



## Cal OES Hot List

4/14/2022

### **AB 581 (Irwin D) Cybersecurity.**

#### **Summary:**

Current law establishes the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology, under the direction of the Chief of the Office of Information Security, for the purpose of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of state systems and applications and to promote and protect privacy as part of the development and operations of state systems and applications to ensure the trust of the residents of this state. The law requires an entity within the executive branch that is under the direct authority of the Governor to implement the policies and procedures issued by the office. The law additionally authorizes the office to conduct, or require to be conducted, an independent security assessment of every state agency, department, or office, as specified. The law authorizes the Military Department to perform an independent security assessment of any state agency, department, or office. This bill would require all state agencies, as generally defined, to review and implement specified National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidelines for, among other things, reporting, coordinating, publishing, and receiving information about a security vulnerability relating to information systems and the resolution thereof, no later than July 1, 2023.

**Status:** 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Committee on RULES for assignment.

### **AB 1568 (Committee on Emergency Management) California Emergency Services Act: Office of Emergency Services: donations system.**

#### **Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, establishes the Office of Emergency Services, under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services, and vests the office with responsibility for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-made disasters and emergencies, as provided. Existing law finds and declares the necessity for collaboration between the public and private sectors, and authorizes the office to establish a statewide registry of private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or facilities to assist in disaster preparedness. This bill would instead require the office to establish a statewide donations system, as specified, for private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating as provided above.

**Status:** Status: 3/9/2022-Signed by the Governor, Chapter # 8.

**AB 1611 (Davies R) Oil spills: potential casualties with submerged oil pipelines: vessels: reporting.**

**Summary:**

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup. The act requires, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes it a crime to fail to notify the office in violation of that requirement. This bill would require a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline, as described, to be treated as a threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state pursuant to the above-specified reporting provision of the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act. The bill would require the operator of a vessel involved in a potential casualty with a submerged oil pipeline to immediately report the potential casualty to the office and would subject a vessel operator who fails to make that report to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$1,000,000 for each violation. The bill would require a court to consider specified factors in determining the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

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

**Summary:**

Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Existing law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks.

**Status:** 3/24/2022 Re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS

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

**Summary:**

Would require a city or county that requires a kennel license or permit to operate a kennel within its jurisdiction, to require, as a condition for obtaining the kennel license or permit, that the kennel owner create and submit to the city or county an animal natural disaster evacuation plan for any kennel covered by the license or permit. The bill would require an animal disaster evacuation plan to include, at a minimum, specified information, including contact information for the primary and secondary kennel emergency contact persons and the kennel facility floor plan. By imposing a new duty on local government, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

**AB 1657 (Nguyen R) Oil spills: reporting: waters of the United States.**

**Summary:**

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup. The act requires, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes it a crime to fail to notify the office in violation of that requirement. This bill would expand that requiring to also require, without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in waters of the United States that may reach or impact waters of the state to report the discharge immediately to the office.

**Status:** 3/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 21).

**AB 1658 (Nguyen R) Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response: best practices: local oil spill response plan.**

**Summary:**

The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act requires the administrator of the Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response, taking into consideration the California oil spill contingency plan, to promulgate regulations regarding the adequacy of oil spill elements of area plans adopted pursuant to specified existing law. The act authorizes the administrator to offer, to a unified program agency with jurisdiction over or directly adjacent to waters of the state, a grant to complete, update, or revise an oil spill element of the area plan. The act requires each oil spill element prepared under those provisions to be consistent with the local government's local coastal program, the California oil spill contingency plan, and the National Contingency Plan. This bill would delete the requirement that each oil spill element prepared under those provisions be consistent with the local government's local coastal program, the California oil spill contingency plan, and the National Contingency Plan, and would instead require that each oil spill element prepared under those provisions be consistent with the area contingency plan.

