## **Introduced by Assembly Member Calderon**

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Section 8593.25 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 107250 of, and to add Section 107251 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1003, as introduced, Calderon. Public health: emergency plans: Wildfire Smoke Research and Education Fund.

Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to develop a plan with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event, as defined, caused by wildfires or other sources, including establishing policies and procedures that address respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices and providing information to residents on what they should do if the air quality index hits a significant threshold. Existing law requires a county to develop a county-specific plan that addresses all of the recommendations and guidelines of the plan developed by the department.

This bill would require the department's plan to be completed on or before June 30, 2026, posted on the department's internet website within 7 days of completion, and distributed within 14 days of completion to specified local and state entities and officers. The bill would require the county-specific plan to incorporate a process to conduct outreach and communicate to the public and with key stakeholders specified information about the plan. The bill would require, after a county-specific plan or a regional multicounty plan is approved by the

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county's board of supervisors, a copy of the plan to be distributed to specified local officers and to the local and state public health directors. The bill would require the department to post a copy of each county-specific plan or regional multicounty plan after a plan is adopted by each county within 14 days of receiving each plan. By imposing a higher level of service on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also create the Wildfire Smoke Research and Education Fund in the General Fund. The bill would provide that moneys in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be distributed for research on the short-term and long-term adverse health effects of exposure to wildfire smoke, the burned remains after a wildfire, and the fire-retardant materials used in battling a wildfire. The bill would further require the research to examine the health impact on firefighters, individuals who lived in the areas where the fires did damage, and individuals who live in areas impacted by the wildfire smoke.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 8593.25 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 8593.25. (a) (1) A county, including a city and county, shall,
- 4 in advance of the next update to its emergency plan, use the plan
- developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 107250 of the
- 6 Health and Safety Code and develop a county-specific plan that
- 7 addresses all of the recommendations and guidelines of the plan
- 8 developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 107250 of the
- 9 Health and Safety Code.
- 10 (2) A county, including a city and county, shall also assign a 11 role, department, or agency to serve as a lead with regard to each 12 recommendation and guideline in the event of significantly poor

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air quality caused by wildfires or other sources. If a county, including a city and county, has an existing hierarchy to assign responsibilities in the event of significantly poor air quality caused by wildfires or other sources, the county may incorporate its existing process into its county-specific plan to fulfill this requirement.

- (b) A county, including a city and county, shall, in advance of the next update to its emergency plan, establish criteria, locations, and measurements of effectiveness for public respite facilities during poor air quality and other weather-related events.
- (c) A county-specific plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall incorporate a plan to identify personnel to rapidly deploy aid and expertise to disaster areas, and a plan for public outreach to promptly and effectively inform the public about the health threat and what the public should do in response.
- (d) A county-specific plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall incorporate a process to provide emergency provisions of respiratory protection, air purifiers, medications, and oxygen for people with respiratory and pulmonary diseases, and people suffering symptoms of respiratory and pulmonary diseases. If a county, including a city and county, has an existing process to acquire and distribute emergency provisions, the county may incorporate its existing process into its county-specific plan to fulfill this requirement.
- (e) A county-specific plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall incorporate a process to conduct outreach and communicate to the public and with key stakeholders about the plan, what it includes, how it will be implemented, and steps stakeholders and other members of the public need to take to be prepared in the event of an air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources.

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- (f) Two or more counties may establish a multicounty agreement to develop and implement a regional multicounty plan in lieu of each individual county implementing its own plan. A multicounty plan shall be approved by each of the counties' boards of supervisors.
- (g) After a county-specific plan or a regional multicounty plan is approved by the county's board of supervisors, a copy of the plan shall be distributed to all of the following:

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(1) The chief executive, who may be a city manager or a mayor of each city within the county, and to the county executive of the respective county, including a city and county.

- (2) The director of the county's department of public health, and the director of the department of public health for any city in their county that has its own public health department.
  - (3) The State Public Health Officer.
  - (4) The Director of Emergency Services.
- SEC. 2. Section 107250 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 107250. (a) The State Department of Public Health shall develop a plan with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. The plan shall address all of the following:
- (1) Establishing policies and procedures that address respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Whether to make respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices available to county residents.
- (B) Whether to have stockpiles of respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices available for distribution.
- (C) Where to obtain respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices, if stockpiling.
- (D) How to distribute respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices, if stockpiling.
- (E) How to educate the public on when to use respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices.
- (F) Educating the public on keeping respiratory protection and other protective equipment in their homes, offices, and cars.
- (2) Making available respiratory protection and other protective equipment and devices to residents that are sensitive receptors and are at risk of serious illness or complications resulting from inhaling highly polluted air from a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources.
- (3) Providing information to residents on what they should do if the air quality index hits a significant threshold.
- (4) Providing information to residents regarding the health impacts of inhaling air pollution during a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources.

