

Status Report

Wednesday, November 6, 2024

Thursday, 11/07/2024
Sorted by: Measure

[AB 1851](#)
[Holden \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Support If Amended	Canright, Spielman

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a pilot program to test for and remediate lead contamination in drinking water at participating local educational agency facilities with plumbing that was installed before January 1, 2010. The bill would require the Superintendent to select no fewer than 6 and no more than 10 local educational agencies for participation in the pilot program and, if a selected local educational agency consents to participate in the pilot program, the bill would require the Superintendent to provide grants to the participating local educational agencies for testing and remediating drinking water lead levels at eligible facilities. If sampling results show lead levels in excess of 5 parts per billion in water at any potable water system outlet, the bill would require a participating local educational agency to notify the parents and guardians of pupils who attend the school of the elevated lead levels, as provided, to take immediate steps to shut down all potable water use at potable water system outlets where excess lead levels may exist, and to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils at each potable water system outlet that has been shut down. (Based on 06/03/2024 text)

Current 06/03/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/03/2024

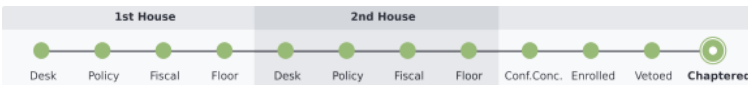
Amend:

Introduced: 01/17/2024

[AB 1864](#)
[Connolly \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Pesticides: agricultural use near schoolsites: notification and reporting.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Beach

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 552, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law authorizes the agricultural commissioner of a county to adopt regulations applicable in the county that are supplemental to those of the Director of Pesticide Regulation that govern the conduct of pest control operations and records and reports of those operations. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations on the agricultural use of any pesticide for agricultural production within 1/4 mile of a school with respect to the timing, notification, and method of application. Current regulations restrict specified applications of pesticides made for the production of an agricultural commodity within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. This bill would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to require a separate site identification number for the portion of an agricultural field that lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. The bill would also require the department, for permit applications for agricultural use of pesticides designated as restricted materials, notices of intent for use of a pesticide designated as a restricted material, and pesticide use reporting forms and procedures, as they pertain to an agricultural field of which any portion lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite, to require reporting on the specific method, or the specific anticipated method, of applying the pesticide, as applicable, and certain information relating to the dates and times of the pesticide application, as applicable, as specified. The bill would require the director, in evaluating a county's pesticide use enforcement program, to evaluate the county's effectiveness in enforcing specified laws and regulations regarding applying pesticides near schoolsites. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

Introduced: 01/18/2024

Current 09/25/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

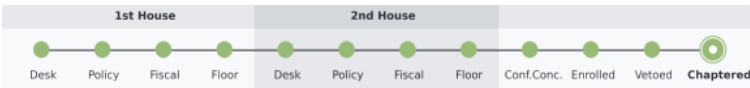
Last 08/15/2024

Amend:

AB 1976	Haney (D)	HTML	PDF
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Occupational safety and health standards: first aid materials: opioid antagonists.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Mild Support	Murcell

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Current law requires the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising certain standards relating to the prevention of heat illness, protection from wildfire smoke, and toilet facilities on construction jobsites. Current law also requires the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. This bill would require the division, before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise specified regulations on first aid materials and emergency medical services to require first aid materials in a workplace to include naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to reverse opioid overdose and instructions for using the opioid antagonist. The bill would also require the division, in drafting the rulemaking proposal, to consider, and provide guidance to employers on, proper storage of the opioid antagonist in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The bill would require the standards board to consider for adoption revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 1, 2028. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Introduced: 01/30/2024

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/23/2024

Amend:

Last 02/21/2024 21:16 PM - eklinenberg
Reviewed:

AB 2083

Berman (D)

HTML

PDF

Industrial facilities' heat application equipment and process emissions.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Steedman-Lyde

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. The act requires those standards to be cost effective when taken in their entirety and when amortized over the economic life of the structure compared with historic practice. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, to evaluate opportunities to increase electrification of industrial heat processes to meet the state's industrial emissions reduction goals, as provided. The bill would, as part of the state board's next update to the scoping plan occurring on or after January 1, 2025, require the state board to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's industrial facilities' heat application equipment and processes, as specified. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Current 07/03/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 07/03/2024