**Status:** 3/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 21).

**AB 1664 (Gabriel D) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program.**

**Summary:**

Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program under the administration of the Director of Emergency Services to improve the physical security of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of violent attacks or hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission, and repeals these provisions on that date. This bill would delete the repeal of those provisions, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of that program

**Status:** 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.)

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

**Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act (CESA), among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency under certain circumstances and provides that a state of war emergency exists, with or without proclamation by the Governor, when specified conditions exist. During a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, the CESA authorizes the Governor to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for the conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency where the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. This bill would provide that the Governor may only suspend a statute or regulation during a state of emergency or state of war emergency, as described above, in connection with the specific conditions of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or state of war emergency, as applicable.

**Status:** 2/3/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**AB 1709 (Rodriguez D) Income taxation: credits: blood donations.**

**Summary:**

Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, allow a credit against the "net tax" in the amount of \$500 if the taxpayer made at least 4 donations of human whole blood or human blood components, as defined, to a specified entity. This bill would also authorize the Office of Emergency Services to enter into partnerships with private sector entities to encourage the private sector to provide meaningful incentives for individuals to make these donations.

**Status:** 3/22/2022-In committee on REVENUE & TAXATION: Hearing for testimony only.

**AB 1711 (Seyarto R) Privacy: breach.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires an agency or a person or business that conducts business in California that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose a breach of security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security data to certain residents of California, as specified. This bill would require an agency to post a notice on the agency's internet website when a person or business operating a system on behalf of the agency is required to issue a security breach notification for that system pursuant to the above-described provisions, as specified.

**Status:** 3/24/2022-Re-Referred to Committee on PRIVACY & CONSUMER PROTECTION

**AB 1721 (Rodriguez D) California Emergency Services Act: emergency preparedness: mutual aid: seismic retrofitting soft story multifamily housing.**

**Summary:**

Would establish the Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid Program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services (OES), to support local government efforts in responding to surges in demand for emergency medical services and provide effective mutual aid during disasters, as defined. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require OES to provide noncompetitive grant funding to local governments, special districts, and tribes for the purpose of acquiring emergency medical services, as specified. The bill would also require OES to provide an annual report to the Legislature regarding the program, as specified. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Controller to transfer \$50,000,000 to the Director of Emergency Services to effectuate these provisions.

**Status:** 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee. on APPROPRIATIONS. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 4).

**AB 1831 (Seyarto R) The Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission: membership.****Summary:**

Current law establishes the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission as a separate unit within the Office of Emergency Services to, among other things, monitor and track the activities and responsibilities of various governmental agencies related to earthquake preparedness and seismic safety and to develop findings and recommendations to reduce losses and to speed recovery following a destructive earthquake. Current law requires the commission to include representatives from the fields of structural engineering, planning, fire protection, public utilities, insurance, social services, emergency services, and other local government areas that serve the public interest. This bill would also require the members of the commission to represent the field of developmental disability services.

**Status:** 2/18/2022-Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

**AB 1882 (Rivas, Robert D) Hospitals: seismic safety.****Summary:**

The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires an owner of a general acute care inpatient hospital, no later than January 1, 2030, to either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed pursuant to the act, or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with those regulations and standards. Current law requires, within 60 days following the department's approval of a report relating to a general acute care hospital owner's plan to comply with those regulations and standards, a general acute hospital building owner to take specified actions, including informing the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the Office of Emergency Services, and the department, of each building's expected earthquake performance. This bill would instead require general acute hospital building owners, commencing July 1, 2023, to take those actions annually until each of the hospital buildings owned by that owner are compliant with those regulations and standards.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**AB 1888 (Flora R) School safety: City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District: active shooter and mass emergency coordinated response program.**

**Summary:**

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

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

**AB 1934 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: broadband communications grant program: fairgrounds.**

**Summary:**

Current 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 for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies. Current law sets forth various provisions on fairgrounds owned or operated by a district agricultural association, the California Exposition and State Fair, county fairs, and citrus fruit fairs. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a grant program on or before January 1, 2024, to provide fairs with grant funding for purposes of building and upgrading broadband communication infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to establish standards to determine how fairs receive grant funding based on the fairgrounds' need for broadband capabilities in order to service an emergency response operation.