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(5) Developing prevention strategies to assist residents in avoiding inhalation of air pollutants.

- (6) Disseminating the information in this subdivision to the public.
- (b) The recommendations in the plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include guidance about how a county, including a city and county, informs its residents about all of the following:
  - (1) Unhealthy air quality.

- (2) The Air Quality Index.
- (3) The effect of air pollution on an individual's health, including the symptoms someone may experience and where to go for medical assistance.
- (4) Where an individual can obtain protective respiratory protection and other protective equipment.
- (5) How and when to use respiratory protection and other protective equipment.
- (6) How and when an individual needing oxygen or respiratory medications can obtain oxygen or respiratory medications.
- (7) How to protect children, seniors, the disabled, the homebound, the homeless, those working outdoors, tourists, visitors, non-English speakers, and any others who may have difficulty obtaining or using masks or other protective equipment without assistance.
- (8) Any other information that is useful for an individual to protect their health, and the health of their loved ones, in the case of significantly poor air quality caused by wildfires or other sources.
- (c) The plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall also include best practices and recommended protocols for reaching out to inform the general public about the recommendations and guidelines and shall include best practices and recommended protocols for reaching out specifically to vulnerable populations, such as the homeless, elderly, disabled, and homebound.
- (d) The department shall develop the plan, pursuant to subdivision (a), in consultation with key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, representatives of all of the following:
  - (1) Governor's Office of Emergency Services.
- 39 (2) State Air Resources Board.
- 40 (3) Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

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- 1 (4) California Department of Aging.
- 2 (5) State Department of Developmental Services.
- 3 (6) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- 4 (7) Medical professionals focused on respiratory health, 5 pulmonology, pediatrics, and emergency medicine.
  - (8) Small and large air pollution districts.
- 7 (9) Counties.
- 8 (10) Cities.

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- (11) Hospitals.
- 10 (12) Business organizations.
- 11 (13) Nonprofit organizations involved in respiratory health.
- 12 (14) Nonprofit organizations working on behalf of issues for individuals with disabilities.
  - (15) Nonprofit organizations working on behalf of issues for the homeless.
  - (16) Nonprofit organizations working on behalf of issues for seniors.
  - (e) The plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be completed on or before June 30, 2026.
  - (1) Within seven days of the plan's completion, the plan shall be posted on the department's internet website.
  - (2) Within 14 days of the plan's completion, the plan shall be distributed to all of the following:
  - (A) The chair of the board of supervisors and chief executive of each county, including a city and county.
  - (B) The director of the public health department for each county, including a city and county.
- 28 (C) The director of the office of emergency services for each 29 county, including a city and county.
  - (D) The Director of Emergency Services.
  - (E) The chair of the Assembly Committee on Health and the chair of the Senate Committee on Health.
    - (F) The air pollution control officer for each air district.
- 34 *(G)* Each of the stakeholders consulted pursuant to subdivision 35 *(d)*.
  - (f) The department shall post a copy of each county-specific plan or regional multicounty plan developed pursuant to Section 8593.25 of the Government Code after a plan is adopted by each county, including a city and county, within 14 days of receiving each plan.

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(g) The plan developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall supplement any resources developed by the department, on or before the effective date of this section, for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources.

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- (h) For purposes of this chapter, "a significant air quality event" is defined as the period of time in which the duration of exposure and the level of particulate matter, or other indicators of air quality, are likely to result in negative health impacts.
- SEC. 3. Section 107251 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 107251. The Wildfire Smoke Research and Education Fund is hereby created in the General Fund. Moneys in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be distributed for research regarding the short-term and long-term adverse health effects of exposure to wildfire smoke, the burned remains after a wildfire, and the fire-retardant materials used in battling a wildfire. The research shall examine the health impact on firefighters, individuals who lived in the areas where the fires did damage, and individuals who live in areas impacted by the wildfire smoke.
- SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.