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CFCA-FDAC Joint Legislative Task Force 2022 Legislative Report

(Updated October 14, 2022)

After a flurry of activity, the California State Legislature adjourned the 2021-22 Legislative Session at 1:30 a.m. on September 1st. Most of the measures that remain active in this report have been submitted to Governor Newsom for further action. The Governor has until September 30th to sign, veto or allow the bill to become law without signature. Unless otherwise designated, the bills he signs will take effect on January 1, 2023.

California emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic with vigor this Session. Nearly 4,500 pieces of legislation were introduced and many of those affected the Fire Service and were monitored by the Joint Legislative Task Force. In addition, the Legislature passed a package of 2022-23 Budget measures totaling more than \$300 billion, a new record. Much like last year, a large surplus in state coffers led to another round of robust spending for fire prevention, mitigation and suppression programs supported by CFCA and FDAC, and funding for many local fire department projects at the request of local legislators.

The Joint Legislative Task Force tracked, analyzed, and made recommendations on hundreds of bills of relevance to the Fire Service. Task Force Chair, Jeff Willis and Vice Chair, Ted Peterson maintained tight agendas and provided expert situational analysis and recommendations, which allowed the respective Boards the ability to make timely and decisive decisions leading to another successful legislative year in 2022.

2022-23 California State Budget - The Journey

The journey to finalizing the 2022-23 California State Budget occurred in three stages, over the course of three months, with the Legislature passing and the Governor signing three main budget measures and numerous budget trailer bills. At this writing, several budget trailer bills await the Governor's action.

<u>Senate Bill 154 (Skinner)</u> was an approximately \$300 billion State Budget the California Legislature passed on June 13, 2022, to comply with the constitutional deadline and not forego their salaries. This measure was viewed as a "framework" for further negotiations between legislative leaders and Governor Newsom that led to a more detailed budget package being enacted prior to July 1st when the new fiscal year commenced.

A more complete budget package came into print in late June after several weeks of negotiations between the Governor and legislative leaders. After abiding by the requisite 72-hour in-print rule, the Legislature convened on June 29th to debate and vote on numerous measures.

Assembly Bill 178 (Ting)ⁱⁱ (a.k.a. Budget Bill Jr.) amended the budget bill passed earlier (Senate Bill 154). AB 178 contained prepositioning funding (\$25 million) for Cal OES. Also included were appropriations for some wildfire equipment acquisition by CAL FIRE, including Fire Hawk helicopters (\$96 million). Governor Newsom signed the measure on June 30th; however, the details of the \$320 million wildfire and forest resiliency package were to be hammered out in August.

Assembly Bill 179 (Ting)ⁱⁱⁱ (a.k.a. August 2022 Budget Bill Jr.) amends the two previous budget bills sent to and signed by the Governor in June -- SB 154 (Skinner)/AB 178 (Ting). According to the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, AB 179 provides an additional \$41.5 million in new funding for the monkeypox public health emergency not projected in the 2022 Budget Act in June. The other provisions of this bill allocate expenditures that were assumed within the June budget framework. There were also several budget trailer bills accompanying this budget, which include appropriations and policies of interest.

Wildfire Prevention

AB 179 provides an additional \$100 million for wildfire prevention.

- Appropriates \$10 million to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) for the Forest Improvement Program for Small Farmers.
- Appropriates \$2 million to the CalFire Nursery.
- Appropriates \$10 million for tribal engagement in wildfire matters.
- Appropriates \$13 million to CalOES for home hardening.
- Appropriates \$4 million to CalFire and the University of California for land use planning and public outreach related to wildfire prevention.
- Appropriates \$20 million to Department of Conservation (DOC) for regional forest capacity.
- Appropriates \$5 million to CalFire for State demonstration forests.
- Appropriates \$7 million to CalFire for monitoring and research.
- Appropriates \$3 million for LiDAR remote sensing.
- Appropriates \$4 million to the Air Resources Board (ARB) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for prescribed fire and water permitting.
- Appropriates \$15 million to CalFire for workforce training.
- Appropriates \$5 million to CalFire for transportation for woody material.
- Appropriates \$2 million to OPR for market development to help address wildfire resiliency.

