

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION **ON**

IN COLLABORATION WITH

# CLIMATE ACTION AND FIRE-SAFE RECOVERY

**UCLA**



## Status Update

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

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JANUARY 2026

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# STATUS UPDATE FOR BRC RECOMMENDATIONS

This section of the BRC Recommendation Status Update articulates the progress of each Recommendation and is organized by its topic area. This section also identifies what policy and decision makers have completed or are responsible for taking action related to these items.

As of December 2025, based on publicly available information, 36 of the Commission’s 59 Final Recommendations (61%) have seen progress at some level. However, fewer than a handful of the Recommendations have seen meaningful progress or are complete. The status update is based on a review of introduced and enacted state legislation, executive orders, City Council and/or Board or Supervisors actions, administrative programs,

and, if appropriate, other non-governmental actions as of December 2025. Recommendations related to governance, land use, workforce housing, and long-term recovery coordination show the greatest gaps. The Status Update below also identifies potential categories of stakeholders who could “adopt” and advance high priority Recommendations.

Progress on recovery is ongoing. This status report is the Commission’s best assessment of progress as of December 12th, 2025, and reflects only information that is widely available to the public. To inform policymakers, residents, and other stakeholders, the Commission encourages other organization(s) to consider tracking future progress on the Recommendations.

## Definitions of Recommendation Status Updates Background

Below are four definitions related to the status, as of December 2025, of each of the Blue Ribbon Commission’s Recommendations for Climate Action and Fire Safe Recovery.

### Qualitative Status

### Meaning/Definition

No Progress



No or limited observable actions have been taken to advance or implement the Recommendation.

Initial Progress



Initial progress (e.g., pilots, preliminary planning) to advance or implement the Recommendation, or related ideas.

Meaningful Progress



Meaningful progress to advance or implement the Recommendation, or related ideas.

Substantial Progress








Substantial progress to advance or fully implement the Recommendation in a form that aligns with the intent, structure, and goals laid out in the Commission’s Final Report.

# IMMEDIATE RECOVERY NEEDS (IR)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- In April 2025, Gov Newsom requested the Federal Emergency Management Agency agree [to expand the scope of cleanup to a number of facility types](#) that were not previously eligible for debris removal, including owner occupied condominiums, multi-family units, and certain commercial properties.
- On April 22, 2025, Mayor Karen Bass issued an Emergency Executive Order [establishing a City-level Self-Certification Pilot Program](#).
- On May 6, 2025, the LA County Board of Supervisors approved a motion directing departments to develop and implement a [Pilot Self-Certification Program to expedite post-fire rebuilding](#). Los Angeles County launched the Self-Certification Pilot Program through the County recovery portal.
- LA County organized Task Forces and Working Groups on topics ranging from Rebuilding, Long Term Recovery, Debris, Economic Development, Housing, Schools, Public Health, Mental Health, and Utilities. Participation included representatives from all impacted local jurisdictions, the State, and Federal governments and relevant other agencies and private sector partners.
- LA County and City of LA have [provided fee waivers for rebuilds](#) to individuals that owned their property before the fires.
- The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Department of Public Health, [launched a new soil testing program](#) in April 2025. Up to \$3 million from the Lead Paint Hazard Mitigation Program has been allocated to fund free soil lead testing for residents living within and downwind of the Eaton Fire burn area.
- The IRC continues to support coordination and track progress being made related to: People helped, Schools reopened, Properties cleaned up, Permits to rebuild, Water restored and Air quality - [weekly updates of progress](#) and resources for impacted communities.
- Sept 2025 - The county Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the [creation of a roughly \\$30 million emergency rent-relief program](#) to assist people still dealing with income or home loss from the January wildfires, and those financially affected by recent federal immigration-enforcement actions. The funding would provide an initial \$10 million rent-relief allocation and split it between wildfire- and immigration-affected residents. It also calls for the use of another \$9.8 million in Affordable Housing Trust Fund money to be used mainly for immigration-impacted residents, although some of that money could also be provided to wildfire victims if there is still “unmet need.”
- On September 22, 2025, Governor Newsom signed into law [AB 238](#), which provides more protections for victims of the LA wildfires and extends the mortgage forbearance up to 12 months. This law makes it clear that borrowers are not required to make a lump sum payment if the mortgage was current when the borrower entered forbearance.
- On October 10, 2025, Governor Newsom [signed a broad Los Angeles wildfire recovery legislative package](#) supporting housing stability, rebuilding acceleration, and workforce recovery.
- The Department of Toxic Substance Control released [soil testing guidance and considerations](#) for properties impacted by the wildfires.






IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Substantial Progress</p> 	<p><b>IR-1.</b> Expand Federal Debris Removal Program – Include all properties in the burn areas—nonprofits, churches, mobile home parks, rentals, and commercial sites—in the FEMA/USACE Phase 2 debris removal program. Prioritize sites that could support temporary housing or recovery operations. FEMA, USACE, CalOES, and partners should work with insurers and funders to secure additional debris-removal resources.</p>	<p>FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency/USACE, USACE, CA Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>IR-2.</b> Soil Testing &amp; Remediation Guidance – Create a consistent, parcel-level soil testing and cleanup program for all properties in the Eaton and Palisades burn zones, supported by state technical and financial assistance. LA County Public Health should issue clear guidance on evaluating and addressing air, water, and soil hazards in fire-affected areas.</p>	<p>The State – CA, (DPH) LA County Dept of Public Health</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>IR-3.</b> Maintain Interagency Recovery Coordination – Continue the Interagency Recovery Coordination structure, with active state and federal participation, until a Resilient Rebuilding Authority or another long-term regional recovery coordination body is in place.</p>	<p>LA County, City of LA</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>IR-5.</b> Limit Exemptions to Owners of Record – Any code exemptions or “like-for-like” provisions should apply only to the property owner of record on January 7, 2025, or their immediate family members.</p>	<p>(HCD) CA Dept of Housing and Community Development, CA Dept of Insurance , Local Governments</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>IR-5.</b> Limit Exemptions to Owners of Record – Any code exemptions or “like-for-like” provisions should apply only to the property owner of record on January 7, 2025, or their immediate family members.</p>	<p>City of LA, LA County</p>

