

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	
<p>AB 9 Wood D</p> <p>Fire safety: wildfires: fire adapted communities.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/29/2021 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p> <p>5/12/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair</p>	<p>Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Conservation. This bill would establish in the department 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 watershed health, forest health, community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. The bill would require, among other things, the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to regional entities, as defined, to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the goals of the program. The bill would require the department to, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, provide block grants to eligible coordinating organizations, as defined, to support the statewide implementation of the program through coordination of and technical assistance to regional entities, as well as to support forest health and resilience efforts across regions and throughout the state. The bill would also require the department to publish and update information on program implementation, as specified, on its internet website. Last Amended on 4/19/2021</p>	
<p>AB 73 Rivas, Robert D</p> <p>Employment safety: agricultural workers: wildfire smoke.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 4/28/2021 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires the division to, among other things, monitor, analyze, and propose health and safety standards for workers. Existing law authorizes the division to adopt regulations to implement health and safety standards. Under existing law, certain violations of a standard, order, or special order pursuant to these provisions are crimes. This bill would, among other things, require the division to designate a wildfire smoke strike team within each regional office for purposes of enforcing regulations regarding air quality safety for agricultural workers, as defined. The bill would require the division, by January 1, 2023, to establish a stockpile of N95 filtering facepiece respirators, as defined, of sufficient size to adequately equip all agricultural workers during wildfire smoke emergencies. The bill would require the division to establish guidelines for procurement, management, and distribution of the N95 respirators. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/12/2021</p>	
<p>AB 267 Valladares R</p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 5/3/2021 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p>	<p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/16/2021</p>	
<p>AB 297 Gallagher R</p> <p>Fire prevention.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 4/22/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p>(1)The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Existing law authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would continuously appropriate \$480,000,000 and \$20,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention and the California Conservation Corps, respectively, for fire prevention activities, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/21/2021</p>	

<p>AB 431 Patterson R</p> <p>Forestry: timber harvesting plans: defensible space: exemptions.</p>	<p>SENATE RLS. 4/26/2021 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.</p>	<p>The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations, as defined, unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from some or all of those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, as prescribed, including, only until January 1, 2022, the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property in compliance with specified defensible space requirements, as provided. This bill would extend to January 1, 2026, the board's authorization to exempt a person engaging in the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property in compliance with the specified defensible space requirements as provided.</p>	
<p>AB 497 Waldron R</p> <p>Forestry and fire protection: local assistance grant program: fire prevention activities: street and road vegetation management.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 3/15/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p>Under existing law, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is required to develop, implement, and administer various forest improvement and fire prevention programs in the state. Existing law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities in California. Existing law requires the department to prioritize, to the extent feasible, projects that are multiyear efforts and to prioritize grant applications from specified local agencies. This bill would appropriate the sum of \$25,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to be used to provide the local assistance grants described above. The bill would require the department, for purposes of this appropriation, to prioritize projects, in addition to the priorities specified above, that manage vegetation along streets and roads to prevent the ignition of wildfire and that require the funds for purposes of purchasing equipment necessary for the project. Last Amended on 3/11/2021</p>	
<p>AB 642 Friedman D</p> <p>Wildfires.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 3/25/2021 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. 5/12/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair</p>	<p>(1) Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Existing law requires a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies very high fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review. This bill would require the director to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. The bill would additionally require the director classify areas into fire hazard severity zones based on additional factors including possible lightning caused ignition. The bill would require a local agency, within 30 days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p>AB 648 Fong R</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: healthy forest and fire prevention: appropriation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY NAT. RES. 2/25/2021 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating greenhouse gas emissions. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available to the state upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. Existing law also annually appropriates, through the 2023–24 fiscal year, \$165,000,000 from the fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest and fire prevention projects that improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires and \$35,000,000 to the department for prescribed fire and other fuel reduction projects through proven forestry practices. This bill would continuously appropriate, beginning in the 2021–22 fiscal year and ending in the 2028–29 fiscal year, \$200,000,000 of the annual proceeds from the fund to the department for (1) healthy forest and fire prevention programs and projects that improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires and (2) prescribed fire and other fuel reduction projects through proven forestry practices consistent with the recommendations of the California Forest Carbon Plan, including the operation of year-round prescribed fire crews and implementation of a research and monitoring program for climate change adaptation.</p>	

