AB 2117  (Gipson D)  Mobile stroke units.

Last Amended: 4/20/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/23/2022-S. APPR.

Summary:
Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Public Health, and defines various types of health facilities for those purposes. This bill would define “mobile stroke unit” to mean a multijurisdictional mobile facility that serves as an emergency response critical care ambulance under the direction and approval of a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency, and as a diagnostic, evaluation, and treatment unit, providing radiographic imaging, laboratory testing, and medical treatment under the supervision of a physician in person or by telehealth, for patients with symptoms of a stroke, to the extent consistent with any federal definition of a mobile stroke unit, as specified.

AB 2130  (Cunningham R)  Emergency medical services: training.

Last Amended: 6/20/2022


Location: 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Summary:
Would, commencing July 1, 2024, would require an EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P, upon initial licensure, to complete at least 20 minutes of training on issues relating to human trafficking.
**AB 2260**  (Rodriguez D)  Emergency response: trauma kits.

**Last Amended:** 6/21/2022


**Location:** 6/30/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Under current law, everyone is generally responsible, not only for the result of their willful acts, but also for an injury occasioned to another by their want of ordinary care or skill in the management of their property or person. Current law exempts from civil liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an emergency other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Current law exempts public or private organizations that sponsor, authorize, support, finance, or supervise the training of people, or certifies those people in emergency medical services, from liability for civil damages alleged to result from those training programs. This bill would define “trauma kit” to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. The bill would allow medical materials and equipment and any additional items that are approved by the medical director of the local emergency medical services agency to be included as supplements in addition to the specified items that are required to be included in a trauma kit if they adequately treat a traumatic injury and can be stored in a readily available kit. The bill would require a person or entity that supplies a trauma kit to provide the person or entity that acquires the trauma kit with all information governing the use and maintenance of the trauma kit.

**SB 443**  (Hertzberg D)  Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.

**Last Amended:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 6/16/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Would require a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1,
1980, prehospital emergency medical services, to be deemed to retain its authority regarding, and administration of, the prehospital emergency medical services when a city or fire district enters into an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital emergency medical services for that city or fire district, or ceases to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital emergency medical services as a result of a judicial finding, as specified. The bill would clarify the Legislature’s intent that a city’s or fire district’s entry into a written agreement, as described, does not make the city or fire district ineligible to contract with a county, as described above, or result in the transfer, termination, relinquishment, or extinguishment of that city’s or fire district’s authorities regarding, or administration of, prehospital emergency medical services, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.

Total Measures: 4
Total Tracking Forms: 4
**AB 225** (Gray D) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.

**Last Amended:** 6/28/2021  
**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)  
**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

**Summary:**
Current law requires specified boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. This bill would expand the eligibility for a temporary license to an applicant who meets the specified criteria and who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 60 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions, a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service, or an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under other than dishonorable conditions.

**AB 240** (Rodriguez D) Local health department workforce assessment.

**Last Amended:** 6/21/2021  
**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/5/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)  
**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR
Summary:
This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to contract with an appropriate and qualified entity to conduct an evaluation of the adequacy of the local health department infrastructure and to make recommendations for future staffing, workforce needs, and resources, in order to accurately and adequately fund local public health. The bill would exempt the department from specific provisions relating to public contracting with regard to this requirement. The bill would require the department to report the findings and recommendations of the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would also require the department to convene an advisory group, composed of representatives from public, private, and tribal entities, as specified, to provide input on the selection of the entity that would conduct the evaluation.

AB 536  (Rodriguez D)  Office of Emergency Services: mutual aid gap analysis.
Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary:
Would require the Office of Emergency Services to prepare a gap analysis of the state’s mutual aid systems on a biennial basis, beginning on January 1, 2022. The bill would require the gap analysis to be prepared as specified and would require the gap analysis to be provided to specified committees of the Legislature no later than February 1, 2022, and by February 1 thereafter on a biennial basis.

Last Amended: 6/2/2022
Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/28/2022-S. APPR.
Calendar:
8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary:
Current law directs the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include criteria for curriculum content recommended by the Emergency Response Training Advisory Committee, as provided. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to contract with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program for the development of that curriculum criteria. Existing law authorizes every paid and volunteer firefighter assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency to receive the training. Current law makes these requirements contingent upon the receipt of federal funds, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include the criteria for curriculum development recommended by the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to contract with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to develop the curriculum content criteria. The bill would authorize every paid firefighter assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency, as well as every paid emergency medical services responder, to receive the peer-to-peer suicide prevention training, as provided.

