## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1200

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Caloza**

February 21, 2025

An act to add Article 4.2 (commencing with Section 8580) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2-of of, and to add Sections 8608.5 and 8608.6 to, the Government Code, relating to emergency services.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1200, as amended, Caloza. State Lifelines Council. Emergency services: disaster preparedness.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist. Existing 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 man-made 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 1200 — 2 —

This bill would require the tabletop exercises to be designed by OES to enhance the capabilities of the participants to do various things, including to engage the communities that they each serve, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, or tactical-level approaches to meet defined disaster response objectives.

This bill would require OES to report on each tabletop exercise it conducts to the committees on budget, the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management, and the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization by February 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter of the calendar year following each biennial simulation and evaluation. The bill would require OES to use federal preparedness grant funding to offset the state, local, and tribal government costs associated with participation in the tabletop exercises to the greatest extent possible.

The bill would require OES to, in cooperation with California Volunteers, coordinate with local Community Emergency Response Team programs to conduct community disaster preparedness training in vulnerable regions of the state, as specified, to, among other things, increase community resilience to disaster. The bill would require those regions to be identified based on data from specified sources. The bill would require a training event to include testing of community notification systems in the area and would require OES to prioritize that testing in specified communities.

Existing law establishes the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission in the Office of Emergency Services *OES* and requires the commission to, among other things, work with specified agencies to identify key activities and responsibilities related to seismic safety.

This bill would require the Seismic Safety Commission to enter into a partnership with the Strategic Growth Council and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify investments the State of California should make to ensure a rapid recovery from a major disaster, and would require the council to compliment complement the work of local and regional lifelines councils and bring lifeline providers together to develop postevent performance standards for public and private utility providers. The bill would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

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

-3- AB 1200

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

1 2

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (1) The Federal Emergency Management Agency created Community Lifelines to reframe incident information, understand and communicate incident impacts using plain language, and promote unity of effort across the whole community to prioritize efforts to stabilize the lifelines during incident response. While lifelines were developed to support response planning and operations, the concept can be applied across the entire preparedness cycle.
- (2) Efforts to protect lifelines, prevent and mitigate potential impacts to them, and build back stronger and smarter during recovery will drive overall resilience of the nation. Applying the lifelines construct allows-decision-makers decisionmakers to (A) prioritize, sequence, and focus response efforts towards maintaining or restoring the most critical services and infrastructure, (B) utilize a common lexicon to facilitate unity of purpose among all stakeholders, (C) promote a response that facilitates unity of purpose and better communication among the whole community, including federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and private sector and non-governmental nongovernmental entities, and (D) clarify which components of the disaster are complex or complicated, requiring cross-sector coordination.
- (3) Lifelines are used to enhance the ability to gain, maintain, and communicate situational awareness for the whole community in responding to disasters; analyze impacts to the various lifelines and develop priority focus areas for each operational period during response; and identify and communicate complex interdependencies to identify major limiting factors hindering stabilization.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish the State Lifelines Council, to be cochaired by the Seismic Safety Commission, the Strategic Growth Council, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to identify what investments the State of California should make to ensure a rapid recovery from a major disaster to-compliment complement the work of similar local and regional lifelines councils and bring lifeline providers together to develop a unified set of postevent performance

AB 1200 —4—

standards, both individually and collectively, for public and private utility providers.

SEC. 2. Article 4.2 (commencing with Section 8580) is added to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

### Article 4.2. State Lifelines Council

- 8580. (a) The Seismic Safety Commission shall enter into a partnership with the Strategic Growth Council and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish the State Lifelines Council to identify the investments the State of California should make to ensure a rapid recovery from a major disaster.
- (b) The council shall-compliment complement the work of local and regional lifelines councils and bring lifeline providers together to develop a unified set of postevent performance standards, both individually and collectively, for public and private utility providers.
- SEC. 3. Section 8608.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 8608.5. (a) Biennially, the Office of Emergency Services shall 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.
- (b) The office shall invite governmental agencies, educational entities, military installations, private businesses, and nonprofit organizations that operate or own concerns in various sectors that provide fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function to participate in the tabletop exercises. Those sectors include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Law enforcement, private security, fire suppression services, search and rescue, government services, and community safety.
  - (2) Food, water, shelter, and agriculture.
- (3) Medical care, public health, patient transportation, medical supply providers, and fatality management.
  - (4) Utilities and fuel.