<p>AB 697 Chau D</p> <p>Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 5/3/2021 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.</p> <p>5/12/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair</p>	<p>Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Good Neighbor Authority Fund, to be administered by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection under the direction of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. Existing law makes the moneys in the fund available for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as authorized by specified federal law, and to the extent not in conflict with federal law or agreements, for state departments or agencies to undertake forest health and fuels reduction projects on federal lands executed through these agreements, and to fund costs associated with planning, implementing, and maintaining these projects, including administrative and operational costs. This bill would reorganize the law relating to the fund. The bill would require the department, under an agreement between the state and the federal government, to establish a program for purposes of conducting ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects on national forest lands, with priority given to forest restoration and fuels reduction projects that are landscape scale, focused on ecological restoration and based on the best available science, emphasize the use of prescribed fire, and include community fire protection and protection of water infrastructure and other infrastructure as important goals, as provided.</p>	
<p>AB 792 Flora R</p> <p>Forestry: prescribed burning agreements.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/29/2021 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p> <p>5/12/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Assembly Chamber ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, LORENA, Chair</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to enter into an agreement for prescribed burning or other hazardous fuel reduction for specified purposes, such as vegetation management and forest improvement. Existing law requires an agreement that is entered into pursuant to that authorization to, among other requirements, provide that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection be fully responsible for prescribed burns initiated at the department's request, with the consent of the landowner, for training or other purposes on lands owned by a nonprofit organization or other public agencies. This bill would delete the qualification that those prescribed burns initiated at the department's request be on lands owned by a nonprofit organization or other public agencies.</p>	
<p>AB 926 Mathis R</p> <p>Fire prevention: local assistance grant program: projects: report.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/29/2021 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities, as defined, in the state. Existing law requires the department to prioritize, to the extent feasible, projects that are multiyear efforts. Existing law authorizes the department to consider the fire risk of an area, among other things, when awarding local assistance grants. This bill would expand the definition of "fire prevention activities" to include the removal of hazardous dead trees, creation of fuel breaks and community defensible spaces, and creation of ingress and egress corridors. The bill would also require the department to prioritize projects that have a completed, or nearly completed, environmental review document, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to consider and evaluate the wildfire risk within the proposed project area, as well as the socioeconomic characteristics of communities that the various education and mitigation projects are intended to protect, when awarding local assistance grants. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/8/2021</p>	
<p>AB 981 Frazier D</p> <p>Forestry: California Fire Safe Council.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/20/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities in the state. Existing law requires the local assistance grant program to establish a robust year-round fire prevention effort in and near fire threatened communities. Existing law requires that the eligible activities include, among other things, fire prevention activities, as provided. Existing law permits the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to authorize advance payments, not exceeding 25% of the total grant award, from a grant awarded pursuant to the local assistance grant program. Existing law requires the grantee to expend these funds from the advance payment within 6 months of receipt, as provided. This bill would establish the California Fire Safe Council in the Natural Resources Agency consisting of 11 members, as specified. The bill would require the council to identify programs administered by public agencies to address and minimize the risks of wildfire and to coordinate the implementation of those programs, to identify public and private programs that may be leveraged to facilitate structure-hardening and community resilience to minimize the impacts of wildfire to habitable structures, to conduct public outreach efforts to regional and local wildfire mitigation groups, and to make recommendations to the Legislature on how the programs identified by the council can be coordinated to increase the effectiveness of those programs. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to post on its internet website the membership of the</p>	