Amend:

Introduced: 02/05/2024

AB 2113

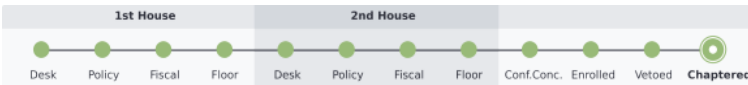
Garcia (D)

HTML

PDF

Pesticides.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Beach

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 60, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from advertising, soliciting, or operating as a pest control business, unless the person has a valid pest control business license issued by the Director of Pesticide Regulation and has registered with the county agricultural commissioner. Current law exempts from this prohibition persons engaged in specified activities, including household or industrial sanitation services. This bill would exempt from that prohibition persons engaged in sanitation services for the collection, disposal, and treatment of wastewater, refuse, or sewage, rather than household or industrial sanitation services, persons engaged in pool cleaning services, unless the person is selling, applying, using, or distributing a restricted material, and persons engaged in the live capture and removal or exclusion of mice, rats, and pigeons. (Based on 07/02/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/05/2024

Current Text: 07/02/2024 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 06/23/2024

[AB 2408](#) [Haney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Firefighter personal protective equipment: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Murcell

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, distributing for use, or purchasing or accepting for future use in this state firefighter personal protective equipment containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. The bill would make a violation of this provision subject to the civil penalty provisions described above. The bill would specify that an individual firefighter shall not be personally liable for payment of the civil penalty. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

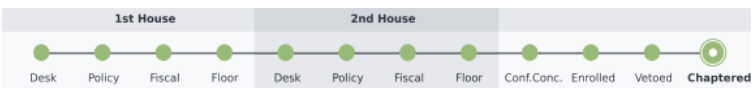
Introduced: 02/12/2024

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 2509](#) [Kalra \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Invasive Species Council of California: activities: definitions.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Beach

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 720, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law establishes the Invasive Species Council of California to help coordinate a comprehensive effort to prevent the introduction of invasive species in the state and to advise state agencies how to facilitate coordinated, complementary, and cost-effective control or eradication of invasive species that have entered or are already established in the state, as specified. This bill would require the council to prioritize specified activities, including integrated pest management for controlling invasive species already established in the state, in all of its activities. The bill would define “integrated pest management” and “invasive species” for those purposes. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2024

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/15/2024

Amend:

AB 2851

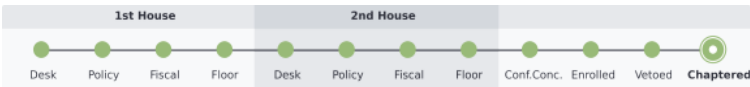
Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

Metal shredding facilities: fence-line air quality monitoring.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Celly

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 743, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law defines a “fence-line monitoring system,” for purposes of specified laws requiring the monitoring of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources, to mean monitoring equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations at or adjacent to a stationary source that may be useful for detecting or estimating emissions of pollutants from the source, including the quantity of fugitive emissions, and in supporting enforcement efforts. Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt, and revise when appropriate, standards and regulations for the management of hazardous wastes to protect against hazards to the public health, to domestic livestock, to wildlife, or to the environment, including the operation of metal shredding facilities for appliance recycling. Current law authorizes the department to collect an annual fee from all metal shredding facilities that are subject to the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws, and to deposit those fees into a subaccount in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. This bill would require, instead of authorize, the department to collect the above-described annual fee from all metal shredding facilities that are subject to the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws, and would require the department to set the fee schedule at a rate sufficient to also reimburse the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for its costs to implement these provisions, as provided. The bill would make the moneys in the subaccount additionally available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the office for its costs to implement these provisions, as provided. The bill would require an air district the jurisdiction of which includes metal shredding facilities, in consultation with the department and the office, on or before January 1, 2027, to develop requirements for facilitywide fence line air quality monitoring at metal shredding facilities, as provided. The bill would require the air district to, among other things, develop threshold levels, in consultation with the office, for airborne contaminants, as specified, and, on or before July 1, 2027, to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific the requirements of the bill. The bill would authorize the air district to be reimbursed for these costs pursuant to its fee authority. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/27/2024

