



Cal OES Hot List

4/14/2023

AB 44 (Ramos D) California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: tribal police.

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) within the Department of Justice to facilitate the exchange and dissemination of information between law enforcement agencies in the state. Current law also establishes a CLETS advisory committee, appointed by the Attorney General, to assist in the management of the system, as specified. This bill would require the department to grant access to the system to the law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Indian tribe meeting certain qualifications, as specified.

Status: 3/30/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 3/21/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 227 (Sanchez R) State employment: social media platforms.

Summary:

Would, except as specified, prohibit a person from installing an application for a social media platform on a state-owned or state-issued electronic device if specified conditions are met, including that the social media company that owns the application is domiciled in, has its principal place of business in, has its headquarters in, or is organized under the laws of, a country of concern. The bill would also prohibit a person from installing an application for a social media platform owned or controlled by specified companies from being installed on a state-owned or state-issued electronic device. The bill would define various terms for these

purposes.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and P.E. & R.

AB 228 (Wilson D) Infant formula stockpile.

Summary:

Would require the State Department of Public Health and the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with other state agencies as appropriate, to, upon appropriation and as necessary, establish an infant formula stockpile. The bill would require the department to establish guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of infant formula, taking into account, among other things, the amount of each type of infant formula that would be required to meet shortages, as specified. The bill would also establish the Infant Formula Advisory Committee to, among other things, make recommendations for the development of guidelines for the procurement, management, and distribution of infant formula, as specified, and advise the development and implementation of the program. The bill would require the committee to provide an annual report to the Legislature with feedback regarding the implementation of the program and updates regarding policy changes and public comments.

Status: 3/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 253 (Maienschein D) Child death investigations: review teams.

Summary:

Current law authorizes each county to establish an interagency child death review team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious child deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in child abuse or neglect cases. Current law requires each child death review team to, no less than once each year, make available to the public findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the team, including aggregate statistical data on the incidences and causes of child deaths. This bill would instead require each child death review team to meet these requirements no later than July 1 of each year and to post this report on the internet website of the county.

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

Summary:

Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the Department of Water Resources to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the

purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses. This bill would require the center and the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with cooperating agencies, to develop and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified, on or before June 1, 2025, that outlines necessary technological advancements for agile forecasting and identifies regions that are and were underserved, gaps in data that would improve flood response, and strategies for improving communication and emergency response to identified regions. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the Office of Emergency Services to expend federal emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation funds to fill any technological, operational, or preparedness gap identified in the report.

Status: 4/10/2023-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

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

Summary:

Would establish the 911 Public Education Campaign, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services, for the purpose of educating the public on when it is appropriate to call 911 for assistance. The bill would include in the goals of the campaign, among others, reducing the number of unnecessary calls to 911 call centers and reducing delays in the 911 system caused by nonemergency calls being placed. 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.

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on C. & C. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

AB 325 (Reyes D) Human services: noncitizen victims.

Summary:

Under current law, noncitizen victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes, as defined, are eligible for certain public social services and health care services to the same extent as individuals who are admitted to the United States as refugees. Current law requires that those services discontinue if there is a final administrative denial of a visa application, as specified. Current law requires that benefits and services under those provisions be paid from state funds to the extent federal funding is unavailable. This bill would prohibit the discontinuance of those services due to the denial of a visa application if the individual is eligible for those services on another basis. The bill would also expand those services to noncitizen victims of parental maltreatment, noncitizen children who have been abused, neglected, or abandoned, and noncitizens who fear persecution.

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

AB 330 (Dixon R) Domestic violence: victim's information card.

Summary:

Current law requires law enforcement agencies to develop and implement written policies for

officer responses to domestic violence incidents, including furnishing written notice to victims at the scene in the form of a Victims of Domestic Violence card that contains, among other information, telephone numbers for local hotlines, shelters, and counseling centers. This bill would add the issuance of Victims of Domestic Violence cards as a topic in the course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers. This bill would additionally require the Victims of Domestic Violence card to be a different color than other cards issued by officers, to include a disclaimer, to be available in languages other than English, and to include various information such as the definition of domestic violence and the statute of limitations for domestic violence. This bill would make these changes operative on January 1, 2025. Because this bill would expand an existing local program, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

AB 334 (Rubio, Blanca D) Public contracts: conflicts of interest.

Summary:

Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract.

Status: 3/16/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary:

Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.