# BUILDING CODES AND RESILIENCE STANDARDS (B)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- July 2025 – California State Insurance Commissioner Lara appointed members to new [Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force](#) – The Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force will make Recommendations to the Commissioner and other state leaders, aimed at establishing standards that ensure fair treatment for consumers exposed to wildfire smoke. The Task Force will examine scientific research regarding the health impacts of smoke, soot, and ash, as well as typical smoke-related damage, to formulate reasonable standards for testing and remediation.
- California’s statewide home hardening [\\$117 million pilot project](#), the California Wildfire Mitigation Program, hosted by the California’s Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) and the governor’s Office of Emergency Services, is poised to fund half a dozen neighborhood-wide retrofits in especially fire-prone and economically distressed corners of the state.
- Supervisors Barger and Horvath submitted a motion on May 6 2025, to support a pilot [self certification program to expedite post fire rebuilding](#). “Self certification does not replace oversight — local jurisdictions continue to require complete plan submittals and conduct field inspections, while retaining authority to audit submissions, require corrections, and revoke self-certification privileges when violations occur.”
- LA County created a [Resilient Rebuild Resource](#) Guide that is available on the LA County Recovers website.
- The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) released findings from its post-event investigation of the 2025 Los Angeles County Fires, illustrating the necessity of a systems-based approach to wildfire resilience – [2025 LA Conflagrations](#).
- [SB629](#)– Keeping Communities Safe from Wildfire Act of 2025 – was vetoed but would have expanded California’s approach to identifying and managing fire hazard areas by requiring the State Fire Marshal to include new factors when designating fire hazard severity zones.
- [AB 888 California Safe Homes Act](#) was signed and chaptered. This bill will establish the California Safe Homes grant program for individuals, cities, counties, and special districts to harden homes to reduce wildfire risks while improving the insurability of communities and providing insurance discounts for homeowners. Priority for the grants would be given to those who replace their roofs to meet certain standards, property owners who create a 5-foot noncombustible zone around their structure, and projects that improve communitywide wildfire mitigation. The California Department of Insurance would administer the program, which would be paid for with existing state funds.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 1.</b> Maximize Structural Spacing – Local governments should establish setback requirements to maintain spacing between structures, ideally aiming for at least 10 feet of separation.</p>	<p>Local Governments</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 2.</b> Extend Chapter 7A Applicability to Entire Eaton Burn Area – Los Angeles County should adopt a local ordinance designating the Eaton fire burn area as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, so that Chapter 7A and other fire-resilience building standards apply uniformly to all structures being rebuilt.</p>	<p>LA County, Fire Marshall</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 3.</b> Enhance Chapter 7A with the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) Standards – The Commission encourages the use of the IBHS Base and Plus levels in reconstruction to enhance protection and increase the likelihood of obtaining more affordable insurance—especially once the California Department of Insurance completes the Sustainable Insurance Strategy. Complementary income-based incentives should be provided by the state and utilities—as recommended below—to cover the additional costs for resilient rebuilding for low-income families, along with other financial tools such as soft seconds for those most vulnerable.</p>	<p>California Building Standards Commission, LA County Board of Supervisors, LA City</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 4.</b> Create Statewide Standards for Smoke Remediation – The state should finalize and adopt uniform, science-based smoke remediation standards developed by the Department of Insurance’s Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. State agencies should be required to enforce these standards to protect returning residents and ensure consistency in insurance claims and home restoration practices.</p>	<p>Not Noted , LA County</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 5.</b> Create Programs for Third-Party Contractors to Review Permits – The County of LA, the City of LA, and other affected cities should establish official lists of preapproved third-party reviewers (plan checkers and inspectors). Rebuild applicants should be offered the option to use third-party reviewers for faster permitting and inspection. The County and affected cities should audit a set percentage of third-party-reviewed projects for compliance and evaluate broader expansion of the program after six months.</p>	<p>City of LA, LA County</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 6.</b> Require Training if Third-Party Review and/or Self-Certification Are Allowed – The City and County of Los Angeles should require and facilitate mandatory completion of specialized training from accredited organizations (e.g., American Institute of Architects (AIA), U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), community colleges) that covers resilience/sustainability best practices (including Chapter 7A, Zone 0, fire-resistant and sustainable materials/design) as part of qualifying for self-certification or as a third-party verifier. Barriers should be removed to accessing training programs to expand the pool of qualified professionals.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 7.</b> Increase Education Around Sustainable Design Practices and Materials – Utilities and local governments should partner with organizations (e.g., AIA, USGBC) to provide residents—along with architects, engineers, and contractors—with educational materials and information on incentives for sustainable design strategies, including electrification, Passive House design, and toxin-free materials.</p>	<p>AIA, USGBC California,</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>B – 8.</b> Implement Wildfire Protection Retrofit Program – Either at the state or at the local government level—and ideally through an LA County Fire Control District—a comprehensive retrofit program should be established to reduce the overall wildfire risk within communities by combining financial incentives, mandates, and public education to bring older buildings up to modern fire safety standards (e.g., ember-resistant vents, noncombustible siding, defensible space compliance).</p>	<p>The State – CA , Local Governments</p>





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# VEGETATION, URBAN LANDSCAPES AND WILDLANDS (V)


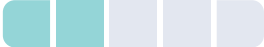
## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- On July 1, 2025, the Los Angeles City Council adopted an [amended Motion \(CF 10-2468-S2\)](#) “directing the Community Forest Advisory Committee (CFAC) and the LA Fire Department to report on the State of California’s proposed regulation changes to landscape management in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and propose recommendations for revising those regulations to allow for better integration of biodiversity and ecological health in fire mitigation planning” with the stated goal of “protect[ing] our natural resources while reducing fire risk within the fire hazard severity zone.”
- [Senate Bill \(SB\) 653](#) (2025) was signed into law, promoting “environmentally sensitive vegetation management using science-based standards.”
- California sets aside [\\$170 million to thin vegetation](#), forests to help prevent wildfires.
- [A court ruled](#) a statewide Cal Fire program risks making fires worse by removing native chaparral and allowing the spread of more flammable, opportunistic fast-growing invasive grasses.
- In April 2025, the [Los Angeles County updated Fire Code provisions](#) incorporating Fire Hazard Severity Zone mapping and urban conflagration risk.
- In October 2025, the Los Angeles City Council considered defensible space and vegetation management standards through Council File CF 10-2468-S2.
- The Los Angeles County Fire Department (Department) recently mailed the [Annual Defensible Space Clearance Notice 2025](#) (Brush Clearance Program Notice) to residents in Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs).
- [Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Awards \\$3.2 Million in State Funds to Los Angeles and Ventura County Fire Departments for Immediate Local Wildfire Prevention](#)
- September 2025 – City Council. Motion – [Recommendations on the State’s proposed landscape management regulations](#)