Amend:

AB 2887

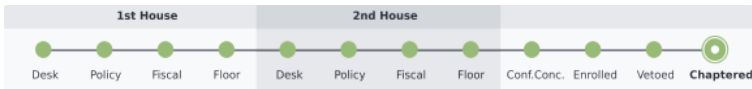
Maienschein (D)

HTML

PDF

School safety plans: medical emergency procedures.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Canright

Bill information

Status: 09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 419, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law expresses the intent of the Legislature, for all public schools teaching kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that are operated by a school district to develop, in cooperation with identified partners and other persons who may be interested in the prevention of campus crime and violence, a comprehensive school safety plan, as defined. This bill would revise that statement of intent to include local emergency medical services personnel and other persons who may be interested in the health and safety of pupils among the identified cooperating partners, and would revise the definition of "safety plan" for purposes of the statement of intent to expand its scope, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)

Current 09/22/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/23/2024

Amend:

Introduced: 02/15/2024

AB 2900

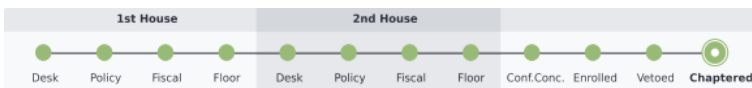
Soria (D)

HTML

PDF

Small agricultural truck fleet assistance program.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Fynboh

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 746, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Current law requires the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to allocate funds on a competitive basis for projects that are shown to achieve the greatest emission reduction from sources associated with the movement of freight along California's trade corridors. This bill would require the state board, in order to minimize the impact of the energy transition on the supply chains in the critical agricultural sector and ensure that disadvantaged communities equitably share in the benefits of and investments in emission reductions, to establish the Small Agricultural Truck Fleet

Assistance Program, or use an existing program, to provide dedicated technical assistance to owner-operators or owners of small fleets to support the transition to cleaner emission-compliant trucks, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

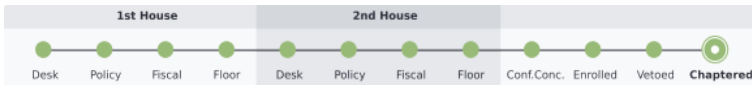
Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered
Text:
Last 05/16/2024
Amend:

[AB 2968](#) [Connolly \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School safety and fire prevention: fire hazard severity zones: comprehensive school safety plans: communication and evacuation plans.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Gulbrandsen

Bill information

Status: 09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 582, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of their schools, as provided. Current law requires a schoolsite council to write and develop a comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school, in consultation with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities, as specified, while providing an alternate mechanism for compliance with this requirement for small school districts, as defined. Current law requires the comprehensive school safety plan to include appropriate strategies and programs relating to school safety and school safety law compliance, including the development of specified disaster procedures. Current law authorizes a chartering authority to deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school for specified reasons, including the absence in the charter petition of a reasonably comprehensive description of the development of a school safety plan that includes these same topics. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify, according to specified procedures, high and very high fire hazard severity zones within state responsibility areas and lands that are not within state responsibility areas. Current law, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, defines an “operational area” as an intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area, as provided. This bill would, commencing with the 2026–27 fiscal year, require the disaster procedures in the comprehensive school safety plans to include the establishment of a procedure to identify appropriate refuge shelter for all pupils and staff, for use in the event of an evacuation order, and to notify the operational area having jurisdiction of the refuge. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)

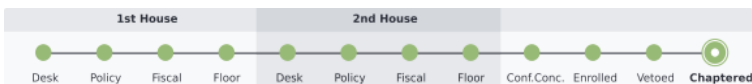
Introduced: 02/16/2024

Current 09/25/2024 - Chaptered
Text:
Last 08/23/2024
Amend:

[AB 2975](#) [Gipson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Occupational safety and health standards: workplace violence prevention plan: hospitals.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Davis,

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 749, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 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. This bill would require the standards board, by March 1, 2027, to amend the standards to include a requirement that a hospital implement a weapons detection screening policy that requires the use of weapons detection devices that automatically screen a person's body at specific entrances of the hospital, a requirement that a hospital assign appropriate personnel who meet specified training standards, a requirement that a hospital have reasonable protocols for alternative search and screening for patients, family, or visitors who refuse to undergo weapons detection device screening, and a requirement that a hospital adopt reasonable protocols addressing how the hospital will respond if a dangerous weapon is detected, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)