AB 1071 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: tabletop exercises.

Last Amended: 6/28/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary:
Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to responsibility over the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities
necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require OES to biennially convene key personnel and agencies that have emergency management roles and responsibilities to participate in tabletop exercises in which the participant’s emergency preparedness plans are discussed and evaluated under various simulated catastrophic disaster situations, as specified.

**AB 1394** (Irwin D) General acute care hospitals: suicide screening.

**Last Amended:** 6/21/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Enrolled Text Released 7/01/2022)

**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk Policy Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Desk Policy Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled Vetoed Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, a general acute care hospital to establish and adopt written policies and procedures to screen patients who are 12 years of age and older for purposes of detecting a risk for suicidal ideation and behavior. The bill would require the procedures to include, among other things, a designation of the licensed staff who are responsible for the implementation of the policies and procedures. The bill would further require a general acute care hospital to routinely screen patients who are 12 years of age and older for a risk of suicidal ideation and behavior in compliance with the policies and procedures.

**AB 1441** (Cervantes D) Emergency services: emergency plans: critically ill newborn infants.

**Last Amended:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk Policy Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Desk Policy 2 year Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled Vetoed Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Current law requires a county, upon the next update to its emergency plan, to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan, as specified. Current law provides a county with specified powers and duties for the purpose of enrolling residents from the access and functional needs population in a local
public emergency warning system, as specified. Current law provides that "access
and functional needs population" for purposes of these provisions consists of
individuals who have developmental or intellectual disabilities, physical disabilities,
chronic conditions, injuries, limited English proficiency or who are non-English
speaking, older adults, children, people living in institutionalized settings, or those
who are low income, homeless, or transportation disadvantaged, including, but not
limited to, those who are dependent on public transit or those who are pregnant.
This bill, additionally, would include critically ill newborn infants in the "access and
functional needs population" for those purposes.

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

_Last Amended:_ 2/8/2022
_Status:_ 3/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State -
Chapter 8, Statutes of 2022.
_Location:_ 3/9/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

**AB 1604** (Holden D) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil
service: examinations: classifications.

_Last Amended:_ 6/30/2022
_Status:_ 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on
APPR.
_Location:_ 6/28/2022-S. APPR.
Summary:
This bill would, except as specified, require that, on or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term “board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community” as to include, but not be limited to, an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur. The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. The Constitution also requires the executive officer of the board to administer the civil service statutes under the rules of the board. Under existing law, the board is authorized to conduct audits and investigations of the personnel practices of the Department of Human Resources and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes.

AB 1618  (Aguiar-Curry D) Alzheimer’s disease.

Last Amended: 6/13/2022


Location: 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary:
Would require the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of the Healthy Brain Initiative to conduct all department activities relating to Alzheimer’s disease and to implement the action agenda items in the Healthy Brain Initiative, as defined. The bill would also, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the office to establish a program in at least 10 local health jurisdictions, as specified, and award participating local health jurisdictions one-time grant funding, to develop local initiatives that are consistent with the Healthy Brain Initiative. The bill would require the office to conduct an evaluation of the program and produce a
report describing best practices and making recommendations regarding which solutions and innovations are most feasible to replicate. The bill would require the office to provide a copy of the report to the Legislature by December 31, 2025, and to provide an updated copy of the report to the Legislature every 3 years thereafter.

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

**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. THIRD READING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**AB 1721  (Rodriguez D)  Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.**

**Last Amended:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. G.O. on 6/8/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Would establish 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. The bill would also establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Earthquake Authority for the purposes of distributing funds pursuant to the program. The bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation, to transfer $400,000,000 annually to the fund. The bill would require OES and CEA to enter into or use a joint powers agreement to develop and administer the program, as specified. The bill would require OES and CEA to submit a specified report to the Legislature by July 1, 2042, regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2043.

**AB 1733** (Quirk D) **State bodies: open meetings.**

**Status:** 4/20/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 2/18/2022-A. G.O.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Desk Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Current law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Current law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference.