**Status:** 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on COMMUNICATIONS & CONVEYANCE with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 4).

**AB 1988 (Bauer-Kahan D) Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Lifeline.**

**Summary:**

Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, designates the 3-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would change the name of the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act to the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act and Miles Hall-988-Mental Health and Suicide

Prevention Lifeline.

**Status:** 3/30/2022-Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

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

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. This bill would expand the scope of hazardous materials subject to regulation pursuant to the hazardous waste control laws by narrowing the definition of "consumer product" to require that the commodity be present in the same form, concentration, and quantity as a product prepackaged for distribution to a consumer for personal, family, or household purposes, instead of for use by the general public, and by otherwise narrowing the exemption for consumer products from regulation of hazardous materials, as provided.

**Status:** 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (March 22).

**AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation: notice requirements.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan, which includes a description of the electrical corporation's procedures for notifying customers who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines. Current law requires those procedures to direct notification to all affected public safety offices, critical first responders, health care facilities, and operators of telecommunications infrastructure. Current law prohibits an electrical corporation from recovering a fine or penalty through a rate approved by the commission. This bill would require an electrical corporation to notify a fire protection district, as defined, at least 24 hours before performing scheduled, nonemergency hot work, deploying a safety and infrastructure protection team, initiating a deenergization event, or performing a prescribed or controlled burn within the district's jurisdiction, except as provided.

**Status:** 4/4/2022 Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES & ENERGY.

**AB 2129 (Carrillo D) Employment Development Department: recession plan.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Employment Development Department to develop and implement a recession plan to prepare for an increase in unemployment insurance compensation benefits claims due to an economic recession, and to provide copies of the recession plan and updates to specified legislative committees and to the Department of Finance. This bill would require the recession plan to include a summary of the actions taken by the Employment Development Department to implement recommendations contained in the recession plan previously provided to specified legislative committees and the Department of Finance.

**Status:** 4/6/2022 Re-referred to Committee on INSURANCE.

**AB 2135 (Irwin D) Information security.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology for the purpose of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of state systems and applications and to promote and protect privacy as part of the development and operations of state systems and applications to ensure the trust of the residents of this state. The law requires an entity within the executive branch that is under the direct authority of the Governor to implement the policies and procedures issued by the office. The law additionally authorizes the office to conduct, or require to be conducted, an independent security assessment of every state agency, department, or office, as specified. The law authorizes the Military Department to perform an independent security assessment of any state agency, department, or office. This bill would require these state agencies to certify, by February 1 annually, to the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly that the agency is in compliance with all adopted policies, standards, and procedures and to include a risk register and plan of action and milestones, as specified.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Committee on PRIVACY & CONSUMER PROTECTION. Read second time and amended.

**AB 2185 (Weber, Akilah D) Forensic examinations: domestic violence.**

**Summary:**

Would require that victims of domestic violence have access to medical evidentiary examinations, free of charge, by Local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART), Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) teams, or other qualified medical evidentiary examiners. This bill would make specified changes to the forms, including requiring the forms to include information regarding history and evidence of strangulation.

**Status:** 3/28/2022- Re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations]

**AB 2212 (Gallagher R) California Emergency Services Act: state of emergency: Governor's powers.**

**Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act (CESA) among other things, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency in an area affected or likely to be affected thereby if specified conditions exist and either specified local officials request the Governor to so declare, or the Governor determines that local authority is inadequate to cope with, the emergency. During a state of emergency, current law confers on the Governor, to the extent the Governor deems necessary, complete authority over all agencies of the state government and the right to exercise within the area designated all police power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA. This bill would, instead, authorize the Governor to exercise within the area designated all executive power vested in the state by the Constitution and laws of the state to effectuate the purposes of the CESA.

**Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AB 2231 (Carrillo D) Public Broadcasting Act of 1975: emergency broadcasting grant program.**

**Summary:**

The Public Broadcasting Act of 1975 requires the Office of Emergency Services to administer an emergency broadcasting grant program to fund the purchase and installation of equipment to eligible public broadcasting stations that meet specified criteria, including entering into a permanent agreement with the office to dedicate, as necessary, a broadcast channel for the provision of emergency information, as specified. Existing law defines "eligible radio station" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition of "eligible radio station."

