
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 2475 (Committee on Emergency Management) - Standardized emergency management system

Version: May 18, 2026

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: August 3, 2026

Policy Vote: E.M. 8 - 0

Mandate: Yes

Consultant: Janelle Miyashiro

Bill Summary: AB 2475 revises state and local agency after-action report (AAR) requirements following a declared emergency.

Fiscal Impact:

- The Office of Emergency Services (OES) estimates ongoing costs of \$2.2 million and 8.0 positions (General Fund) to handle the workload related to the expanded AAR requirements. Actual costs will depend on the number of jurisdictions involved, as well as the complexity and duration of disasters, as these factors dictate the volume of data collected and the time required to complete an AAR. Currently, there are 23 AARs in progress on the OES website.
- By requiring local governments to submit AARs on a prescribed timeline, this bill creates a state-mandated local program. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill creates a new program or imposes a higher level of service, local agencies could claim reimbursement for these costs (General Fund). Local costs may range from absorbable to significant, depending on the complexity and duration of the declared state of emergency (SOE).

Background: The completion of AARs are a required part of Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), the state framework used to standardize emergency response involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies. Following a declared disaster, OES gathers information and data from the various stakeholders involved. The information is then used to complete a state-level AAR that documents response activities, lessons learned, best practices, areas needing improvement, and an analysis of the effectiveness of SEMS in the incident. Information received from state and local agencies is used to determine additional resource needs or training opportunities to address risks early and maintain disaster response at the lowest level possible. The AAR provides a vehicle for documenting system improvements and a work plan for implementing these improvements.

Proposed Law:

- Directs OES to complete an initial AAR, in cooperation with involved local and state agencies, reviewing the public safety response to a declared emergency, as specified. This must be completed within the first 180 days of the SOE declaration, rather than within 180 days after each declared disaster.
- Requires OES to complete a second AAR, in cooperation with involved local and state agencies, reviewing disaster recovery activities, as specified. This report must

be completed no later than 180 days after an SOE ends, rather than being combined with the initial AAR described above.

- Mandates annual written updates from OES regarding recovery activities until the second, recovery-focused AAR is completed. OES must also publish a public version of the AARs required by this bill, as specified.
- Directs OES to submit both the AARs and any related recovery updates to the Legislature, as specified.
- Requires local governments, as specified, to complete an AAR containing required information, in cooperation with involved local and state agencies. This must be completed no later than 120 days after a local emergency is declared for which the Governor has also declared an SOE. The local government must share this report with OES and all other interested public safety and emergency management organizations.
- Clarifies that the local AAR required by this bill fulfills the existing state regulatory requirement, which otherwise dictates that local AARs must be completed and transmitted to OES within 90 days of the close of an incident period.

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