
SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Sasha Renée Pérez, Chair

2025 - 2026 Regular

Bill No: AB 387 **Hearing Date:** July 1, 2026
Author: Alanis
Version: June 25, 2026
Urgency: No **Fiscal:** No
Consultant: Michelle Nguyen

Subject: Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act.

NOTE: This bill has been amended to replace its contents, and this is the first time the bill is being heard in its current form.

SUMMARY

This bill allows a public and private local facility with a permanent sports infrastructure to procure and maintain an automated external defibrillator (AED) during an official practice or match permitted by the facility. This bill requires that a facility that has procured and maintained an AED ensure that a youth sports organization has access to the AED.

BACKGROUND

Existing law:

- 1) Requires a youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program, commencing January 1, 2028, to ensure that its athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match. (Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 124238.5)
- 2) Requires a youth sports organization, commencing January 1, 2027, to ensure that its coaches are certified, and recertified at least every two years, to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and operate an AED, and that there is a written cardiac emergency response plan. (HSC § 124238.5)
- 3) Requires that the written cardiac emergency response plan be reviewed annually with coaches and staff and that the written emergency response plan be consistent with nationally recognized, evidence-based standards. (HSC § 124238.5)
- 4) Requires that the written cardiac emergency response plan detail the following:
 - a) The location of any AEDs and procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest.
 - b) The responsibilities of the coach, administration, and athletes during the event.
 - c) How the coach, administration, and athletes will be notified and trained on the emergency response plan.

- d) An annual electronic communication to the parents or guardians of enrolled participants that includes the cardiac emergency response plan or an internet link to the plan, the location or locations of any AEDs, and identifies the staff members designated to be notified in the event of a sudden cardiac event. (HSC § 124238.5)
- 5) Requires a youth sports organization, commencing January 1, 2028, to ensure that its AED is maintained and tested according to the operation and maintenance guidelines established by the manufacturer of that AED and the applicable rules and regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration or any other applicable state or federal authority. (HSC § 124238.5)
- 6) Requires buildings used for educational purposes through grade 12 with an occupancy of 200 or more, and constructed on or after January 1, 2017, or renovated as specified on or after January 1, 2020, to have an AED on the premises subject to specified requirements, and requires that a person or entity that acquires an AED for emergency care pursuant to this requirement not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in the rendering of the emergency care by use of an AED if that person or entity has complied with specified requirements. (HSC § 19300)
- 7) Requires a school district or the charter school, if a school district or the charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, to acquire at least one AED for each school that participates in the program within the jurisdiction of the school district or the charter school. (Education Code § 35179.6)

ANALYSIS

This bill:

- 1) Defines “permanent sports infrastructure” as a fixed, nontemporary facility or structure designed and maintained for the purpose of hosting organized sports activities that is regularly permitted, rented, leased, or otherwise granted permission of use for youth sports programs.
- 2) Requires a public or private local facility with a permanent sports infrastructure, commencing January 1, 2028, to procure and maintain an AED during an official practice or match at that facility and ensure that the youth sports organization has access to the AED.
- 3) Requires the youth sports organization, commencing January 1, 2028, if an AED is not available at the public or private local facility where an official practice or match is taking place, to ensure there is access to one that is operational and has it available during the entire practice or match.
- 4) Requires that a public or private local facility—in addition to a youth sports organization—ensure that its AED is maintained and tested according to the operation and maintenance guidelines established by the manufacturer of that

AED and the applicable rules and regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration or any other applicable state or federal authority.

- 5) Requires a public or private local facility, commencing January 1, 2028, to work in collaboration with the youth sports organization to ensure an AED is installed or accessible at the facility.
- 6) Requires a public or private local facility, commencing January 1, 2028, to work with the youth sports organization to identify means to share the financial costs associated with ensuring an AED is installed or accessible at the facility.

STAFF COMMENTS

- 1) ***Need for the bill.*** According to the author, “California took an important step forward with the passage of the Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act, but as implementation has progressed, it has become clear that many youth sports organizations, particularly those serving rural and underserved communities, face significant challenges in providing and maintaining access to automated external defibrillators (AEDs) on their own. AB 387 builds upon that foundation by promoting collaboration between youth sports organizations and the public and private facilities where athletic activities occur, helping ensure that lifesaving equipment is available when and where it is needed most. By creating a more practical framework for AED access and emergency preparedness, this bill seeks to improve safety for young athletes while recognizing the operational and financial realities faced by youth sports programs and facility operators throughout California.”
- 2) ***Follow-up to legislation requiring youth sports organizations to ensure access to an AED during an official practice or match.*** To protect young athletes against sudden cardiac arrest, AB 1467 (Alanis, Chapter 24, Statutes of 2023) requires a youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program to ensure that by January 1, 2027, its athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match. Two years later, AB 310 (Alanis, Chapter 254, Statutes of 2025) added a requirement for youth sports organizations to ensure their coaches are certified to perform CPR and operate an AED, and have a written cardiac emergency response plan, beginning January 1, 2027.