**Status:** 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

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

**Summary:**

Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define "trauma kit" to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. The bill would allow medical materials and equipment and any additional items that are approved by local law enforcement or first responders to be included as supplements in addition to the specified items that are required to be included in a trauma kit if they adequately treat a traumatic injury and can be stored in a readily available kit. The bill would require a person or entity that supplies a trauma kit to provide the person or entity that acquires the trauma kit with all information governing the use and maintenance of the trauma kit. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability described above to a lay rescuer or person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a trauma kit at the scene of an emergency.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

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

**Summary:**

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

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**AB 2283 (Gallagher R) Public utilities: wildfires: victim compensation.**

**Summary:**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure that the Fire Victim Trust is fully funded so that the victims of wildfire are fairly compensated for the damages caused by those wildfires.

**Status:** 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Committee on UTILITY & ENERGY.

**AB 2355 (Salas D) School cybersecurity.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish and lead the California Cybersecurity Integration Center with a primary mission to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in our state. This bill would require a school district, county office of education, and charter school to report any cyberattack, as defined, impacting more than 500 pupils or personnel to the California Cybersecurity Integration Center. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Read second time and amended.

**AB 2377 (Muratsuchi D) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: Chief of Wildfire Prevention.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection. Current law requires the director to be appointed by the Governor and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. Current law requires the director to appoint a cultural burning liaison who is required to do certain things, including advising the department on developing increased cultural burning activity. This bill would establish within the department a Chief of Wildfire Prevention, to be appointed by the Governor. The bill would require the chief to be responsible for certain activities, including prioritizing acres for fire and fuels treatment and executing those treatments.

**Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

**AB 2385 (Kiley R) California Emergency Services Act: contracts: automatic renewal.**

**Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act provides for the mitigation of the effects of emergencies in the state by, among other things, authorizing the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist and by creating the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor. The act makes a violation of its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a contract entered into pursuant to the act from containing an automatic

renewal clause except if, by the terms of that contract, the clause is operative only upon the Legislature's approval, by concurrent resolution or statute, of the renewal of the contract.

**Status:** 3/3/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AB 2442 (Rivas, Robert D) Climate change.**

**Summary:**

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

**Status:** 4/6/2022-Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

**AB 2477 (Rodriguez D) Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund.**

**Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in the office of the Governor and makes the OES responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Current law, on or before July 1, 2022, requires the OES, in consultation with specified entities, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency, and requires the OES to provide each city, county, and city and county with a copy of the guidelines. This bill, on or before July 1, 2023, would require the OES, by regulation, to adopt minimum operating standards for private sector companies that provide alert and warning services to local entities and determine the appropriate thresholds for the provider of alert and warning services to report disruptions in service. Upon adoption of those regulations, the bill would require all providers of alert and warning services to notify the OES if a disruption in service or cybersecurity incident occurs. The bill would make the OES responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services, the sheriff of any county, and any public safety answering point affected by the disruption of service.

**Status:** 3/17/2022-Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AB 2538 (Rivas, Robert D) State Warning Center: wildfire smoke notification.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, comprised of representatives from specified state and other entities. Current law

requires the center to share intelligence and data relevant to wildfire threat, forecasting, detection, and prevention activities, as provided, in coordination with specified entities, including the California State Warning Center within the office. This bill would require the office to, upon the next update to its emergency plan, ensure its California State Warning Center integrates a plan for targeted alerts for public health dangers, including smoke from wildfires.

**Status:** **Status:** 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPROPRIATIONS. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 4).