**AB 1751** (Daly D) **Workers’ compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes
4. Noes 1.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:**
8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:**
Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

**AB 1756 (Smith R) Department of Consumer Affairs.**

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/2/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires the department to receive specified complaints from consumers and to transmit any valid complaint to the local, state, or federal agency whose authority provides the most effective means to secure relief. Current law requires the Attorney General to submit a report to the department,
the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before January 1 of each subsequent year, that includes specified information regarding the actions taken by the Attorney General pertaining to accusation matters relating to consumer complaints against a person whose profession or vocation is licensed by an agency within the department. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**AB 1770** (Rodriguez D) **Ambulance patient offload time.**

**Last Amended:** 3/24/2022  
**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 4/4/2022)  
**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**  
Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop, using input from stakeholders and after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, and adopt a statewide standard methodology for the calculation and reporting by a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency of ambulance patient offload time (APOT). Current law defines APOT as the interval between the arrival of an ambulance patient at an emergency department and the time that the patient is transferred to an emergency department gurney, bed, chair, or other acceptable location and the emergency department assumes responsibility for care of the patient. Current law requires the authority to report twice per year to the commission the APOT by local EMS agency jurisdiction and by each facility in that jurisdiction. This bill would instead require the authority to report the APOT data to the commission every 6 months.

**AB 1779** (Mathis R) **State Athletic Commission Act: regulation of contests: licensed physicians.**

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B.&P. on 4/19/2022)  
**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**  
The State Athletic Commission Act, a violation of which is punishable as a
misdemeanor, requires a promoter, as defined, to have, at its own expense, in attendance at every contest a licensed physician who is approved by the State Athletic Commission and whom the act requires to perform the physical examination of the contestants and observe the physical condition of the contestants during the contest or match. This bill would require a promoter to comply with additional safety requirements, including by requiring the promoter to ensure that there is an ambulance or medical personnel with appropriate resuscitation equipment continuously present on site. The bill would require the licensed physician to certify before the contest whether the boxer is physically fit to safely compete and to provide a copy of that certification to the commission.

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

**Last Amended:** 3/23/2022

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

**Location:** 3/28/2022-A. ED.

**Summary:**
Would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association, to establish a pilot real-time active shooter and mass emergency coordinated response program for specified educational entities within the City of Fresno to provide a real-time cross-agency communication solution environment that, among other things, allows for the deploying of a secure, multimedia data communications system that enables a user base to communicate with one another, as specified, and allows for identifying system users’ identity, location, and operational status during an incident. The bill would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association, to administer funds to enable local educational agencies, community colleges, and the California State University and their cognizant public safety, fire, and emergency response agencies to acquire, install, and maintain the solutions upon application made to the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District. The bill would require the City of Fresno and the Fresno Unified School District, in collaboration with the California College and University Police Chiefs Association to make an effort to ensure the systems are deployed as soon as practicable, but not later than August 1, 2023.
AB 1914  (Davies R)  Resource family approval: training.

Last Amended: 6/6/2022
Location: 6/28/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary:
Current law provides for the implementation of the resource family approval process and defines a resource family as an individual or family who has successfully met both the home environment assessment standards and permanency assessment criteria, as specified, necessary for providing care for a child placed by a public or private child placement agency by court order, or voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian. Under current law, counties, as part of the resource family approval process, are responsible for ensuring that resource family applicants complete a minimum of 12 hours of preapproval caregiver training and that resource families complete a minimum of 8 hours of annual caregiver training. Current written directives also require counties to ensure that resource family parents submit copies of certificates verifying completion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid training no later than 90 days following resource family approval, and to verify that resource family parents maintain current certificates of CPR and first aid training. Under this bill, counties would be responsible for ensuring that resource families complete CPR and first aid training, or demonstrate equivalent certification, no later than 90 days following resource family approval.

AB 1942  (Muratsuchi D)  Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.

Last Amended: 6/28/2022
Status: 6/28/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar:
8/1/2022  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary:
Would, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, require instruction provided by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, to be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation. The bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, require each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of their most up-to-date instructional service agreements, and beginning January 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the chancellor’s office to annually issue recommendations to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the instructional service agreement full-time equivalent student apportionment that community college districts are eligible to claim.