\_5\_ AB 1200

(5) Infrastructure, emergency responder communications, alerts, warnings and safety messages, finance, 911 emergency response systems, and dispatch.

- (6) Hazardous materials management, facilities, pollutants, and contaminants.
- (7) Transportation infrastructure, motor vehicles, mass transit, and railway, aviation, and maritime transportation.
- (c) The simulated catastrophic disaster situations shall be based upon the following disaster response plans for incidents that could result in thousands of casualties, tens of thousands of evacuees, overwhelm state and local response capabilities, and severely disrupt lifeline infrastructure such as water, electricity, fuel, food, cellular communications, and transportation developed by the office and the Federal Emergency Management Agency:
- (1) The Northern California Catastrophic Flood Response Plan published in 2018.
  - (2) The Bay Area Earthquake Plan published in 2016.
- (3) The California Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake and Tsunami Response Plan published in 2013.
- (4) The Southern California Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan published in 2010.
- (d) The tabletop exercises shall be designed by the office to enhance the capabilities of the participants to do, at a minimum, four of the following:
- (1) Plan to engage the communities that they each serve, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, or tactical-level approaches to meet defined disaster response objectives.
- (2) Provide coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.
- (3) Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.
- 39 (4) Manage the security and resilience of supply chains that 40 deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support

-6-**AB 1200** 

1

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

of impacted communities and survivors, including emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to 3 community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable 4 the restoration of impacted supply chains.

- (5) Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.
- (6) Provide transportation, including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services, for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.
- (7) Provide decisionmakers with relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, cascading effects, and the status of the response.
- (8) Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, working with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage, or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons or their remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.
- (9) Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities while protecting the lives, property, and environment in the affected area.
- (10) Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.
- (11) Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, including hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.
- (12) Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets, to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

—7— AB 1200

(13) Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

- (14) Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations, by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.
- (15) Provide lifesaving medical treatment via emergency medical services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support and products to all affected populations.
- (16) Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, health, including behavioral health, and well-being of the whole community.
- (17) Return economic and business activities, including food and agriculture, to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.
- (18) Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with postdisaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws.
- (e) (1) The office shall report on each tabletop exercise it conducts pursuant to this section to the committees on budget, the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management, and the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization by February 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter of the calendar year following each biennial simulation and evaluation.
- (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
- (f) The office shall, to the greatest extent possible, use federal preparedness grant funding to offset the state, local, and tribal government costs associated with participation in the tabletop exercises described in this section.

AB 1200 —8—

1 SEC. 4. Section 8608.6 is added to the Government Code, to 2 read:

- 8608.6. (a) Annually, the Office of Emergency Services, in cooperation with California Volunteers, shall coordinate with local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs to conduct community disaster preparedness training in vulnerable regions of the state.
- (b) The vulnerable regions for training pursuant to this section shall be identified based on data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Risk Index and a community vulnerability index, or similar risk assessment tools.
- (c) The office and California Volunteers shall ensure that the annual training conducted pursuant to this section is coordinated with any established CERT program serving the region in which the training takes place.
- (d) A training event shall emphasize actions to increase community resilience to disasters, utilize community green or open space for drills and preparedness activities whenever feasible, and promote inclusive engagement of community members, including individuals with disabilities and those from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds.
- (e) A training event shall include testing of community emergency notification systems in the area. The Office of Emergency Services shall prioritize testing in communities that have experienced past challenges with emergency alerts or evacuation warnings, including those observed during recent wildfires in the state.