Current 09/27/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/22/2024

Amend:

Introduced: 02/16/2024

[AB 3043](#) [Rivas, Luz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Occupational safety: fabrication activities.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Chan

Bill information

Status: 07/04/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 6/5/2024)

Summary: Would prohibit a person engaged in fabrication activities or fabrication shops from using dry methods, and require the use of effective wet methods in any fabrication activities. The bill would make a violation of these provisions grounds for, among other disciplinary action, an immediate order prohibiting continued fabrication activities. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)

Current 05/20/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/20/2024

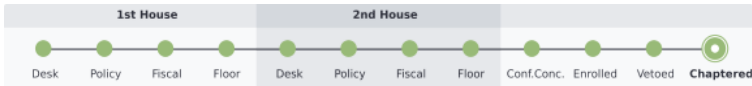
Amend:

Introduced: 02/16/2024

[AB 3258](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Refinery and chemical plants.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Murcell

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 978, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990 requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt process safety management standards for refineries, chemical plants, and other manufacturing facilities, as prescribed. Current law requires a petroleum refinery employer to submit an annual schedule of planned turnarounds, as defined, for all affected units for the following calendar year and to provide prescribed access onsite and to related documentation. Current law also establishes requirements for Division of Occupational Safety and Health access to, and disclosure of, trade secrets, as defined, including information relating to planned turnarounds of petroleum refinery employers. This bill would remove references in existing law to petroleum refineries and petroleum refinery employers and, instead, refer to refineries and refinery employers. The bill would define “refinery” to mean an establishment that produces gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, or biofuel, as defined, through the processing of crude oil or alternative feedstock. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)

Current 09/29/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/20/2024

Amend:

Introduced: 02/16/2024

[SB 945](#)
[Alvarado-Gil \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Mild Support	Gulbrandsen, Peroni

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California's population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to develop, among other things, protocols for data sharing, documentation, quality control,

and promotion of open-source platforms and decision support tools related to wildfire smoke and health data. (Based on 06/13/2024 text)

Introduced: 01/18/2024

Current 06/13/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/13/2024

Amend:

[SB 1045](#)

[Blakespear \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Composting facilities: zoning.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Steedman-Lyde

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/07/2024

Current 04/29/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/29/2024

Amend:

[SB 1062](#)

[Dahle \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Conversion of electrical generation facilities using biomass.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Fynboh

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Would require the Department of Conservation, on or before December 1, 2025, to establish and administer the Biomass Technology Transition Program to support the conversion of biomass generation facilities using traditional combustion

technologies to newer advanced bioenergy technology facilities, as defined. The bill would require the Department of Conservation, on or before December 1, 2025, to identify generation facilities with a generation capacity of 10 megawatts or greater that use, or are in the process of recommissioning or redeveloping those facilities to use, forest biomass waste or agricultural biomass waste, as defined, and the operators of those facilities have demonstrated to the Department of Conservation their intent to convert the facilities to advanced bioenergy technology facilities. The bill would require the Department of Conservation to request the relevant local air pollution control district or air quality management district to provide information for each identified generation facility about best available control technologies, and other potential advanced emission control technologies applicable to the district, that would be required if the generation facility requests a permit, as provided. The bill would require the Department of Conservation, on or before January 1, 2030, to establish a grant program to support the conversion of the generation facilities identified pursuant to the above-described provisions to advanced bioenergy technology facilities and would require an operator of a generation facility, in order to receive a grant, to develop and submit to the Department of Conservation business plans meeting specified guidelines. The bill would prohibit actions taken by the Department of Conservation and by operators of generation facilities pursuant to the above-described provisions from being funded by ratepayers. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/08/2024

Current 07/03/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 07/03/2024

Amend:

[SB 1147](#)

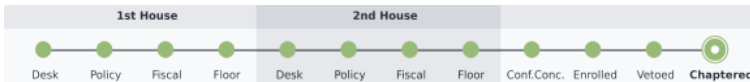
[Portantino \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Drinking water: microplastics levels.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Canright