**AB 1944 (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

**Last Amended:** 5/25/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting.
**AB 1993  (Wicks D)  Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.**

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/10/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

**AB 2042  (Villapudua D)  Child daycare facilities: anaphylactic policy.**

**Last Amended:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calendar:**
8/1/2022  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:**
Would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2024, to establish an anaphylactic policy that sets forth guidelines and procedures recommended for child daycare personnel to prevent a child from suffering from anaphylaxis and to be used during a medical emergency resulting from anaphylaxis. The bill would
require the policy to be developed in consultation with specified individuals, including pediatric physicians and other health care providers with expertise in treating children with anaphylaxis. The bill would require the policy to include specified components, including a procedure and treatment plan for child daycare personnel responding to a child suffering from anaphylaxis and a training course for child daycare personnel for preventing, recognizing the symptoms of, and responding to anaphylaxis. The bill would require an anaphylactic policy for family childcare providers to be developed in consultation and coordination with the Joint Labor Management Committee established by the state and Child Care Providers United - California (CCPU) pursuant to a specified agreement between the state and CCPU. The bill would require training on the anaphylactic policy to be provided by CCPU pursuant to that agreement, and any extension or renewal of that agreement, for all family childcare providers who wish to participate.

**AB 2092** (Weber, Akilah D)  **Acute hospital care at home.**

**Last Amended:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/17/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) provides for a waiver program authorizing a hospital to establish an Acute Hospital Care at Home (AHCaH) program, as specified, if the hospital meets certain conditions, including receiving approval from CMS after submitting a waiver request. This bill would authorize a general acute care hospital to provide AHCaH services if the hospital (1) meets the requirements established by CMS for AHCaH services, as specified, (2) has received approval from CMS to operate an AHCaH program, and (3) has notified the department of the establishment of an AHCaH program, including certain information about the program. The bill would define AHCaH services as services provided by a general acute care hospital to qualified patients in their homes by using methods that include telehealth, remote monitoring, and regular in-person visits by nurses and other medical staff.

**AB 2093** (Mathis R)  **First responders: loan forgiveness program.**

**Last Amended:** 4/21/2022
**AB 2105  (Smith R)  Contractors: initial license fee reduction: veterans.**

**Last Amended:** 5/31/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:**
8/1/2022  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:**
The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensing and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board, which is within the department. Existing law authorizes the board to set fees by regulation, according to a prescribed schedule. This bill would require the board to grant a 50% fee reduction for an initial license or registration fee to an applicant who provides specified documentation to the board that the applicant is a veteran who has
served as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserve components, and was not dishonorably discharged.

**AB 2144** (Ramos D) **Mental health: information sharing.**

**Last Amended:** 6/20/2022  
**Status:** 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.  
**Location:** 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**  
Current law prohibits a person detained pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act because the person is a danger to self or others, from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or purchasing, or attempting to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, any firearm. In order for the Department of Justice to determine the eligibility of the person to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm, current law requires each designated facility, within 24 hours of admitting an individual subject to that prohibition, to submit a report to the Department of Justice that contains specified information, including the identity of the person. This bill would require the Department of Justice to provide to the State Department of Health Care Services, in a secure format, a copy of reports submitted pursuant to those provisions on a quarterly basis. The bill would also require the State Department of Health Care Services to share the information it receives from the Department of Justice and designated facilities with county mental health or behavioral health departments on a quarterly basis.

**AB 2175** (Rubio, Blanca D) **California Wandering Prevention Task Force.**

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)  
**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**  
Would establish the California Wandering Prevention Task Force, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, to address, on a statewide basis, the issue of wandering by individuals with cognitive impairment. The task force would consist of 20 members, to be appointed by the Attorney General or their designee. The task force membership would include, among others, the Director of the
California Department of Aging or their designee, and representatives of law enforcement, counties, service providers, hospital systems, and regional centers. The bill would require the task force to meet 4 to 6 times per year, and to report to the Legislature its recommendations for wandering prevention by June 30, 2024, as specified.

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**AB 2267 (Mathis R) Emergency vehicle registration.**

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Current law exempts from vehicle registration those privately owned vehicles designed or capable of being used for firefighting purposes when operated upon a highway only in responding to, and returning from, emergency fire calls. This bill
would expand that registration exemption to include non-fire emergency calls and private ambulances.