Extreme Heat

AB 179 appropriates \$150 million for the Extreme Heat Package including:

- \$25 million for the Community Resilience and Heat Program at the Office of Planning and Research.
- \$85 million for Community Resilience Centers at the Strategic Growth Council.
- \$17 million for Green Schoolyards at CAL FIRE as part of Urban Forestry.

Forest Health

Assembly Bill 211 (Committee on Budget)^{iv} (a.k.a. August Resources Budget Trailer Bill) extends the sunset from January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2028, for the CEQA exemption related to prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the National Environmental Policy Act, if certain conditions are met. This provision expands the exemption to include projects undertaken in whole or in part on federal lands as well as projects funded by tribal cultural burn and tribal wildfire funding authorized by the Budget Act of 2021. This provision includes specified notification requirements.

SB 63 (Stern) Clean-Up

Assembly Bill 211 requires a local agency to designate moderate and high fire hazard severity zones within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal (SFM). This provision also authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within its jurisdiction, not identified as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones by the SFM, as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones; and prohibits the local agency from decreasing the level of fire hazard severity zone as identified by the SFM.

California Conservation Camp Programs

<u>Assembly Bill 160 (Committee on Budget)</u>^{vi} (a.k.a. August Public Safety Budget Trailer Bill) clarifies that incarcerated individuals who successfully participate in an institutional firehouse program may petition to have their pleading dismissed, consistent with existing policy for incarcerated individuals who participate as hand crew members in conservation camps.

CARE Court

<u>Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg)</u> creates the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) program to allow petitions to court to provide for supervision and treatment for homeless people suffering from mental illness. AB 179 appropriates funding as follows:

- Reduces court funding for CARE Court implementation activities by \$33.7 million in 2022- 23 to reflect a phased implementation approach.
- Removes \$10 million of CARE Court implementation funding from the Department of Aging's budget and shifts it to the Health and Human Services Agency and Department of Health Care Services, for training of volunteers, in order to be consistent with SB 1338.
- Provides the Department of Health Care Services \$57 million for counties' CARE Court implementation costs.

CAL FIRE Local 2881 Bargaining Unit 8

Assembly Bill 151 (Committee on Budget) (a.k.a. August MOU with State Bargaining Units Budget Trailer Bill) makes necessary statutory changes to ratify and implement memoranda of understanding between CalFire Local 2881 Bargaining Unit 8 (BU 8) and the state and MOU side letter agreements between BU 8 and the state. These changes are effective the first day of the pay period following ratification by both parties and cover July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024. The cost for FY 2022-23 is \$45.7 million (\$19.9 million General Fund).

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AB 151 also establishes a new statute for workers' compensation benefits for employees of BU 8. The new statute does not increase costs to the department and is absorbable.

In July, we provided an appropriations summary detailing some of the funding for various programs, including local fire department programs, contained in AB 178. Attached is an <u>updated</u> summary reflecting modifications made to AB 178 that are in AB 179, the latter of which the Governor signed in September.

Below please find a list of priority bills, by category, which the FIRE Legislative Task Force tracked in 2022:

Building Permits/Standards

<u>Assembly Bill 916 (Salas)</u> would prohibit a city or county from requiring a hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to add up to two bedrooms to an existing dwelling unit.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 635, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 1882 (R. Rivas)</u> would require owners of general acute care hospitals that remain open following a major earthquake, to submit annual status updates to various entities about meeting seismic safety requirements and to post a notice to the public that this hospital is not compliant with the January 1, 2030, seismic requirement.

Status: 09/27/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 584, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2139 (Gallagher)</u> would allow property owners to use existing template floor plans for rebuilding purposes for structures destroyed in a declared emergency.

Status: 08/26/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 184, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2221 (Quirk)</u> clarifies the substantive law and procedure governing accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 650, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2339 (Bloom)</u> would allow flexibility for a local government to place emergency shelters in non-residential sites if located near healthcare, transportation, and social services.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 654, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2705 (Quirk-Silva)</u> would have required cities and counties to make specific findings regarding wildfire standards before approving discretionary entitlements for new residential developments in very-high fire hazard severity zones.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Support.