		council and recommendations made by the council. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/19/2021	
AB 1249 Gallagher R Income taxes: gross income exclusions: wildfires.	ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX 3/4/2021 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	(1) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with one or more specified fires from a settlement, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
AB 1255 Bloom D Fire prevention: fire risk reduction guidance: local assistance grants.	ASSEMBLY APPR. 4/20/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention activities. Existing law defines “fire prevention activities” for these purposes to mean those lawful activities that reduce the risk of wildfire in California, as provided. Existing law allows the department to consider whether a proposed project is complementary to other fire prevention or forest health activities when awarding local assistance grants. Existing law authorizes counties, by an ordinance from the board of supervisors and a contract with the department, to assume responsibility for the prevention and suppression of fires on land in the county, including lands within state responsibility areas, as specified. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, allows the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to authorize advance payments, as specified, from grants. This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in collaboration with specified state agencies and in consultation with certain other state agencies, to develop a guidance document that describes goals, approaches, opportunities, and best practices in each region of the state for ecologically appropriate, habitat-specific fire risk reduction. The bill would require the guidance document to be developed through a public process, including region-specific public workshops hosted by the agency, and would require the agency to post the document on its internet website. The bill would require state entities to incorporate guidance from the document into their funding programs and would require the department to implement the guidance document by establishing interagency agreements. The bill would prohibit funding for programs described in the guidance document approved by the state before July 1, 2022, from being delayed or contingent upon the development of the guidance document. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/19/2021	
AB 1431 Frazier D Forestry: forest carbon and resilience goals.	ASSEMBLY APPR. 5/4/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement various fire protection programs intended to protect forest resources and prevent uncontrolled wildfires. This bill would establish state goals for fuel treatment and vegetation management, as specified. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature a report on the progress made towards achieving those state goals. Last Amended on 5/3/2021	
AB 1439 Levine D Property insurance discounts.	ASSEMBLY INS. 4/29/2021 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential and commercial property insurance. 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. The act requires an insurer that wishes to change a rate to file a complete rate application with the Insurance Commissioner, for which there may be a hearing, as prescribed. Existing 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. This bill would require a residential or commercial property insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, to include a discount if a local government of the jurisdiction where the insured property is located funds a local wildfire protection or mitigation program. Because the bill would mandate discounts for specified property insurance policies, thus affecting the commissioner’s consideration of a rate, the bill would amend Proposition 103. Last Amended on 4/6/2021	

<p><u>AB 1500</u> <u>Garcia, Eduardo D</u></p> <p>Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 5/10/2021 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (May 5).</p> <p>5/13/2021 #6 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS</p>	<p>The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,955,000,000 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. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/14/2021</p>	
<p><u>SB 12</u> <u>McGuire D</u></p> <p>Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 5/7/2021 - Set for hearing May 17.</p> <p>5/17/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair</p>	<p>(1)The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Existing law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse. The bill would also require the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to retrofit updates applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/4/2021</p>	
<p><u>SB 45</u> <u>Portantino D</u></p> <p>Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/4/2021 - May 3 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/8/2021</p>	
<p><u>SB 72</u> <u>Rubio D</u></p> <p>Property insurance:</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/4/2021 - May 3 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, which regulates insurers and insurance practices. Existing law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling \$10,000,000 or more, on or before April 1, 2020, and every 2 years thereafter, as specified, to submit a report to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies, and subjects an admitted insurer</p>	

wildfire risk information reporting.		that willfully fails to submit a report to a prescribed civil penalty. Existing law requires the commissioner to post to the department’s internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from the collected fire risk information. This bill would require the facility to contract with a provider of risk management and modeling services to conduct a study on how concentration risks affect the FAIR Plan’s policies in high fire risk areas, as specified. The bill would require the facility to submit the report to the Department of Insurance, the Natural Resources Agency, and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2022. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/10/2021	
<p><u>SB 99</u> <u>Dodd</u> D</p> <p>Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/4/2021 - May 3 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Existing law assigns the commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources. The bill would authorize a community choice aggregator or other regional energy collaborative to apply for funding and prepare a community energy resilience plan on behalf of one or more of the local governments it serves upon request of that local government. The bill would set forth guiding principles for plan development, including equitable access to reliable energy, as provided. The bill would require plans to be consistent with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents. The bill would require a plan to, among other things, ensure that a reliable electricity supply is maintained at critical facilities and identify areas most likely to experience a loss of electrical service. The bill would require a public utility to share information identifying critical facilities and areas most likely to experience a loss of electricity with the local government, community choice aggregator, or regional energy collaborative that is preparing a community energy resilience plan. The bill would authorize grant funding awarded to be expended to complete environmental clearance of community energy resilience projects identified in the plan. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/12/2021</p>	
<p><u>SB 109</u> <u>Dodd</u> D</p> <p>Office of Emergency Services: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 3/22/2021 - March 22 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies. This bill would establish the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Office of Emergency Services under the direct control of the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would make the office responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires, and serving as the central organizing hub for the state government’s identification of emerging wildfire technologies, as provided.</p>	
<p><u>SB 206</u> <u>McGuire</u> D</p> <p>Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 4/20/2021 - April 19 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law, the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act, grants certain employment rights to firefighters, as defined. Under the act, when a firefighter is investigated and interrogated by the firefighter’s commanding officer, or another member of the employing agency, on matters that could lead to punitive action, the interrogation must be conducted pursuant to certain requirements. Existing law defines “punitive action” for these purposes as any action that may lead to dismissal, demotion, suspension, reduction in salary, written reprimand, or transfer for purposes of punishment. Existing law excepts from the act any employee who has not successfully completed the probationary period established by the employee’s employer as a condition of employment. This bill would include in the definition of “firefighter” a temporary, seasonal firefighter employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The bill would require an employee of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who holds a temporary firefighter appointment and is employed as a seasonal firefighter to be deemed to have successfully completed the requisite probationary period if the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection employs the employee</p>	