Status: 3/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 379 (Rodriguez D) Emergency medical services.

Summary:

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

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Summary:

Would enact the Emergency Fairgrounds Communications Grant Act and would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the office to establish a grant program to provide fairgrounds with grant funding for the purpose of building and upgrading communication and internet infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to establish standards to determine the awarding of grant funding that award funding based on a fairground's need for internet capabilities in order to service an emergency response operation. The bill would authorize the office to prioritize the order of grant disbursements based on prescribed criteria. The bill would also require the Office of Emergency Services to consult with the Department of Technology and the Department of Food and Agriculture to coordinate the statewide building and upgrading of communication and internet infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would provide that the program is operative only upon an appropriation by the Legislature for its purposes.

Status: 4/12/2023-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

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

Summary:

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

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

AB 437 (Jackson D) State government: equity.

Summary:

Current law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law requires the Chief Equity Officer to improve equity and inclusion throughout state government operations and authorizes the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. This bill would require state agencies to ensure that their policies, allocation of resources, and systemic practices are equitable and would define various terms for this purpose.

Status: 4/13/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on A. & A.R. Read second time and amended.

AB 456 (Maienschein D) Public postsecondary education: campus mental health hotlines.

Summary:

Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges without a campus mental health hotline, and would request the University of California, to establish a campus mental health hotline for students to access mental health services remotely that operates during working hours, as provided. The bill would authorize a campus to utilize text hotlines or online messaging platforms offered by the campus if a verbal hotline cannot be established. The bill would require a campus mental health hotline to direct a student to specified persons, including, among others, to a licensed mental health therapist. The bill would, outside of working hours, authorize a campus mental health hotline to direct a caller to specified services and phone numbers, including, among others, to 911.

Status: 3/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

Would find and declare that the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California's information-sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting for statewide leadership and the public safety community, as specified, and that the STAC is California's state primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor, and is operated by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Justice. The bill would make other findings and declarations related to drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations.

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

AB 478 (Connolly D) Wildfires: insurance.

Summary:

The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect that

are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. In considering whether a rate is excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to consider whether the rate mathematically reflects the insurance company's investment income. Current law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. For insureds 65 years of age or older, this bill would limit an increase in their yearly premium for a policy of residential property insurance by no more than 25 percent for insured property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, and allow only one premium increase in a 5-year period.

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

AB 513 (Rodriguez D) California Individual Assistance Act.

Summary:

The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial assistance to local agencies for their personnel costs, equipment costs, 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, subject to specified criteria. The act continuously appropriates moneys in the Disaster Assistance Fund and its subsidiary account, the Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account, without regard to fiscal year, for purposes of the act. This bill would enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. The bill would require the director to allocate from the fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes.

Status: 4/10/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on BUDGET. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.M. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in

advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary:

Current law creates within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law also tasks the Office of Emergency Services with establishing and administering the FIRESCOPE Program (Firefighting RESources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies), to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources in responding to an incident. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund and, in cooperation with the board of directors of the FIRESCOPE Program, to develop a standard grant application form, establish an annual timeline to apply for grants, employ strategies to ensure that underfunded special districts that provide fire protection services are aware of the availability of the Special District Fire Response Fund, establish reporting requirements for grant recipients, and develop metrics for consideration of grant applications, as specified. This bill would define, for purposes of receiving grants 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: 3/14/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 590 (Hart D) State-funded assistance grants and contracts: advance payments.

Summary:

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

Status: 3/29/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 597 (Rodriguez D) Workers' compensation: first responders: post-traumatic stress.

Summary:

Current law provides, until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. Existing law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024, make that provision applicable to emergency medical technicians and paramedics, as defined.

Status: 2/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 3/14/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency during conditions of disaster or extreme peril to persons or property. Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, including provisions relating to eligibility to receive unemployment compensation benefits, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Current law requires each department, division, bureau, board, commission, officer, and employee of this state to render all possible assistance to the Governor and to the Director of Emergency Services in carrying out the act. This bill would authorize a nonprofit entity that provides services pursuant to a contract with a state agency, during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency, to request the state agency to allow that nonprofit to modify the method in which it provides those services so long

as the purpose of the contract is served.

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 622 (Lackey R) Residency: displacement by natural disaster.