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<u>Senate Bill 6 (Caballero)</u> would enact the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022 to allow a housing development project meeting various requirements to be an allowable use within a commercial zone so long as the project is not adjacent to a parcel dedicated to industrial use.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 659, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 12 (McGuire)</u> would have imposed a fire hazard planning requirement on local government in reviewing residential development projects in very-high fire hazard severity zones.

Status: 06/15/2022 Held in the Assembly Committee on Housing & Community

Development.

Position: Support.

<u>Senate Bill 379 (Wiener)</u> would require most cities and counties to adopt an automated, online permitting system for solar energy and energy storage systems.

Status: 09/16/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 356, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 897 (Wieckowski)</u> would clarify the ministerial review process in a residential or mixed-use area for applications for a building permit to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 664, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

Communications

<u>Assembly Bill 2749 (Quirk-Silva)</u> would establish streamlined requirements for the federal funding account (FFA) within the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), urgency measure.

Status: 09/29/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Veto message here.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2906 (Patterson)</u> allows the use of autodialing devices to include contacting parents or guardians of pupils in public safety and emergency situations.

Status: 06/21/2022 Signed by Governor Newsom; Chapter 36, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 717 (Dodd)</u> would require the Department of Technology to submit a report regarding barriers to broadband infrastructure deployment.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 813, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

Emergency Management and Planning

<u>Assembly Bill 1154 (Patterson)</u> would have exempted from CEQA, egress route projects to improve emergency evacuation from certain subdivisions.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 1565 (Comm. on Emergency Management)</u> would extend the sunset date of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact by five years.

Status: 09/15/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 321, Statutes of 2022.

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<u>Assembly Bill 1643 (R. Rivas)</u> would require the Labor and Work Force Development Agency to establish an advisory committee to evaluate and study the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and economy.

Status: 09/09/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 263, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 1648 (Maienschein)</u> would require any city or county that requires a kennel license or permit to require kennel owners to submit an animal natural disaster evacuation plan.

Status: 09/26/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 547, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 1687 (Seyarto)</u> would provide that the Governor may only suspend a statute or regulation during a state of emergency in connection with a specific condition of the proclaimed emergency.

Status: 09/27/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Veto message here.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2083 (Bauer-Kahan)</u> would prohibit an electrical or gas company from receiving rate recovery for costs arising from paying a fine or penalty in a settlement agreement resolving a criminal or civil inquiry with the Attorney General or a district attorney.

Status: 09/28/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 689, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2251 (Calderon)</u> would require CAL FIRE to produce a statewide strategic plan to achieve a 10% increase of tree canopy cover in urban areas by 2035.

Status: 08/25/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 186, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2360 (Arambula)</u> would have required the Office of Health Equity to convene an advisory group to develop future protocols to reduce racial disparities in recovery, response and repair efforts following state and local emergencies.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Senate Appropriations Suspense File.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2477 (Rodriguez)</u> would have required Cal OES to adopt minimum operating standards for private companies that provide emergency alert and warning services to local agencies.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Senate Appropriations Suspense File.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2645 (Rodriguez)</u> would require counties to ensure community resilience centers serve as a resource during disasters, including extreme heat events.

Status: 09/06/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 247, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2819 (Cooley)</u> would have provided grant opportunities to support rural counties for various programs including disaster preparedness and fire mitigation.

Status: 05/19/2022 Held on Assembly Appropriations Suspense File.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 109 (E. Garcia)</u> declares extreme heat as a serious threat and calls on the state to invest resources in increasing resilience to extreme heat with priority given to the most at-risk and vulnerable communities.

Status: 07/12/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 101, Statutes of 2022.

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<u>Senate Bill 468 (Dodd)</u> would add electromagnetic pulse attacks to the list of conditions constituting a state of emergency or a local emergency.

Status: 09/25/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 537, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 978 (McGuire)</u> would require the Department of Resources and Recycling and Recovery to prequalify contractors for contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires.

Status: 09/22/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 472, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

Emergency Medical Services

<u>Assembly Bill 662 (Rodriguez)</u> is the measure we con-sponsored with the League of California Cities to require the State Fire Marshal to establish training standards involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming for firefighters.

Status: 09/27/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 575, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Co-Sponsor.