		in the same classification for a 2nd temporary appointment immediately following the first. Last Amended on 3/25/2021	
SB 332 Dodd D Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence.	SENATE APPR. 5/10/2021 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5.	Existing law makes a person who negligently, or in violation of the law, sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by the person to escape onto any public or private property liable for the fire suppression costs incurred in fighting the fire, the cost of providing rescue or emergency medical services, the cost of investigating and making any reports with respect to the fire, and the costs relating to accounting for the fire and the collection of specified funds. This bill would provide that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the burn be for the purpose of wildland fire hazard reduction, ecological maintenance and restoration, cultural burning, silviculture, or agriculture, and that a certified burn boss review and approve a written prescription for the burn. The bill would provide that any person whose conduct constitutes gross negligence shall not be entitled to immunity from fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/6/2021	
SB 341 McGuire D Telecommunications service: outages.	SENATE THIRD READING 5/5/2021 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. 5/13/2021 #66 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE	(1)Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services, on or before July 1, 2020, by regulation, to adopt appropriate thresholds for determining whether a telecommunications service outage constitutes a community isolation outage based on the risks to public health and safety resulting from the outage. Existing law requires all providers of telecommunications service that provide access to 911 service to notify the office whenever a community isolation outage occurs that limits their customers' ability to make 911 calls or receive emergency notifications. Existing law requires those community isolation outage notifications to include certain information, including a description of the estimated area and community affected by the outage. This bill would require each provider of telecommunications service to maintain on its internet website a public outage map showing that provider's outages, and would require the office, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2022, to adopt by regulation requirements for those maps, as specified. The bill would require the office to provide the commission with all of the information provided to it as part of a telecommunications service provider's community isolation outage notification and to aggregate that data and post that aggregated data on its internet website. The bill would require the commission to annually report to the Legislature on the commission's actions taken based on that information provided by the office. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/28/2021	
SB 396 Dahle R Forestry: internal combustion engines: industrial operations: fire toolbox.	SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR 5/10/2021 - From committee: Be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and ordered to consent calendar. 5/13/2021 #31 SENATE SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE	Existing law prohibits any person, except as specified, from using or operating any vehicle, machine, tool, or equipment powered by an internal combustion engine operated on hydrocarbon fuels, in any industrial operation located on or near any forest, brush, or grass-covered land between April 1 and December 1 of any year, or at any other time when ground litter and vegetation will sustain combustion permitting the spread of fire, without providing and maintaining, for firefighting purposes only, suitable and serviceable tools, as prescribed. Existing law requires a sealed box of tools to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, which fire toolbox shall contain: one backpack pump-type fire extinguisher filled with water, 2 axes, 2 McLeod fire tools, and a sufficient number of shovels so that each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire. This bill would require a dedicated set of tools to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, which fire toolbox shall contain: a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, axes, 2 McLeod fire tools, and shovels so that, when added to any other tools on the industrial operation, each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire. The bill would make other nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.	
SB 456 Laird D Fire prevention:	SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/10/2021 - May 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.	Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown Jr., issued an executive order relating to, among other subjects, the streamlining of permitting for landowner-initiated projects for the improvement of forest health and the reduction of forest fire	

