and response plan. Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10 (c) of the Constitution

Status: Assembly-Died - Emergency Management

Legislative History:

Governor's Veto Message: None

Statewide Strategic Stockpile

AB-2101 (Rodriguez) - Statewide strategic stockpile.

AB 2101 (Rodriguez) – As Amended April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Statewide strategic stockpile

SUMMARY: This bill codifies the Statewide Strategic Stockpile and directs the Department of Public Health (CDPH) to establish guidelines, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires CDPH, in coordination with the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and other entities, as specified, to establish a statewide strategic stockpile.
- 2) Requires CDPH to establish guidelines for procurement, management, distribution, and restocking of medicine, vaccines, and medical supplies items in the stockpile from the department.
- 3) Requires guidelines to consider:
 - a. Types of items required, their shelf life, and the amount of items needed for a sustained health emergency
 - b. Lessons learned from previous incidents,
 - c. The geographical distribution of stockpile storage or location of items stored through a contract with a private entity,
 - d. Guidance on stockpile surge capacity policies,
 - e. Funding needs, and
 - f. How distributions from the stockpile will be prioritized.
- 4) Authorizes CDPH to contract with private entities to procure or reserve supplies and for managing and distributing stockpiled items.

5) Requires CDPH to report to the legislature on the status of the stockpile, as specified.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Health - (16 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Telecommunications Infrastructure

SB-1152 (Limón) - State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems.

SB 1152 (Limón) – As Amended April 24, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems

SUMMARY: This bill requires the State Fire Marshal (SFM) to propose to the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) updates to the fire standards relating to lithium-based battery systems and requires those requirements to specifically address their use by communications utility providers to supply backup power during outages. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the SFM, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose updates to the fire standards described in Chapter 12 of Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations relating to lithium-based battery systems.
- 2) Requires that these proposed regulations apply specifically to the lithium-based battery systems used by communication utilities to comply with Section 776.2 of the Public Utilities Code, which sets requirements for 72 hours of backup power to be available in the event of a power outage.
- 3) Requires the requirements for lithium-based battery systems to be consistent with the requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries as described in the existing regulations.

Status: Chapter 781, Statutes of 2024

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (77 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)

Senate Floor - (37 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Transnational Repression

AB-3027 (Bains) - Crime: transnational repression.

AB 3027 (Bains) – As Amended April 17, 2024

SUBJECT: Crime: transnational repression

SUMMARY: Defines “transnational repression” in state law and requires the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to develop a transnational repression recognition and response training. Specifically, this bill:

1) Makes the following legislative declarations:

a) Transnational repression involves targeting individuals and organizations living outside their countries of origin, especially those who are prominent or vocal anti-regime figures, as well as those aiding dissidents and religious or ethnic minority communities. It seeks to stifle dissent and control exile, activist, emigrant, and diaspora communities.

b) This repression includes actions taken by government officials, diplomats, and proxies such as extrajudicial killings, physical assaults, disappearances, surveillance, cyber threats, targeted harassment, and coercion against individuals and their families both in and outside the United States.

c) Transnational repression poses a threat to individuals, democratic institutions, the exercise of rights and freedoms, and national security and US sovereignty.

d) Governments such as Russia, Iran, China, and India increasingly use transnational repression to consolidate control, especially as dissent is pushed abroad. Digital technologies enable new forms of censoring, surveilling, and targeting individuals across borders.

e) California's policy aims to protect persons and organizations from transnational repression through criminal prosecutions, as appropriate, against perpetrators, support services for victims and targeted communities, and holding foreign governments accountable and limiting their ability to influence state policy or public opinion.

f) State policy will enhance and complement any federal laws or regulations that may be issued.

2) Provides that by July 1, 2026, Cal OES, through its California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI) and in consultation with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), shall develop a transnational repression recognition and response training.

3) Provides that this training shall be regularly updated to address emerging threats and specific information on tactics used by specific foreign governments.

4) Provides that the training shall include, but not be limited to:

a) How to identify different tactics of transnational repression in physical and nonphysical forms.

b) Those governments that are known to employ transnational repression, including but not only those who use it most frequently, but also those who use it most egregiously, including, but not limited to, tools of digital surveillance and other cyber-tools frequently used to carry out transnational repression activities.

c) Best practices for appropriate local and state law enforcement prevention, reporting, and response tactics.

d) Information about communities targeted by transnational repression and misinformation that may be perpetuated by foreign governments, including, but not limited to, improper labeling of dissidents as terrorist threats and notice abuses effectuated through international law enforcement cooperatives, such as The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).

e) Any guidance, best practices, definitions, or identified trends or threats issued by federal authorities on national security and public safety.

5) Defines “human rights” for the purposes of this bill, as “the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to an individual by the California Constitution or laws of this state or by the United States Constitution or laws of the United States in whole or in part.”