<u>Assembly Bill 2130 (Cunningham)</u> would require EMS personnel upon licensure to complete at least 20 minutes of training on human trafficking.

Status: 09/06/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 256, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2260 (Rodriguez)</u> would require new buildings with an occupancy of 200 or more to have at least six trauma kits on the premises. The bill would also exempt from liability a person rendering emergency aid at the scene and the property manager from civil liability resulting from the failure or malfunction of any equipment in the trauma kit.

Status: 09/27/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 586, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2648 (Wilson)</u> would extend the Emergency Air Transportation Act sunset from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2025, without extending the assessment of penalties beyond December 31, 2022.

Status: 09/19/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 440, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 175 (Rodriguez)</u> proclaims the week of May 15-21 to be "Emergency Services Week".

Status: 06/08/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 81, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 443 (Hertzberg)</u> was amended to clarify and correct a number of EMS court holdings relating to administrative and operational control by fire departments. The measure, sponsored by the CFCA, FDAC and Cal Cities and opposed by CSAC, AFSCME, EMDAC and the private ambulance companies, did not have sufficient time to be put in position to pass the Assembly Health Committee despite a heroic effort by many of our members. Discussions will continue with Cal EMSA to look to regulatory reforms and will be part of the strategic planning review in the Fall for potential introduction in early 2023 with a full session to work on it.

Status: 06/28/2022 Held in Assembly Health Committee of 2022.

Position: Co-Sponsor.

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<u>Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg)</u> would create the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) program to allow petitions to court to provide for supervision and treatment for homeless people suffering from mental illness.

Status: 09/14/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

Employment and Firefighters

<u>Assembly Bill 1722 (Cooper)</u> would remove a sunset date thereby making retirement calculations for safety members of CalPERS who retire after January 1, 2023, permanent.

Status: 09/19/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 404, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 1751 (Daly)</u> would extend the sunset date for the existing COVID-19 workers' compensation presumption until January 1, 2024.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 758, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 1942 (Muratsuchi)</u> would require the Community College Chancellor's Office to issue a recommendation to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the instructional service agreement (ISA) full-time equivalent student apportionment that community college districts are eligible to claim.

Status: 09/30/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 930, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2661 (Waldron)</u> extends the law that allows the dependents of a firefighter employed by a fire department, who is killed in the performance of duty or dies or is totally disabled, to be entitled to a specified scholarship opportunity to tribal firefighters and their dependents.

Status: 07/01/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 85, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 122 (Seyarto)</u> proclaims the month of July 2022 as California Firefighter Appreciation Month and July 30 as California Firefighters Memorial Day.

Status: 08/19/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 125, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135 (Seyarto)</u> establishes the week of September 4 as suicide prevention week.

Status: 08/19/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 127, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 192 (Grayson)</u> would proclaim the week of May 23 through May 27 as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

Status: 06/28/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 95, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 284 (Stern)</u> would expand the existing industrial injury rebuttable presumption for a diagnosis of a post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) to include public safety dispatchers, public safety telecommunicators and emergency response communication employees.

Status: 09/29/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Veto message here.

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<u>Senate Bill 936 (Glazer)</u> would establish a forestry training center in Northern California to provide training for entry-level vegetation management jobs for formerly incarcerated individuals who meet certain criteria.

Status: 09/29/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; veto message here.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 1044 (Durazo)</u> would prohibit an employer from taking or threatening action against an employee for refusing to report to or leaving work due to an emergency condition. Firefighters and emergency response workers are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 829, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Neutral after Amendments.

<u>Senate Bill 1062 (McGuire)</u> would have required CAL FIRE to meet a minimum staffing level without resorting to overtime.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Support.

<u>Senate Bill 1127 (Atkins)</u> would establish the maximum time firefighters can access wage replacement disability benefits for cancer work-related injuries to 240 weeks and reduce the time period an employer has to deny liability for a workers' compensation claim to 75 days for specified presumptive injuries.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 835, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

Fire Prevention/Mitigation

<u>Assembly Bill 267 (Valladares)</u> would extend the sunset date to January 1, 2026, for the exemption from CEQA for prescribed fire projects, vegetation management and fuel reduction undertaken on federal lands.