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 881, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health effects of microplastics in drinking and bottled water to evaluate toxicity characteristics and levels of microplastics in water that are not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or to identify data gaps that would need to be addressed to establish those levels. The bill would require OEHHA to provide biennial status updates, and post a final report on its internet website. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board, after taking into consideration the findings of the report, to request that OEHHA prepare and publish a public health goal for microplastics in drinking water, as specified. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2024

Current 09/28/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/22/2024

Amend:

[SB 1176](#)

[Niello \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Mild Support	Peroni

Bill information

Status: 08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Summary: Would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure of toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the workgroup to do certain things, including establishing best practices and recommendations for wildfire-impacted communities and first responders to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would authorize the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to contract with public universities, research institutions, and other technical experts to support the work of the workgroup. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report their findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2024

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

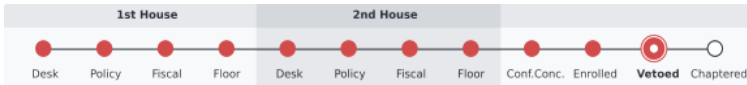
Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

[SB 1299](#)
[Cortese \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Farmworkers: benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Murcell

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate employees for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law creates a disputable 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 establishes the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund within the State Treasury. Current law requires the director to levy a surcharge upon employers in order to fund, among other things, the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, current law authorizes funds to be expended for, among other things, the Return-to-Work Program and the enforcement of the insurance coverage program. This bill would create a disputable presumption that a heat-related injury that develops within a specified timeframe after working outdoors for an employer in the agriculture industry that fails to comply with heat illness prevention standards, as defined, arose out of and came in the course of employment. The bill would require the appeals board to find in favor of the employee if the employer fails to rebut the presumption. The bill would specify that compensation awarded for heat-related injury to farmworkers is to include, among other things, medical treatment and disability. The bill would establish the Farmworker Climate Change Heat Injury and Death Fund that would consist of a one-time transfer of \$5,000,000 derived from nongeneral funds of the Workers' Compensation

Administration Revolving Fund for the purpose of administrative costs associated with this presumption. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 08/30/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current 09/28/2024 - Vetoed

Text:

Last 03/21/2024

Amend:

SB 1308

Gonzalez (D)

HTML

PDF

Ozone: indoor air cleaning devices.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Berman

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/28/2024)

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations, consistent with federal law, to protect the public health from ozone emitted by indoor air cleaning devices, including medical and nonmedical devices used in occupied spaces. Current law requires those regulations to include, among other things, an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions that is equivalent to the federal ozone emissions limit for air cleaning devices. Current law generally sets forth crimes and penalties for violations of air pollution laws and any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board. This bill would instead require the state board, by July 1, 2026, or as soon as feasible, as provided, to include in these regulations an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions not greater than 0.005 parts per million, to the extent consistent with federal law, thereby imposing a more protective standard. The bill would require the regulations to include a ban on the sale or the offering for sale of devices that exceed that emissions limit, even if previously certified, after a date determined by the state board, unless the state board determines an exemption applies. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current 06/11/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 06/11/2024

Amend:

SB 1350

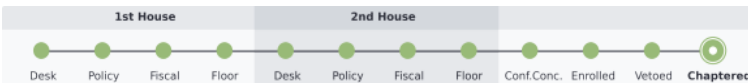
Durazo (D)

HTML

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Occupational safety and health: definitions.

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Tracking form

Position	Assigned
Watch	Peroni

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 895, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 provides the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations with the power, jurisdiction, and supervision over every employment and place of employment in this state which is necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and to protect employees. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act, including "employment," and for purposes of that term, the definition excludes household domestic service. Under specified circumstances, a violation of the act is a crime. Beginning July 1, 2025, this bill would delete the above-referenced exclusion and would, instead, expand the definition of "employment" to additionally include household domestic service performed on a permanent or temporary basis, except for specified household domestic service, including, among others, those where an individual who, in their own residence, privately employs persons to perform ordinary domestic household tasks, including housecleaning, cooking, and caregiving. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)

Introduced: 02/16/2024

Current 09/28/2024 - Chaptered

Text:

Last 08/22/2024

Amend:

Total Measures: 22

Total Tracking Forms: 22