Summary:

Current law describes the domicile of a person for voting purposes as that place in which their habitation is fixed, wherein the person has the intention of remaining, and to which, whenever they are absent, the person has the intention of returning. Current law provides that a person who leaves their home to go into another state or precinct in this state for temporary purposes, with the intention of returning, does not lose their domicile. Current law also provides that a person does not gain a domicile in any precinct they go into for temporary purposes if the person does not intend to make that precinct their home. This bill would additionally provide that a person who leaves their home for temporary purposes because of a natural disaster, and who intends to return to the home or to another address within the same jurisdiction, does not lose the person's domicile at that home.

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

AB 661 (Patterson, Joe R) Utility services: electronic communication.

Summary:

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

Status: 4/13/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Summary:

Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to report specified information, including reporting ambulance patient offload time twice per year to the Commission on Emergency Medical Services. This bill would require the authority to annually report the allowable maximum rates for ground ambulance transportation services in each county, including trending the rates by county, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 2/27/2023-Re-referred to Coms. on E.M. and HEALTH pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

AB 740 (Gabriel D) Department of General Services: drone cybersecurity.**Summary:**

Would require the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Chief of the Office of Information Security, to adopt rules and regulations, by January 1, 2025, to ensure that each unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft system used by a government entity, as defined, in part, to include local governmental entities, for any purpose meets appropriate safeguards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of any data collected, transmitted, or stored by that unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, as specified; and to specify requirements for a comprehensive plan to be adopted by a government entity to discontinue the use of noncompliant aircraft and systems, as specified. This bill would, beginning on the date the department adopts the rules and regulations, authorize a government entity to use unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft systems it did not previously use only if that aircraft or system complies with those rules and regulations. The bill would, by July 1, 2025, require a government entity that uses a noncompliant aircraft or system to submit to the department a comprehensive plan for discontinuing its use, as specified.

Status: 3/22/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on A. & A.R. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

AB 749 (Irwin D) State agencies: information security: uniform standards.**Summary:**

Would require, by January 1, 2026, every state agency, as defined, to implement specified actions relating to data, hardware, software, internal systems, and essential third-party software, including multifactor authentication for access to all systems and data owned, managed, maintained, or utilized by or on behalf of the state agency. The bill would require state agencies to implement Zero Trust architecture, as defined, and prioritize the use of solutions that comply with, are authorized by, or align to federal guidelines, programs, and frameworks. This bill would require the Office of Information Security's chief, no later than January 1, 2025, to develop uniform technology policies, standards, and procedures for use by all state agencies in Zero Trust architecture, including multifactor authentication, as defined, on all systems in the State Administrative Manual and Statewide Information Management Manual. The bill requires the chief to update requirements for existing annual reporting activities to collect information relating to the progress state agencies are making to increase internal defenses of agency systems. The bill would authorize the chief to update existing annual reporting activities to include how a state agency is progressing with respect to specified goals.

Status: 4/13/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on A. & A.R. Read second time and amended.

AB 750 (Rodriguez D) Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement.

Summary:

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

Status: 4/13/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 4/12/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

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

emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center that it also designate an emergency shelter, cooling center, or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets.

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary:

Would 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 donations of human whole blood or human blood components.

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 817 (Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Summary:

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

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary:

Would authorize a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate an Endangered Missing Advisory, as defined, if the agency receives a report of a missing person and the agency determines that all of specified conditions are met regarding the investigation of the missing person, including, among others, that the person is developmentally disabled, cognitively impaired, has been abducted, or is unable to otherwise care for themselves, placing their physical safety at risk. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 3/16/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 955 (Petrie-Norris D) Controlled substances.

Summary:

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

Status: 3/16/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

AB 988 (Mathis R) Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act: veteran and military data reporting.**Summary:**

The Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act creates the 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund and requires the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the fund. Current law provides that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the funds be used for specified purposes and in accordance with specified priorities. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to require an entity seeking moneys available through the fund to annually file an expenditure and outcomes report containing specified information, including, among other things, the number of individuals served and the outcomes for individuals served, if known. This bill would require an entity seeking moneys from the fund to also include the number of individuals who used the service and self-identified as veterans or active military personnel in its annual expenditure and outcomes report.

Status: 4/10/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

AB 1023 (Papan D) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: school cybersecurity.**Summary:**

Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish and lead the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC), to be composed of representatives from the specified organizations, with a primary mission to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California's economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in our state. This bill would require Cal-CSIC to include representatives from the State Department of Education.