Status: 08/29/2022 Held on Senate Floor.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 522 (Fong)</u> would extend the Forest Fire Prevention timber harvest exemption until January 1, 2026.

Status: 09/23/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 491, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 1640 (Ward)</u> would have authorized formation of regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Status: 08/11/2022 Held on Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2070 (Bauer-Kahan)</u> would allow a fire protection district to require electrical utilities to provide 24-hour notice before performing hot work within the district's jurisdiction.

Status: 06/21/2022 Held on in Senate Energy, Utilities & Communications Committee.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2322 (Wood)</u> would require the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very-high, high, and moderate fire severity zones.

Status: 09/13/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 284, Statutes of 2022.

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<u>Assembly Joint Resolution No. 20 (M. Dahle)</u> would urge President Biden to take immediate action to update all forest management and fire suppression policies to ensure they meet today's best practices.

Status: 09/02/2021 Held in Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 852 (Dodd)</u> would allow cities and counties to create resilience districts and provide various financing mechanisms.

Status: 09/09/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 266, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 884 (McGuire)</u> would require the PUC to establish an expedited optional utility distribution line undergrounding program.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 819, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 896 (Dodd)</u> would incentivize defensible space assessment data collection and reporting by local entities and require CAL FIRE to annually provide a defensible space report to the Legislature.

Status: 08/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 222, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 926 (Dodd)</u> would establish the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program to support coverage for losses occurring from permitted prescribed fires and establishes a fund of \$20 million to be administered by the California Insurance Guarantee Association, urgency measure.

Status: 09/27/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 606, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

Fireworks

<u>Senate Bill 277 (Archuleta)</u> would provide added tools for the State Fire Marshal to manage illegal fireworks.

Status: 09/02/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 238, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

Funding/Bonds

<u>Assembly Bill 2283 (Gallagher)</u> would require the PUC to review the actions taken by PG&E that adversely affected the value of its stocks due to the settlement agreement with victims of wildfire.

Status: 09/29/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; veto message here.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2387 (E. Garcia)</u> would have placed a \$7.43 billion bond measure on the November Ballot to provide funds for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation and workforce development, urgency measure.

Status: 05/19/2022 Held on Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 450 (Hertzberg)</u> would require Cal OES to administer the Special District Fire Response Fund established by <u>Proposition 19</u> and develop grant application forms.

Status: 09/22/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 466, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

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<u>Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8 (Nielsen)</u> would have revised <u>Proposition 19</u> pertaining to the Special District Fire Response Fund and increased general fund transfers.

Status: 04/18/2022 Held in Senate Energy, Utilities & Communications Committee.

Position: Support.

Hazardous Materials/Safety Requirements

<u>Assembly Bill 1817 (Ting)</u>, commencing on January 1, 2025, prohibits the manufacture, distribution or sale of textile articles containing PFAS.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 762, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2059 (Carrillo)</u> would require suppliers of hazardous materials to maintain electronic records for at least five years and provide them upon request to the CUPA.

Status: 09/13/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 278, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Bill 2440 (Irwin)</u> would create the Responsible Battery Recycling Act to require producers of batteries to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries.

Status: 09/16/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 351, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 1256 (Wieckowski)</u> would phase out, by January 1, 2028, the sale of disposable propane cylinders and would make violations subject to civil penalties.

Status: 09/29/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; veto message here.

Position: Watch.

Insurance

<u>Assembly Bill 2450 (Valladares)</u> would require the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to consider allowing insurers to offer policies including coverage for wildfires.

Status: 09/27/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; veto message <u>here</u>.

Position: Watch.

Local Government

<u>Assembly Bill 1717 (Aguiar-Curry)</u> would define public works for purposes of payment of prevailing wages to include fuel reduction work funded by public funds and performed as part of a fire mitigation project.

Status: 09/28/2022 Vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom; veto message <u>here</u>.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Bill 2449 (B. Rubio)</u> would allow, until January 1, 2029, members of a legislative body or local agency to use teleconferencing without the need to identify each teleconference location in the notice of agenda.

Status: 09/13/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022.

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<u>Assembly Bill 2647 (Levine)</u> would allow writings that have been distributed to members of a legislative body or local agency less than 72 hours before an open regular meeting to be exempt from specific Brown Act requirements.