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

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. THIRD READING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**

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

**AB 2288**  (Choi R)  **Advance health care directives: mental health treatment.**

**Last Amended:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 21, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**

The Health Care Decisions Law, authorizes an adult having capacity to give an individual health care instruction. Current law authorizes the individual instruction to be limited to take effect only if a specified condition arises. Current law authorizes a written advance health care directive to include the individual’s nomination of a conservator of the person or estate or both, or a guardian of the person or estate or both, for consideration if protective proceedings for the individual’s person or estate are thereafter commenced. Current law also authorizes an adult having capacity to execute a power of attorney for health care.
to authorize an agent to make health care decisions for the principal, and authorizes the power of attorney to include individual health care instructions. Current law authorizes the principal in a power of attorney for health care to grant authority to make decisions relating to the personal care of the principal, including, but not limited to, determining where the principal will live, providing meals, or hiring household employees. Current law defines “health care decision” and “health care” for these purposes to mean any care, treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect a patient’s physical or mental condition. This bill would clarify that health care decisions under those provisions include mental health conditions.

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
The California Emergency Services Act provides for the mitigation of the effects of emergencies in the state by, among other things, authorizing the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist and by creating the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor. The act makes a violation of its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a contract entered into pursuant to the act from containing an automatic renewal clause except if, by the terms of that contract, the clause is operative only upon the Legislature’s approval, by concurrent resolution or statute, of the renewal of the contract.

**AB 2410 (Chen R) Local educational agencies: home-to-school transportation.**

**Last Amended:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was ED. on 3/3/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
Would prohibit a school district, county office of education, or charter school from contracting with a provider of home-to-school transportation, as defined, or making payments to a contractor for home-to-school transportation services, unless the contractor, and any subcontractors, are properly insured and licensed to provide home-to-school transportation services and the contractor certifies that each driver who will perform home-to-school transportation meets certain requirements, as provided. The bill would also impose requirements for those vehicles used by contractors for home-to-school transportation, as provided. The bill would apply these provisions only to contracts entered into or renewed after January 1, 2023. The bill would grant the State Department of Education sole regulatory authority to enforce those provisions and would require the department to conduct an investigation every 2 years of both home-to-school transportation contractors and local educational agencies, as provided.

**AB 2539 (Choi R) Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.**

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**

Would require a public or private entity that requires a member of the public to provide documentation regarding the individual’s vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place to accept a written medical record or government-issued digital medical record in satisfaction of the condition, as specified.

**AB 2542 (Rubio, Blanca D) Tolls: exemption for privately owned emergency ambulances.**

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/10/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**

Current law prohibits a person from operating a privately owned emergency ambulance unless licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
This bill would generally modify the exemption to apply to the use of a toll facility, as defined, and would expand the exemption, dispute resolution procedures, and agreement provisions to include a privately owned emergency ambulance licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The bill would also make technical changes to these provisions.

**AB 2569** *(Nguyen R)*  **Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support.**

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**Location:** 5/20/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:**
Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group that includes representatives from all departments and agencies that currently receive funding relating to services for homeless individuals. The bill would require the working group to determine the best approach to creating a Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support and to submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

**AB 2602** *(Salas D)*  **Child health and safety: “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plate program.**

**Last Amended:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/18/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

**Summary:**
Current law requires that 50% of the funds derived from the “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plates be available, upon appropriation, to the State Department of Social Services for administering various provisions related to childcare licensing, as specified. Current law requires that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the balance be available, as described, for programs that address other categories of potential childhood injury, as specified. Current law requires counties to create local childcare and development planning councils to identify
abortion needs, among others. Current law also creates the California Children and Families Commission to promote, support, and improve early childhood development. Current law provides for funding to county commissions that develop, adopt, promote, and implement local early childhood development programs consistent with specified goals and objectives. This bill would continuously appropriate 50% of the fees collected on or after January 1, 2023, to local childcare and development planning councils, as described, for specified purposes, including recruitment and training of new childcare providers. The bill would require a portion of the funds to be allocated to the agency having oversight of new and continuing childcare provider health and safety education and training program curriculum for specified purposes.