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1046 (Lowenthal D) Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act: exemptions.**Summary:**

Under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, before approving a project within an earthquake fault zone, a city or county is directed to require the preparation of a geologic report, subject to certain exceptions. Current law exempts from this requirement the conversion of an existing apartment complex into a condominium, projects for the alteration or addition of any structure if the value of the alteration or addition does not exceed 50% of the value of the structure, and certain projects for alterations that include seismic retrofitting if a city or county, among other things, requires certain seismic retrofitting and prohibits an increase in human

occupancy load. This bill would revise and recast the exemptions to the act to, among other things, exempt from the act the conversion of a general acute care hospital into a behavioral health or substance abuse care facility that does not authorize a greater human occupant load than the existing authorized use or occupancy permitted by the city or county with jurisdiction over the facility, projects for the alteration of any structure for human occupancy if the value of the alteration does not exceed 50% of the appraised value of the structure that meets certain conditions, and projects for alterations of certain types of buildings that are permitted before the adoption of certain editions of the Uniform Building Code.

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1102 (Patterson, Jim R) Telecommunications: privacy protections: 988 calls.

Summary:

Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law prohibits a telephone corporation, when selling or licensing lists of residential subscribers, from including the telephone number of any subscriber assigned an unpublished or unlisted access number without the subscriber's written waiver of this protection. Current law prohibits a provider of mobile telephony services, as defined, or any affiliate or agent of the provider, when providing the name and dialing number of a subscriber for inclusion in a directory or directory database, from including the dialing number of any subscriber without first obtaining the express consent of that subscriber. However, current law authorizes providing those telephone numbers without regard to consent to a law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county emergency services planning agency, or private for-profit agency operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, for the sole purpose of responding to a 911 call, communicating an imminent threat to life or property, or testing the systems that respond to 911 calls or communicate threats to life or property. This bill would additionally authorize providing those telephone numbers to those parties without consent for the purpose of responding to a 988 call or testing the systems that respond to 988 calls.

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on

AB 1108 (Calderon D) County emergency plans.

Summary:

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

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Summary:

Would change the name of the "livestock pass program" to the "agricultural pass program" and make conforming changes. The bill would also make the agricultural pass program applicable to qualified agricultural producers, as defined. The bill would instead require the curriculum to be developed by July 1, 2024. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on a county board of supervisors in approving agricultural passes for qualified agricultural producers, the bill would impose a state-mandated program.

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.M. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1149 (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 review 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, 2024, 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, 2026. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

AB 1180 (Rodriguez D) Emergency medical services.

Summary:

Current law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, and requires the authority to

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

Status: 3/30/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1231 (Santiago D) Telecommunications: combining lifeline, federal lifeline, and federal Affordable Connectivity Program subsidies.

Summary:

Would, no later than February 1, 2024, require the Public Utilities Commission to allow every wireline and wireless lifeline telephone service subscriber to combine California lifeline subsidies with federal low-income communications subsidies, including, but not limited to, federal lifeline and federal Affordable Connectivity Program subsidies, on the same service line to provide a more robust voice and broadband plan. The bill would prohibit the commission from disallowing any portion of payment to a telephone corporation providing lifeline telephone service based on the combination of those subsidies. The bill would, where the full specific support amount, as defined, can be claimed based on the applicable retail service offering, prohibit the commission from denying the full specific support amount for California lifeline to a service line that combines those subsidies.

Status: 4/10/2023-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

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

Summary:

Would require the University of California at Davis Health (UC Davis Health) to establish a program for the receipt and collection of "911" emergency call and dispatch data, in order to

complete an analysis of the data for the purpose of improving emergency response services systems. The bill would require UC Davis Health to adopt uniform statewide data standards for "911" call and dispatch data, as specified, and to create a data portal that catalogs the collected data, aggregated on a statewide level, excluding any personally identifiable information.

Status: 4/12/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

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

Summary:

Would require the California State Warning Center, within the Office of Emergency Services, to develop a process for private-sector fuel transporters to voluntarily share information, as specified, for the purpose of providing fuel to local and state public-safety agencies actively involved in responding to or recovering from a disaster.

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1402 (Dahle, Megan R) Medical evidentiary examinations: reimbursement.

Summary:

Would require victims of child physical abuse or neglect to 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. The bill would require each county's board of supervisors to authorize a designee to approve the SART, SAFE teams, or other qualified medical evidentiary examiners to receive reimbursement through the Office of Emergency Services for the performance of medical evidentiary examinations for victims of child physical abuse or neglect and to notify the office of this designation. The bill would require that the costs associated with these medical evidentiary exams be funded by the state, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, and would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a 60-day reimbursement process within one year upon initial appropriation.