**AB 2553 (Grayson D) Human trafficking Act: California Multidisciplinary Alliance to Stop Trafficking (California MAST).**

**Summary:**

Would establish the California Multidisciplinary Alliance to Stop Trafficking Act (California MAST) to examine collaborative models between governmental and nongovernmental organizations for protecting victims and survivors of trafficking, among other related duties. The task force would be comprised of specified state officials or their designees and specified individuals who have expertise in human trafficking or providing services to victims of human trafficking, as specified. The bill would require the task force to hold its first meeting no later than July 1, 2023, and would require the task force to meet at least 4 times. The bill would require the task force to report its findings and recommendations to the Office of Emergency Services, the Governor, the Attorney General, and the Legislature by January 1, 2024. The bill would make related findings and declarations. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.

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

**Summary:**

Current law, upon appropriation as specified, makes certain funding available in the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years to the Strategic Growth Council, in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research, for the establishment of a grant program for the construction or retrofit of facilities that will serve as community resilience centers, including hydration stations, cooling centers, clean air centers, respite centers, community evacuation and emergency response centers, and similar facilities to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergency situations exacerbated by climate change, such as wildfire, power outages, or flooding, on local populations. Existing law provides that these centers will serve as both community emergency response facilities and to build long-term resilience, preparedness, and recovery operations for local communities. This bill would require a county, pursuant to the above-described requirement to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan, to ensure that local community resilience centers, as defined, are prepared to serve as community-wide assets during extreme heat events and other disasters, to designate available locations that may be necessary to provide respite to individuals during emergencies, including, but not limited to, extreme heat, cold, or unhealthy air incidents, and to integrate transportation and sheltering plans to account for local community resilience centers.

**Status:** 3/10/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AB 2695 (Berman D) California State University: Cybersecurity Regional Alliances and Multistakeholder Partnerships Pilot Program.**

**Summary:**

Would establish the Cybersecurity Regional Alliances and Multistakeholder Partnerships Pilot Program to address the cybersecurity workforce gap, as specified. The bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California State University to select any number of California State University campuses to participate in the pilot program through an application process developed by the chancellor's office on or before March 1, 2023. The bill would require the selected campuses to, among other things, annually share the impact and results of their created pilot program with the chancellor's office. The bill would require the chancellor's to annually report the impact and results of the campus's pilot programs to the Legislature.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Re-referred to Committee on HIGHER ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**AB 2751 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2022.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires all contracts for the acquisition of information technology goods and services related to information technology projects, as defined, to be made by or under the supervision of the Department of Technology, which also has the final authority in the determination of information technology procurement policy. This bill, the Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2022, would require the Department of Technology, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only do business with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service to households participating in certain public assistance programs, as specified. The bill would define affordable home internet service to mean internet service costing no more than \$40 per month and that meets specified minimum speed requirements.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Committee on COMMUNICATIONS & CONVEYANCE. Read second time and amended.

**AB 2800 (Dahle, Megan R) Sexual abuse: medical evidentiary examinations: reimbursement.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a protocol for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual abuse and attempted sexual abuse, including child sexual abuse, and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom. Current law prohibits the costs incurred by a qualified health care professional, hospital, clinic, sexual assault forensic examination team, or other emergency medical facility for the medical evidentiary examination from being charged to a victim of the assault. Current law requires the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the alleged offense was committed to reimburse the cost of a medical evidentiary examination within 60 days. This bill would clarify that the costs of medical evidentiary examinations of sexual assault victims who are children are reimbursable.

**Status:** 4/5/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**AB 2814 (Wood D) Local educational agencies: emergency planning grants.**

**Summary:**

Would establish the Emergency Planning Grant Program, under the administration of the State Department of Education, and would require the department, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to award \$1,000,000 in competitive grants to local educational agencies, as defined, to support emergency planning activities, including coordination with local emergency management systems and assessment of climate threats to the geographic area of the local educational agency. The bill would require the department, among other things, to prioritize grant awards for local educational agencies that face the greatest risk of, or have less capacity to prepare and respond to, climate threats without state assistance and to award grants by January 1, 2024. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on January 1, 2027.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**AB 2843 (Rodriguez D) Human Trafficking Prosecution Grant Program.**

**Summary:**

Would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, create the Human Trafficking Prosecution Grant Program to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services to assist local governments with creating and funding multiagency, multijurisdictional efforts to eliminate human trafficking, as specified. Under the bill, grants would be awarded on a competitive basis and would only be awarded to counties that have adopted a resolution to create a multiagency, multijurisdictional task force to further the purposes of the grant program. The bill would require a county that receives grant funds pursuant to this program to submit an annual year-end report to the Controller detailing, among other things, a summary of antihuman trafficking activities and programs funded with the awarded grant funds.