Status: 09/30/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 971, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1 (Aguiar-Curry)</u> would have created an exemption to the 1% tax rate on real property if a city, county, or special district levied a tax to support infrastructure improvements or affordable housing acquisition and the voters approve it with 55% of the vote.

Status: 04/22/2021 Held in Assembly Local Government Committee.

Position: Support.

<u>Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 180 (Bauer-Kahan)</u> proclaims the week of May 15 to 21 to be Special Districts Week.

Status: 06/17/2022 Chaptered; Chapter 86, Statutes of 2022

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 938 (Hertzberg)</u> allows specified dissolutions of a special district, meeting proscribed criteria to proceed with a 25% rather than a 10% protest threshold.

Status: 07/01/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 89, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 1100 (Cortese)</u> authorizes the presiding member of a legislative body or local agency to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

Status: 08/22/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

Taxation

<u>Assembly Bill 1249 (Gallagher)</u> would allow a gross income exclusion to qualified taxpayers for amounts disbursed from the Fire Victim's Fund stemming from the PG&E bankruptcy settlement, urgency measure.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 749, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 1246 (Stern)</u> would exclude settlement payments from Personal Income and Corporation Tax in connection with the 2017 Thomas and 2018 Woolsey fires from personal income, urgency measure.

Status: 09/29/2022 Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom; Chapter 841, Statutes of 2022.

Position: Watch.

<u>Senate Bill 1266 (Borgeas)</u> would create a tax credit equal to 50% of the cost of a qualified generator for taxpayers in designated wildfire zones, urgency measure.

Status: 06/20/2022 Held in Assembly Revenue & Taxation Committee.

Position: Support.

2022 CFCA-FDAC Joint Legislative Task Force Committee Members and Advocacy Team

California Fire Chiefs Association

- (V) Ted Peterson, Task Force Vice Chair Southern Marin Fire District
- (V) Ray Ramirez Ontario Fire Department
- (V) Jessica Power Petaluma Fire Department
- (V) Melinda Hunley Kern County Fire Communications Center
- (V) Paul Matheis, Retired Newport Beach Fire Department

Kevin Reinertson (Alternate) Riverside County Fire Department

Ray Gayk, CFCA President Ontario Fire Department

Chris Tubbs, CFCA President Elect Southern Marin Fire District

Dan Stefano, CFCA Past President Costa Mesa Fire & Rescue

Anthony Galagaza, CFCA Southern Division Director Bakersfield Fire Department

Frank Frievalt, WFCA Director Mammoth Lakes FPD

Jeff Meston CFCA Executive Director

Fire Districts Association of California

- (V) Jeff Willis, Task Force Chair Big Bear Fire Department
- (V) Jim Comisky, FDAC President South Lake County FPD
- (V) Richard Pearce, FDAC Treasurer Tiburon FPD
- (V) Brian Helmick, FDAC North Zone 3 East Contra Costa FPD
- (V) Walt White, FDAC Director-at-Large Amador FPD

Scott Sedgwick, Alternate North Tahoe FPD

Catherine Smith FDAC Executive Director

Carmen Berry FDAC Deputy Director

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Nadra Mamou, Lobbyist

Kristine Gross, Legislative Assistant

Liz Bagdazian, Legislative Assistant

London Gonzalez Advocacy

Tony Gonzalez, Partner

¹ Senate Bill 154 (Skinner); Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 06/27/2022; Chapter 43, Statutes of 2022.

ii <u>Assembly Bill 178 (Ting)</u>; Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 06/30/2022; Chapter 45, Statutes of 2022.

iii Assembly Bill 179 (Ting); Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/06/2022; Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022.

iv <u>Assembly Bill 211 (Committee on Budget)</u>; Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/27/2022; Chapter 574, Statutes of 2022.

v Senate Bill 63 (Stern); Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/28/2021; Chapter 382, Statutes of 2021.

vi <u>Assembly Bill 160 (Committee on Budget)</u>; Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/29/2022; Chapter 771, Statutes of 2022.

vii Senate Bill 1338 (Umberg); Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/14/2022; Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022.

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viii <u>Assembly Bill 151 (Committee on Budget)</u>; Signed by Governor Gavin Newsom on 09/06/2022; Chapter 250, Statutes of 2022.