Status: 4/3/2023-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

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

Summary:

Current law establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. Current law also establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Current law provides that the Legislature will appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023–24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund for the purposes of carrying out the program. Current law requires the California Residential Mitigation Program to develop and administer the program, as specified. Current law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1,

2042, and repeals them as of January 1, 2043. This bill would, instead, appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the CRMP for the purpose of implementing the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Status: 3/16/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1513 (Calderon D) Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation expenses.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the commission to issue a financing order to authorize the recovery of costs and expenses related to a catastrophic wildfire, including fire risk mitigation capital expenditures, through the issuance of bonds by the electrical corporation that are secured by a rate component, as provided. This bill would, in addition to capital expenditures related to wildfires, authorize the use of bonds secured by a rate component for recovery of wildfire mitigation efforts, operational and maintenance expenses related to an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan, wildfire risk mitigation costs, and vegetation management costs and expenses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 3/14/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 4/10/2023-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

AB 1594 (Garcia D) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.

Summary:

Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency

utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified.

Status: 3/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

AB 1612 (Pacheco D) Clinics: licensure.

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to license and regulate various types of clinics, including primary care clinics and specialty clinics. This bill would authorize a licensed primary care clinic with a license in good standing with the department for the preceding 5 years to construct a new outpatient clinic, acquire ownership or control of an outpatient setting, as defined, or acquire ownership or control of a previously licensed primary care clinic. The bill would authorize a facility constructed or acquired by a licensed primary care clinic under these provisions to be deemed compliant with the minimum construction standards of adequacy and safety required for the primary care clinic constructing or acquiring the facility, as specified. The bill would require the department to immediately approve a license for these facilities without the necessity of first conducting an initial onsite survey upon receipt of a written notice, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

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

Summary:

The California Public Records Act requires a local agency to make public records available for inspection and allows a local agency to comply by posting the record on its internet website and directing a member of the public to the internet website, as specified. This bill, no later than January 1, 2025, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain, and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a ".gov" or ".ca.gov" domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2025, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

Summary:

Existing law requires every local public agency that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to ensure provision of information and services in the language of

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

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

AB 1667 (Irwin D) Department of Technology: California Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Council.

Summary:

Would establish the California Cybersecurity Awareness and Education Council within the Department of Technology. The bill would require the council to be composed of 15 members, to be appointed by February 1, 2024, as specified. The bill would require the council to research ways to increase cybersecurity awareness and education of students, families, and other adults, with the goal of helping people learn and use healthy cybersecurity practices, and ways to create a larger and more diverse cybersecurity-trained workforce, and would require the council to propose a strategy to engage Californians in the effort to improve cybersecurity practices and strengthen cyber infrastructure, as specified.

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

AB 1712 (Irwin D) Personal information: data breaches.

Summary:

The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires any agency that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the agency does not own to notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data, in accordance with certain procedures. Current law requires the security breach notification to include specified information, including, among other things, the names and addresses of the major credit reporting agencies. Current law authorizes the security breach notification to include, at the discretion of the agency, among other things, advice on steps that people whose information has been breached may take to protect themselves. This bill would additionally require the security breach notification to include the internet websites of the major credit reporting agencies and would authorize the security breach notification to include how to place a credit or security freeze by visiting the internet website of the major credit reporting agencies.

Status: 3/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

AB 1739 (Sanchez R) Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.

Summary:

Would require the Office of Emergency Services, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2028, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human

trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program. The bill would require the office, on or before January 1, 2026, to submit to the Legislature and the Governor's office a report that describes the counties that received funding pursuant to this program, the number of prosecutions for human trafficking cases filed by the counties receiving funding, the number of human trafficking convictions obtained by those counties, and the sentences imposed for human trafficking crimes in those counties. The bill would be operative only to the extent that funding is provided in the annual Budget Act or another statute for the purposes of the bill.

Status: 4/12/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

SB 23 (Caballero D) Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.

Summary:

Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

Status: 4/12/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

SB 57 (Gonzalez D) Utilities: disconnection of residential service.

Summary:

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

Status: 4/3/2023-Set for hearing April 18.

SB 74 (Dodd D) State entities: state-owned or state-issued devices: social media platforms.