**Status:** 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY

**AB 2867 (Irwin D) Department of Technology: contracting: background checks.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Director of Technology to require fingerprint images and associated information from an employee, prospective employee, contractor, subcontractor, volunteer, or vendor whose duties include, or would include, working on data center, telecommunications, or network operations, engineering, or security with access to confidential or sensitive information and data on the network or computing infrastructure. This bill would instead require the CDT to require a criminal background check based on fingerprint images and associated information from an employee, prospective employee, contractor, subcontractor, volunteer, or vendor if their duties would include access to confidential or sensitive information or data in any form related to the network or computing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, data center, telecommunications, engineering, or security.

**Status:** 3/29/2022-Re-referred to Com. on PRIVACY & CONSUMER PROTECTION.

**AB 2885 (Petrie-Norris D) State property: Fairview Developmental Center.**

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to dispose of surplus state real property, as defined, by sale, lease, exchange, a sale combined with an exchange, or other manner of disposition of property, as authorized by the Legislature, upon any terms and conditions and subject to any reservations and exceptions the department deems to be in the best interests of the state. Current law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the consent of the State Department of Developmental Services, to lease real property located within the grounds of the Fairview State Hospital, which is also known as the Fairview Developmental Center, for specified purposes and subject to certain conditions. This bill would require the Director of General Services to sell, lease, or transfer 10 acres of property from the Fairview Developmental Center Project, as specified, to the Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of constructing an emergency management center.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 6).

**AB 2902 (Kiley R) State of emergency: termination after 30 days: extension by the Legislature.**

**Summary:**

Would require a state of emergency to terminate 30 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a concurrent resolution from extending a state of emergency by more than 30 days, as specified.

**Status:** 3/17/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AB 2976 (Committee on Emergency Management) Office of Emergency Services: 9-1-1 Public Education Campaign.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor. This bill would establish the 911 Public Education Campaign, to be administered by the office, for the purpose of educating the public on when it is appropriate to call 911 for assistance. The bill would include in the goals of the campaign, among others, reducing the number of unnecessary calls to 911 call centers and reducing delays in the 911 system caused by nonemergency calls being placed. The bill would authorize the office to use federal preparedness grant funds or funds appropriated by the Legislature for these purposes to implement these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Status:** 3/31/2022-Referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**AJR 24 (Nguyen R) Oil spills: unified command centers: location.**

**Summary:**

Would request that the United States government locate unified command centers based on proximity and access to oil spills to make the unified command centers easily accessible to local agencies and local governments directly affected by the oil spill.

**Status:** 1/15/2022-From printer.

**SB 558 (Caballero D) Farmworker Disaster Relief Planning Task Force.**

**Summary:**

The California Emergency Services Act, establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law makes OES responsible for addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill, until January 1, 2024, would establish in OES the Farmworker Disaster Relief Planning Task Force, to be composed as specified, in order to examine the needs of farmworkers, their families, and communities for immediate, intermediate, and long-term sustainable and equitable access to health care, safety net services, protections, and other social and economic relief during pandemics and disasters.