<p>forest health: action plan: reports.</p>		<p>fuels on their properties. Pursuant to this executive order, a Forest Management Task Force involving specified state agencies was convened and an action plan was created. This bill would require the task force, including the agency and the department, on January 1, 2022, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to achieve the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, as provided. The bill would require the implementation strategy to address specified actions, including increasing the pace and scale of forest health activities, as provided. The bill would require the task force, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2048, to submit a report containing specified information, including progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the task force, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the action plan, as provided. Last Amended on 4/19/2021</p>	
<p>SB 533 Stern D</p> <p>Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization events: microgrids.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 5/7/2021 - Set for hearing May 17.</p> <p>5/17/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair</p>	<p>Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires an electrical corporation to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the PUC for review and approval, as specified. Following approval, the PUC is required to oversee an electrical corporation's compliance with the plans. This bill would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan identify circuits that have frequently been deenergized to mitigate the risk of wildfire and the measures taken, or planned to be taken, by the electrical corporation to reduce the need for future deenergization of those circuits, including replacing, hardening, or undergrounding any portion of the circuit or of upstream transmission or distribution lines, or the installation of microgrids. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/29/2021</p>	
<p>SB 592 Dahle R</p> <p>Fish and wildlife: working group: catastrophic wildfires: reports.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/10/2021 - May 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, which is administered through the Director of Fish and Wildlife, and prescribes the functions and responsibilities of the department with regard to the implementation, administration, and enforcement of laws regulating fish and wildlife in the state. Existing law also establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is under the control of the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to implement and administer various fire prevention and suppression programs on lands under the jurisdiction of the department. This bill would require the Director of Fish and Wildlife to establish a working group, composed of the director or the director's representative, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection or their representative, and a county government representative from each county impacted by any catastrophic wildfire being studied by the workgroup, as described below. The bill would require the working group to study, investigate, and report, on or before December 31, 2022, and by December 31 each year thereafter, to the Legislature on the impacts on wildlife and wildlife habitat resulting from any catastrophic wildfire, as defined, that occurred during that calendar year, including specified information on a catastrophic wildfire's impact on ecosystems, biodiversity, and protected species in the state, and would require, to the extent feasible, the department to obtain and keep current baseline data suitable for interpreting that impact. By requiring county government representatives to participate in the working group, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/20/2021</p>	
<p>SB 694 Bradford D</p> <p>Fire prevention: electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY DESK 5/10/2021 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.</p>	<p>Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare and submit a wildfire mitigation plan to the commission for review and approval, as specified. Existing law requires an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan to include specified components. This bill would require an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan to include a description of how the electrical corporation will develop sufficient numbers of experienced personnel necessary to complete the work described in the plan, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	

plans: workforce diversity.			
<p>SB 804 Glazer D</p> <p>California Conservation Corps: forestry training center: formerly incarcerated individuals: reporting.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE 5/10/2021 - May 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the California Conservation Corps in the Natural Resources Agency and requires the corps to implement and administer the conservation corps program. Existing law authorizes the Director of the California Conservation Corps to establish the Education and Employment Reentry Program within the corps to develop, partner with, and create opportunities for certain forestry corps program objectives, collaborate with the Employment Development Department to provide access to workforce services, collaborate with nongovernmental organizations dedicated to providing access to counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational opportunities, and employ collaborations and partnerships available to the corps, as specified. This bill would require the director, in partnership with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, to establish a forestry training center in northern California to provide enhanced training, education, work experience, and job readiness for entry-level forestry and vegetation management jobs. The bill would require the training center to include counseling, mentorship, supportive housing, health care, and educational services and authorize the training center to provide training modules on specified activities. The bill would require the director to enroll at the training center formerly incarcerated individuals and to prioritize enrollment for those formerly incarcerated individuals who have either successfully served on a California Conservation Camp program crew and were recommended by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or successfully served on a hand crew at the county level and were recommended for participation by county probation and county fire departments. The bill would provide that successful completion of a training program at the training center constitutes qualifying experience for an entry-level forestry or vegetation management position at a s</p>	