Summary:

Current law requires the Department of Technology to identify, assess, and prioritize high-risk, critical information technology services and systems across state government, as determined by the department, for modernization, stabilization, or remediation. Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish and lead the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (CCIC). Existing law states that the CCIC's mission is 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 the state. Current law requires the CCIC to serve as the central organizing hub of state government's cybersecurity activities and coordinate information sharing with specified entities, including local, state, and federal agencies. This bill would require state entities to prohibit applications for social media platforms from being downloaded or installed on those entities' state-owned or state-issued devices if specified conditions are met, including that an entity of concern or a country of concern directly or indirectly owns, directly or indirectly controls, or holds 10% or more of the voting shares of the social media company that owns the application. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

Status: 4/10/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

SB 236 (Jones R) Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.

Summary:

Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is required to, among other things, allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs. This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2029, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program.

Status: 4/11/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

SB 259 (Seyarto R) Reports submitted to legislative committees.

Summary:

Current law requires a state agency that is required or requested by law to submit a report to the Members of either house of the Legislature generally to submit the report in a specified manner and to post the report on the state agency's internet website. This bill would additionally require a state agency to post on its internet website any report, as defined, that the state agency submits to a committee of the Legislature.

Status: 4/13/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly.

SB 264 (Niello R) Income taxes: deduction: disaster losses.

Summary:

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity or modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by those laws, including a deduction, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2024, for disaster losses in any city, county, or city and county that is proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of emergency, as specified. Current law additionally provides that any law that suspends, defers, reduces, or otherwise diminishes the deduction of a net operating loss, other than those variations already imposed in existing law, shall not apply to a net operating loss attributable to these specified disaster losses. This bill would extend the deduction for disaster losses, as described above, to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2029, and would extend for those taxable years the provision prohibiting any law that suspends, defers, reduces, or otherwise diminishes the deduction of a net operating loss, as described above, from applying to these specified disaster losses.

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

SB 265 (Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors.**Summary:**

Would require the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to direct the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) to prepare, and Cal OES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist critical infrastructure sectors, as defined, in their efforts to improve cybersecurity and an evaluation of options for providing grants or alternative forms of funding to, and potential voluntary actions that do not require funding and that assist, that sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

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

SB 318 (Ochoa Bogh R) "2-1-1" information and referral network.**Summary:**

Pursuant to authority delegated by the Federal Communications Commission to state regulatory bodies and its existing statutory authority, the Public Utilities Commission has established procedures for implementing 2-1-1 dialing in California. Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorized the commission, if it determined that doing so was an appropriate use of funds collected from ratepayers, to expend up to \$1,500,000 from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund to help close 2-1-1 service gaps in counties lacking access to disaster preparedness, response, and recovery information and referral services, where technically feasible, through available 2-1-1 service. Current law establishes various public social services programs, administered by the State Department of Social services. This bill would, upon appropriation, require the department to establish, develop, implement, and administer the 2-1-1 Support Services Grant Program. The bill would require the department to allocate 85% of funds for grants to fund core activities of 2-1-1 agencies, including, among others, contact handling, as specified, and improving the statewide ability to manage resource and user needs data to support data sharing and delivery to health systems, government agencies and other key partners, and shared capacity for analytics and systems.

Status: 3/13/2023-Set for hearing April 17.

SB 336 (Umberg D) State grant programs: negotiated cost rate agreements.

Summary:

Would require, to the extent authorized by state and federal law, the Department of General Services to establish, by July 1, 2024, a process by which nonprofits may negotiate a state standard negotiated cost agreement, as defined, for state grants that are awarded on or after October 1, 2024. The bill would require, to the extent authorized by state and federal law, a state agency or other state entity administering a state grant program to use the same terms as contained in the grantee's existing negotiated indirect cost rate agreements, as defined, and cost allocation policies approved by the federal government, the same terms as contained in the grantee's state standard negotiated cost agreement, or a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate on direct costs, for reimbursement of direct and indirect costs, as provided.

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

SB 376 (Rubio D) Human trafficking: victim rights.

Summary:

Would provide that a victim of human trafficking or abuse has the right to have a human trafficking advocate, as defined, and a support person of the victim's choosing present at an interview by a law enforcement authority, prosecutor, or defense attorney and would require the human trafficking advocate to advise the victim of the applicable limitations on the confidentiality of the victim's communications with the advocate. The bill would require the attending law enforcement authority or prosecutor to notify a victim of human trafficking or abuse of their right to have a human trafficking advocate and support person of their choosing present at the interview, as specified. By creating a new notification requirement for local law enforcement and prosecutors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program

Status: 4/3/2023-Set for hearing April 18.