**Status:** 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**SB 844 (Min D) California Cybersecurity Integration Center.**

**Summary:**

Existing law establishes the California Cybersecurity Integration Center within the Office of Emergency Services, the primary mission of which is to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or computer networks in the state. Current law requires the center to serve as the central organizing hub of state government's cybersecurity activities and to coordinate information sharing with local, state, and federal agencies, tribal governments, utilities and other service providers, academic institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. This bill would require the center to create four reports, to be delivered to the Legislature, as specified, for the 2021–22, 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 fiscal years that describe all expenditures made by the state within a single fiscal year pursuant to the federal State and Local Cybersecurity Improvement Act.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

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

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. Current law provides for the financing of these activities by, among other things, the issuance of bonds serviced by property tax increment revenues, and requires the authority to adopt a community revitalization and investment plan for the community revitalization and investment area that includes elements describing and governing revitalization activities. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would define "eligible project"

to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Natural Resources and Water] (PASS)

**SB 857 (Hueso D) Telecommunications: universal service programs.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the state's 6 universal service funds in the State Treasury, including the California High-Cost Fund-A Administrative Committee Fund and the California High-Cost Fund-B Administrative Committee Fund, and provides that moneys in each of the state's universal service funds are the proceeds of rates and are held in trust for the benefit of ratepayers and to compensate telephone corporations for their costs of providing universal service. Moneys in the funds may only be expended to accomplish specified telecommunications universal service programs, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or upon supplemental appropriation. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and maintain a suitable program to establish a fair and equitable local rate structure aided by universal service rate support to small independent telephone corporations that serve rural areas and are subject to rate-of-return regulation by the commission (the CHCF-A program). Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the commission to develop, implement, and maintain a suitable, competitively neutral, and broad-based program to establish a fair and equitable local rate support structure aided by universal service rate support to telephone corporations serving areas where the cost of providing services exceeds rates charged by providers, as determined by the commission (the CHCF-B program). This bill would extend the CHCF-A program and CHCF-B program requirements to January 1, 2028.

**Status:** 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPROPRIATIONS suspense file.

**SB 867 (Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2028.

**Status:** 4/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**SB 892 (Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: food and agriculture sector and water and wastewater systems sector.**

**Summary:**

Current law requires CalOES to establish the California Cybersecurity Integration Center

(Cal-CSIC) with the primary mission of reducing the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in the state. Current law requires Cal-CSIC to provide warnings of cyberattacks to government agencies and nongovernmental partners, coordinate information sharing among these entities, assess risks to critical infrastructure information networks, enable cross-sector coordination and sharing of best practices and security measures, and support certain cybersecurity assessments, audits, and accountability programs. Current law also requires Cal-CSIC to develop a statewide cybersecurity strategy to improve how cyber threats are identified, understood, and shared in order to reduce threats to California government, businesses, and consumers, and to strengthen cyber emergency preparedness and response and expand cybersecurity awareness and public education. This bill would require CalOES to develop, propose, and adopt optional reporting guidelines applicable to companies and cooperatives in the food and agriculture industry and entities in the water and wastewater systems industry if they identify a significant and verified cyber threat or active cyberattack

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Set for hearing April 18.

**SB 935 (Min D) Domestic violence: protective orders.**

**Summary:**

The Domestic Violence Prevention Act authorizes a judicial officer to issue a protective order after notice and a hearing for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of domestic violence and ensuring a period of separation of the persons involved, based on an affidavit showing reasonable proof of past abuse. The act defines domestic violence as abuse perpetrated against specified persons, and further defines abuse within that context. Current law authorizes an order issued by the court pursuant to these provisions to have a duration of not more than 5 years, subject to termination or modification, as specified. Current law authorizes those orders to be renewed, upon the request of a party, either for 5 years or permanently, subject to termination or modification, as specified. This bill would specify a party may request those orders be renewed, subject to termination, modification, or subsequent renewal, as specified.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**SB 978 (McGuire D) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: wildfire debris cleanup and removal: contracts.**

**Summary:**

Would require CalRecycle to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. The bill would require CalRecycle to require any contractor seeking to enter into a contract before the onset of major damage to obtain and submit to CalRecycle a standard form of questionnaire and financial statement, verified under oath. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 4/13/2022-April 25 hearing postponed by committee.

**SB 979 (Dodd D) Health emergencies.**

**Summary:**

Would authorize the State Department of Public Health to waive specified licensing requirements for health facilities during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or a health emergency declared by the State Public Health Officer.