**AB 2626 (Calderon D) Medical Board of California: licensee discipline: abortion.**

Last Amended: 6/20/2022  
Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary:
Would prohibit the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California from suspending or revoking the certificate of a physician and surgeon solely for performing an abortion if they performed the abortion in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Practice Act and the Reproductive Privacy Act. The bill would also prohibit the Board of Registered Nursing and the Physician Assistant Board from suspending or revoking the certification or license of a nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or a physician assistant for performing an abortion if they performed the abortion in accordance with the provisions of the Nursing Practice Act or the Physician Assistant Practice Act, as applicable, and the Reproductive Privacy Act.

**AB 2681 (Bloom D) The California Concert and Festival Crowd Safety Act.**

Last Amended: 6/15/2022  
Status: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
Location: 6/22/2022-S. APPR.
Calendar:
8/1/2022  10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary:
Would establish minimum crowd safety standards for large outdoor events, would require a local authority, as defined, to adopt those standards, and would require a promoter to develop an event operations plan before receiving a permit to host a large outdoor event. The bill would authorize a local authority to charge a promoter a reasonable fee for the cost of the review and approval of the plan. The bill would authorize a local authority to issue a permit for a large outdoor event, as defined, upon a promoter’s satisfactory completion of the plan and would specify that the bill does not prevent a local authority from adopting additional requirements for large outdoor events.

AB 2709 (Boerner Horvath D)  Emergency ground medical transportation.

Status:  4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/10/2022)

Location: 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Summary:
Would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, to require an enrollee or insured who receives covered services from a noncontracting ground ambulance provider to pay no more than the same cost-sharing amount that the enrollee or insured would pay for the same covered services received from a contracting ground ambulance provider, and would prohibit the noncontracting ground ambulance provider from billing or sending to collections a higher amount. The bill would require the plan or insurer to reimburse a noncontracting ground ambulance provider the greater of the average contracted rate or 125% of the Medicare reimbursement rate for those services, as specified. Because a willful violation of the bill’s requirements relative to a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2729 (Rodriguez D)  Emergency medical services: workplace violence prevention.
Summary:
The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 imposes safety responsibilities on employers and employees, including maintaining an effective injury prevention program. Current law also requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as part of the hospital’s injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. Current law also requires the division to annually post a report on its internet website containing specified information regarding violent incidents at hospitals. This bill would require the division, upon appropriation of funds, to develop educational materials about the regulation of workplace violence in health care in the context of emergency medical services and medical transport, to educate workers on their protections under the law, and to promote employer compliance. The bill would require the educational materials to be posted on the division’s internet website.

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/17/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**SB 57 (Wiener D)  Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.**
Last Amended: 1/18/2022
Location: 6/30/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

Summary:
Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland to approve entities to operate overdose prevention programs for persons that satisfy specified requirements, including, among other things, providing a hygienic space supervised by trained staff where people who use drugs can consume preobtained drugs, providing sterile consumption supplies, providing access or referrals to substance use disorder treatment, and that program staff be authorized and trained to provide emergency administration of an opioid antagonist, as defined by existing law. The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and the City of Oakland, prior to authorizing an overdose prevention program in its jurisdiction, to provide local law enforcement officials, local public health officials, and the public with an opportunity to comment in a public meeting. The bill would require an entity operating a program to provide an annual report to the city or the city and county, as specified. The bill would require all local jurisdictions that choose to participate in the overdose prevention program to confer and choose a single independent entity, as specified, to conduct a peer-reviewed study, funded by the participating jurisdictions, of the statewide efficacy of the overdose prevention programs and the community impacts of the programs, to be submitted to the Legislature and the Governor’s office on or before January 15, 2027.

SB 213 (Cortese D)  Workers’ compensation: hospital employees.
Last Amended: 5/5/2022
Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. INS. on 5/5/2022)
Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Summary:
Current law establishes a workers’ compensation system, administered by the
Administrative Director of the Division of Workers’ Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Current law, until January 1, 2023, creates a rebuttable presumption of injury for various employees, including an employee who works at a health facility, as defined, to include an illness or death resulting from COVID-19, if specified circumstances apply. This bill would define “injury,” for a hospital employee who provides direct patient care in an acute care hospital, to include infectious diseases, cancer, musculoskeletal injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder, and respiratory diseases. The bill would include the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), among other conditions, in the definitions of infectious and respiratory diseases.