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

Summary:

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

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

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

Summary:

Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative

mitigation planning. The bill would require the office to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration.

Status: 4/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

SB 470 (Alvarado-Gil D) Wildfires: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: grant eligibility: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.

Summary:

Current law establishes in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire-adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. Current law requires the department, upon appropriation, to provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to, among other things, implement community fire preparedness demonstration projects that create durable risk reduction for structures and critical community infrastructure. This bill would include within those demonstration projects related to durable risk reduction for structures and critical community infrastructure projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency.

Status: 4/11/2023-Set for hearing April 25.

SB 504 (Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

Summary:

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

Status: 4/10/2023-Set for hearing April 18.

SB 546 (Alvarado-Gil D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemption: public safety first responder vehicles.

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including an exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, items and materials when used to modify a vehicle for physically handicapped persons. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, a public safety first responder vehicle, as defined, purchased by a local public agency and any equipment required on those vehicles purchased by a local public agency.

Status: 3/29/2023-Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

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

Status: 4/13/2023-Set for hearing April 26.

SB 591 (Min D) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: consumer protection: credit reporting.**Summary:**

Would require the California Cybersecurity Integration Center, by December 31, 2025, to submit to the Legislature, as specified, a report on the feasibility of, and the potential benefits, risks, and costs 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: 4/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Set for hearing April 18.

SB 642 (Cortese D) Hazardous materials: enforcement: county counsel.**Summary:**

Current law authorizes the city attorney, district attorney, and the Attorney General, at the

request of the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a unified program agency, to bring an action seeking to enjoin a violation of laws and regulations governing the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. Current law specifies that every civil action brought at the request of the department or a unified program agency is to be brought by the city attorney, the county attorney, the district attorney, or the Attorney General in the name of the people of the State of California and that those actions relating to the same processing or disposal of hazardous waste may be joined or consolidated. This bill would authorize the county counsel to bring an action seeking to enjoin a violation of laws and regulations governing the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. The bill would specify that county counsel, at the request of the department or a unified program agency, is authorized to bring a civil action in the name of the people of the State of California to enforce laws and regulations governing the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials.

Status: 4/13/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

SB 643 (Wilk R) School safety: Safe-To-Tell Program.

Summary:

Current law requires school districts and county offices of education to be responsible for the overall development of comprehensive school safety plans for its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law requires the schoolsite council, or the school safety committee if so designated, to consult with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities in the writing and development of the comprehensive school safety plan, and requires the comprehensive school safety plan and any updates to the plan to be shared with the law enforcement agency, the fire department, and the other first responder entities. Current law requires the school safety plan to include, among other things, procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to establish, on or before the 2024–25 school year, an anonymous reporting system, as defined, for any person to anonymously report any dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity that is being conducted or threatened to be conducted on the property of a local educational agency or at an activity sponsored by the local educational agency.

Status: 4/13/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

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

Summary:

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

Status: 4/10/2023-Set for hearing April 18.

SB 719 (Becker D) Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Current law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. Current law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define "access" as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the Department of the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff's departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access, in real time, to the radio communications of that agency, as specified.

Status: 4/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (April 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

SB 754 (Alvarado-Gil D) Communications: California High-Cost Fund-A Administrative Committee Fund program.

Summary:

Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission to maintain the California High-Cost Fund-A Administrative Committee Fund (CHCF-A) program until January 1, 2028, to provide universal service rate support to small independent telephone corporations, as defined, in certain amounts in furtherance of the state's universal service commitment to the continued affordability and widespread availability of safe, reliable, high-quality communications services in rural areas of the state. This bill would, among other things, modify the definition of "rate design" for purposes of the CHCF-A program to specify that it does not include certain revenues, including internet access services, and would require the commission to ensure that each small telephone corporation's rate design equals its revenue requirement.

Status: 4/10/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

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

Summary:

Current law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California, and promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness while focusing on designing systems to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Existing law sets forth the composition of the council, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as cochairs of the council. This bill would add the Director of Developmental Services

to the council described above.

Status: 3/13/2023-Set for hearing April 17.

Total Measures: 85

Total Tracking Forms: 85