**Status:** 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

**SB 993 (Skinner D) Victims and persons erroneously convicted.**

**Summary:**

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

**Status:** 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

**SB 1001 (Min D) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the California Cybersecurity Integration Center within the Office of Emergency Services, the primary mission of which is to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or computer networks in the state. This bill would require the center, by December 31, 2023, to submit to the Legislature, as specified, a report on the feasibility and benefits of requiring credit reporting bureaus and lenders to implement new information security tactics that protect consumers from financial fraud, including requiring credit reporting bureaus or lenders to use multifactor authentication each time a new line of credit is opened or a credit report is accessed, and specified tactics related to using alternatives to social security numbers as authenticators.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

**SB 1133 (Archuleta D) Price gouging: state of emergency.**

**Summary:**

Would, for a state of emergency or local emergency that has been in effect for a year or more, make application of specified provisions contingent upon any proclamation of a state of emergency or declaration of local emergency including specific findings that the emergency has caused, or will continue to cause, abnormal disruptions of the housing market necessitating the application of these provisions to prevent excessive and unjustified increases in rental prices. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to post all applicable proclamations and declarations on its website, and would specify that these provisions would not be enforceable until the proclamation or declaration is posted on the office's website. The bill would also exclude housing that was issued a certificate of occupancy for residential use within the 3 months preceding a proclamation of a state of emergency or declaration of local emergency or within the duration of the proclamation or declaration.

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**SB 1235 (Borgeas R) Air pollution: portable equipment: emergency events.**

**Summary:**

Would codify the State Air Resources Board's regulation authorizing portable equipment to be operated during an emergency event, as defined above, and would also authorize portable equipment to be operated during a public safety power shut-off event. The bill would define "public safety power shut-off event," in part, as a planned power outage undertaken by an electrical corporation to reduce the risk of wildfires caused by utility equipment.

**Status:** 4/13/2022-April 25 hearing postponed by committee.

**SB 1264 (Dahle R) Property Assessed Clean Energy program: wildfire safety improvements.**

**Summary:**

Current law authorizes a legislative body of any public agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, that has accepted the designation of very high fire hazard severity zone to designate an area for voluntary contractual assessments to finance the installation of wildfire safety improvements, as defined, that are permanently fixed to existing real property. Current law requires a legislative body that wants to establish a voluntary contractual assessment program relating to wildfire safety improvements to make specified determinations by adopting a resolution as generally required by the PACE program. This bill would instead authorize specified public agencies to enter into voluntary contractual assessments with property owners to finance the installation of wildfire safety improvements, as defined, that are permanently fixed to real property, and would repeal the requirement that the improvement be fixed to existing real property.

**Status:** 3/2/2022-Referred to Committee on GOVERNANCE & FINANCE.

**SB 1368 (Dahle R) State of emergency: termination after 45 days: extension by the Legislature.**

**Summary:**

Would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor's proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

**Status:** 3/9/2022-Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

**SB 1460 (Rubio D) California Earthquake Authority.**

**Summary:**

Current law establishes the California Earthquake Authority (CEA), administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Current law establishes a capital structure for the CEA, with several sources of financing. Current law generally makes all moneys and invested assets held in the California Earthquake Authority Fund, subject to specified restrictions, "available capital," which is the first source of

financing used to pay earthquake claims and claim expenses. Under existing law, the California Earthquake Authority Fund is a continuously appropriated fund. Under current law, if the CEA's available capital after paying earthquake claims and claim expenses is reduced to less than \$350,000,000, the CEA has the power to assess participating insurers to return the CEA's available capital to \$350,000,000. Current law authorizes the CEA to assess participating insurers in specified amounts to return the CEA's available capital to \$350,000,000 if paying earthquake claims and expenses exhausts the available capital and 4 other specified sources of capital. Under existing law, if the CEA's average daily balance of available capital exceeds \$6,000,000,000 for the last 180 days of a calendar year, the board is required to relieve specified assessment obligations of participating insurers. This bill would increase the amount of available capital the CEA is authorized to maintain via assessments to \$700,000,000.

**Status:** 3/22/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on INSURANCE.

**Total Measures: 61**