This bill aims to provide a collaborative framework between youth sports organizations and facility operators to shift which entities are responsible for AEDs and to share the overall cost.

- 3) ***This bill previously shifted the cost burden from youth sports organizations to local facilities, but recent amendments soften that burden.*** A previous version of this bill required local facilities to procure and maintain an AED and to ensure that youth sports organizations have access to the AED. This effectively shifted the cost burden of ensuring access to an AED from youth sports organizations to public and private local facilities. Public and private local entities include cities, counties, special districts (such as parks and recreation districts), and schools that can host organized sports activities. The cost of a new portable AED can be under \$1,000. However, according to an opposition letter submitted by

multiple organizations, if an AED needs to be installed in an outdoor storage case and needs to be weather-proof and vandalism-proof, estimates can range from \$3,000 to \$15,000 to procure, install, and maintain an AED in an outdoor area.

Recent amendments have softened that requirement as well as the cost pressures for local facilities. This bill now requires that a facility that has procured and maintained an AED must ensure that a youth sports organization has access to the AED, and this bill no longer requires local facilities to procure and maintain AEDs.

- 4) ***Outstanding concerns around ensuring access to AEDs.*** Though the recent amendments alleviated some groups' concerns about cost, other organizations, including several school associations, still have outstanding concerns about what it means to provide access to an AED.

Existing law requires a school district or charter school electing to offer an interscholastic athletic program to acquire at least one AED for use by participants in the program. Nearly all public and private high schools are members of the California Interscholastic Federation and therefore also offer interscholastic athletic programs, so this means that nearly all high schools have an AED, assuming they are complying with existing law. Existing law also requires TK-12 educational buildings with an occupancy of 200 or more, and constructed on or after January 1, 2017, or renovated on or after January 1, 2020, to have an AED on the premises.

Opponents of this bill have expressed concern around what it means to provide access. This includes navigating the logistics and rules of providing a youth sports organization access to an AED if it is located in a different part of the school and if these organizations should be allowed access to other parts of a school campus if staff are not present. There are also fiscal concerns about schools potentially needing to pay for additional staff time to ensure access to an AED, especially because youth sports organizations are more likely to be using school facilities when school is out (after school or in the summer), which is when there are fewer staff on campus.

- 5) ***Committee amendments.*** To provide greater clarity on what it means to coordinate access to an AED on a school campus, Committee staff recommends, and the author accepts, the following amendments:
- *State that an LEA is not deemed to have procured or maintained an AED, for purposes of this bill, unless the AED is in the same common area of the building where the official practice or match has taken place, or unless the AED is in the same outdoor field, or is attached externally to a building and is reasonably accessible, where the official practice or match has taken place.*
 - *Provide clarification that the cost sharing between a local facility and a youth sports organization includes identifying sharing financial costs of installing an AED at a facility.*

6) *Related and Prior Legislation.*

AB 310 (Alanis, Chapter 254, Statutes of 2025) (1) delays the implementation of a requirement, by one year to January 1, 2028, that youth sports organizations ensure their athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match, and (2) requires youth sports organizations to ensure their coaches are certified to perform CPR and operate an AED, and have a written cardiac emergency response plan, beginning January 1, 2027.

AB 1467 (Alanis, Chapter 24, Statutes of 2023) requires a youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program to ensure that by January 1, 2027, its athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match.

AB 2009 (Maienschein, Chapter 646, Statutes of 2018) requires a school district or charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program to ensure that there is a written emergency action plan in place and, commencing July 1, 2019, to acquire at least one AED for each school within the school district or the charter school.

SUPPORT

Eric Paredes Save a Life Foundation

OPPOSITION

Association of California School Administrators
California Association of Joint Powers Authorities
California Association of School Business Officials
California State Association of Counties
City of Belmont
City of Buena Park
City of Corona
City of Rancho Cucamonga
City of Santa Rosa
Los Angeles Unified School District
Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management
Rural County Representatives of California
Urban Counties of California

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