**SB 371** *(Caballero D)* **Health information technology.**  
**Last Amended:** 5/20/2021  
**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)  
**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**  
Would require any federal funds the California Health and Human Services Agency receives for health information technology and exchange to be deposited in the California Health Information Technology and Exchange Fund. The bill would authorize CHHSA to use the fund to provide grants to health care providers to implement or expand health information technology and to contract for direct data exchange technical assistance for safety net providers. The bill would require a health information organization to be connected to the California Trusted Exchange Network and to a qualified national network. The bill would also require a health care provider, health system, health care service plan, or health insurer that engages in health information exchange to comply with specified federal standards.

**SB 558** *(Caballero D)* **Farmworker Climate Resilience Adaptation Program.**  
**Last Amended:** 6/6/2022  
**Status:** 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes
7. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/27/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar:
8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary:
Would, until January 1, 2026, create the Farmworker Climate Resilience Adaptation Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, to award grants totaling $20,000,000 to eligible entities for the development and implementation of projects addressing the needs of farmworkers, their families, and communities for sustainable and equitable adaptation to the impacts of climate change. The bill would require the program to be guided by the Farmworker Climate Resilience Adaptation Task Force established by this bill, to be composed as specified, and would require the task force to meet not less than 6 times before June 30, 2023, as specified. The bill would require the task force to make recommendations about projects funded under this program and, on or before June 30, 2023, to report its findings and recommendations to the Strategic Growth Council, the state agencies involved in the task force, the Legislature, and the Governor. The bill would make the implementation of this program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for this purpose.

SB 979 (Dodd D) Health emergencies.

Last Amended: 6/14/2022

Status: 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/21/2022-A. APPR.

Calendar:
8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary:
When the Governor declares a state of emergency, existing law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer to provide an enrollee or insured who has
been displaced or has the immediate potential to be displaced by that emergency access to medically necessary health care services. Current law requires health care service plans and health insurers operating in a county included in a declaration of emergency to notify the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance whether the plan has experienced or expects to experience a disruption to its operation, among other things. Current law provides for health care service plans and health insurers to take specified actions, including relaxing time limits for prior authorization, precertification, or referrals. This bill would revise those provisions to specifically apply to a declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency, or a health emergency declared by the State Public Health Officer, that displaces, or has the immediate potential to displace, enrollees, insureds, or health care providers, that otherwise affects the health of enrollees or insureds, or that otherwise affects or that may affect health care providers. The bill would authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Care and the Insurance Commissioner to issue guidance to health care service plans and health insurers regarding compliance with the bill’s requirements during the first 3 years following the declaration of emergency, or until the emergency is terminated, as specified.

**SB 1022**  (Archuleta D)  **Emergency medical services: certifying examination.**

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. HEALTH on 2/23/2022)

**Location:** 5/6/2022-S. DEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Desk</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Fiscal</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary:**
The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (act), establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority to coordinate and integrate all state activities concerning emergency medical services, including, among other duties, establishing training standards for specified emergency services personnel. Current law defines the terms "certifying examination" and "examination for certification" for the purposes of these provisions to mean an examination designated by the authority for a specific level of prehospital emergency medical care personnel that must be satisfactorily passed prior to certification or recertification at the specific level and authorizes a "certifying examination" or "examination for certification" to include any examination or examinations designated by the authority. This bill would instead
authorize a "certifying examination" or "examination for certification" to include any examination designated by the authority.

**SB 1237 (Newman D) Licenses: military service.**

**Last Amended:** 3/30/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk Policy Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Desk Policy Fiscal Floor</th>
<th>Conf. Conc.</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Vetoed</th>
<th>Chaptered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st House</td>
<td>2nd House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calendar:**

8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:**

Current law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure or registration of individuals in that regard. Current law authorizes any licensee or registrant whose license expired while the licensee or registrant was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate the licensee’s or registrant’s license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. Current law requires the boards described above, with certain exceptions, to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met. Current law, except as specified, prohibits a licensee or registrant from engaging in any activities requiring a license while a waiver is in effect. This bill would define the phrase “called to active duty” to include active duty in the United States Armed Forces and on duty in the California National Guard, as specified.

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

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 3/9/2022)

**Location:** 4/29/2022-S. DEAD
Summary:
Would require a state of emergency to terminate 45 days after the Governor’s proclamation of the state of emergency unless the Legislature extends it by a concurrent resolution.

Total Measures: 51
Total Tracking Forms: 51