6) Defines “transnational repression” for the purposes of this bill, as “any action by a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government involving the transgression of national borders through physical, digital, or analog means in order to intimidate, silence, coerce, harass, or harm members of diaspora and exile communities, or organizations that advocate for individuals in diaspora and exile communities, in order to prevent the exercise of their human rights.

“Transnational repression” includes gathering information about individuals in diaspora or exile communities, or organizations that advocate for individuals in diaspora and exile communities, on behalf of a foreign government with the intent to use that information to harass, intimidate, or harm an individual in order to prevent their exercise of their human rights.”

Status: Senate-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (72 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (15 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)

Asm Public Safety - (8 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (14 - 0)

Sen Public Safety - (5 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Wildfire Mitigation Program

AB-2983 (Rodriguez) - Office of Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: comprehensive wildfire mitigation program: impact on fire insurance.

AB 2983 (Rodriguez) – As Amended March 21, 2024

SUBJECT: Office of Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: comprehensive wildfire mitigation program: impact on fire insurance

SUMMARY: Requires the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE), and California Department of Insurance (CDI) to assess the extent to which wildfire mitigation projects will increase wildfire insurance availability. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Would require Cal OES, when reviewing funding proposals under the federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, to coordinate with the Department of Insurance to assess the extent to which such projects would increase the availability of wildfire insurance policies, as specified.
- 2) Would require Cal OES to publish the assessment for each project that receives grant funding on its internet website.
- 3) Would require the California Wildfire Mitigation Program Board (CWMPB), when evaluating mitigation projects or proposals, to assess the extent such wildfire mitigation projects would increase the availability of wildfire fire insurance policies.
- 4) Would require Cal OES and CWMPB to publish the assessment for each project that receives financial assistance on their website.
- 5) Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, a CDI representative to be added to the CWMPB.

Status: Assembly-Vetoed

Legislative History:

Assembly Floor - (76 - 0)

Assembly Floor - (71 - 0)

Asm Appropriations - (11 - 0)

Asm Insurance - (15 - 0)

Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (39 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (11 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message:

Governor's veto message: To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2983 without my signature.

This bill would require the California Wildfire Mitigation Program Board (Board) to assess the extent to which projects or proposals would increase the availability of insurance policies covering damage from fire and would add the Department of Insurance to the Board.

While I appreciate the author's goal to add insurance considerations to the Board's work, this bill could lead to misleading expectations for homeowners as there is no guarantee that the additional assessments required by this bill would result in increased access to insurance. Further, the additional requirements for proposals or projects could lead some communities to opt out of critical wildfire mitigation work that could help prevent a homeowner from ever having to file an insurance claim, which ultimately supports the market and market rate stability.

Finally, implementation of this bill would result in ongoing General Fund costs in the millions of dollars not included in the budget. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my Administration has enacted a balanced budget that avoids deep program cuts to vital services and protected investments in education, health care, climate, public safety, housing, and social service programs that millions of Californians rely on. It is important to remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom

Wildfire Research and Development

SB-74 (Dodd) - Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.

SB 74 (Dodd) – As Amended June 13, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development

SUMMARY: Eliminates the January 1, 2029 sunset date for the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE). Specifically, this bill:

1. Eliminates the January 1, 2029 sunset date for the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE).

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Emergency Management - (8 - 0)
Asm Appropriations - (16 - 0)
Asm Accountability and Administrative
Review - (6 - 0)

Senate Floor - (40 - 0)
Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)

Sen Governmental Organization - (15 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None

Wildfire Safety Planning Act

SB-1014 (Dodd) - Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

SB 1014 (Dodd) – As Amended May 16, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act

SUMMARY: This bill requires the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation (Deputy Director), within the Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM), to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework, as specified. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires the deputy director to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework that quantitatively evaluates wildfire risk mitigation actions, as specified, by January 1, 2026 and every three years thereafter.
- 2) Requires the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions for the purposes of directing coordinated mitigation efforts and planning.
- 3) Authorizes the framework to incorporate items, as specified, for each wildfire mitigation action as determined by the deputy director, including near-term and long-term estimates and projections.
- 4) Requires the deputy to make the framework available as a planning tool for those planning and mitigating wildfire risk, as specified.
- 5) Requires the deputy director to submit a copy of each finished framework, as specified.
- 6) Requires the factual and analytical basis for the framework be published online, to the maximum extent possible.
- 7) Authorizes the deputy director to contract with private consultants or public universities, as specified, to conduct modeling and prepare reports, as specified, to complete the framework.

Status: Assembly-In Committee Process - Appropriations

Legislative History:

Asm Natural Resources - (10 - 0)
Asm Emergency Management - (7 - 0)

Senate Floor - (38 - 0)
Sen Appropriations - (7 - 0)
Sen Appropriations - (5 - 0)

Sen Natural Resources and Water - (10 - 0)
Sen Governmental Organization - (16 - 0)

Governor's Veto Message: None