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 1.</b> Conduct Post-Fire Tree Assessments Before Removal – The City of LA’s Urban Forestry Division, Office of Forest Management, or City Plants should implement procedures for assessments by arborists with Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) before removing fire-damaged trees to better preserve viable mature trees that provide fire resilience, cooling, and ecosystem value.</p>	<p>LA Urban Forestry Division , LA Office of Forest Management , City Plants</p>
<p>Substantial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 2.</b> Update Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) Maps for Urban Conflagration Scenarios – CAL FIRE should update the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps every five years using the best available science to reflect the potential for urban conflagrations and to account for how vegetation and structures interact to affect fire ignition and spread in Local Responsibility Areas.</p>	<p>CalFire, CA Natural Resources Agency,, CA Wildfire and Forest Resilience Taskforce</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 3.</b> Develop and Apply Zone 0 Standard for All Burn Areas – The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Los Angeles City Council, and all local governments with territory designated as Very High FHSZs should develop and adopt comprehensive local defensible space ordinances to specifically address the clearance of combustible materials in Zone 0 (0–5 feet from structures). These ordinances should allow well-maintained, existing, mature, well-irrigated trees if they are trimmed within an acceptable distance of the roofline.</p>	<p>LA County, City Council, Fire Districts, Fire Marshall</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 4.</b> Implement Defensible Space Requirements for a Fire-Resilient Urban Canopy – CAL FIRE (for State Responsibility Areas) and the Los Angeles County and municipal Fire Departments (for Local Responsibility Areas) should develop and implement consistent defensible space standards for properties in High and Very High FHSZs. The City of Los Angeles should adopt the same defensible space definitions as the County and state of up to 100 feet. Regulations in Zones 1 and 2 (5–100 feet from structures) should prioritize establishment of healthy well-maintained trees and fire-resistant native plant species.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA, City and County Fire Departments , CalFire</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 5.</b> Promote Water-Efficient and Resilient Landscaping and Water Capture – The California Department of Water Resources, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and Environment (LASAN), and all cities with high fire hazard areas should develop a plant species scoring system that integrates water efficiency, fire resistance, and climate resilience; incorporates the system into updated and enforceable MWELo standards; and incentivizes rainwater capture, bioswales, and permeable surfaces through low-impact development (LID) ordinances.</p>	<p>CA Dept Water Resources, LASAN – Sanitation , LA County Public Works</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 6.</b> Require Landscape Plan Review for Defensible Space – Los Angeles County and all cities within Very High FHSZs should require submission and review of landscape plans as part of the building permit process to ensure compliance with local defensible space ordinances (including Zone 0), use of ignition-resistant materials, and reduced water use, while supporting a healthy tree canopy.</p> <p>Local governments should implement programming to increase public awareness about the benefits of native plants (including sample plant palettes), including reducing wildfire risk, conserving water, and increasing biodiversity.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA, Local Governments , City Plants , LA Urban Forestry Division , LA Office of Forest Management</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 7.</b> Reduce Spread of Highly Flammable Invasive Plants and Protect Biodiversity – The LA County Agricultural Commissioner and LA County Weed Management Area should work together—in consultation with other relevant organizations—to develop and fund an Early Detection/ Rapid Response Program targeting high-priority invasive plant species in burn areas. In rebuilding efforts, communities should prioritize the ecological restoration of open spaces to encourage the regrowth of California native plant communities and reduce flammable invasive plants and trees.</p>	<p>LA County Agricultural Commissioner, LA County Weed Management Area</p>





IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 8. Replant and Restore the Burned Wildlands –</b> Resource agencies (e.g., California State Parks, National Parks Service) should work with local California Native American tribes who are listed on the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and LA County Harms Report to develop restoration guidelines. Complete an assessment within six months of damage to sensitive species and habitats, followed by restoration efforts to recontour, decompact, and add erosion control materials so native plants can reestablish themselves.</p> <p>Resource management agencies working with academics should assess the habitat damage in and adjacent to the burn zones to coastal estuaries and nearshore habitats within six to nine months. Restoration should be site-specific and include restoration of watersheds to protect the water quality and supply.</p>	<p>Parks and Rec – LA County, LA Parks and Rec, Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains, "Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy", Non-Governmental Organizations, (CBO) Community Based Organizations, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>V – 9. Manage, Restore, and Maintain Habitat Quality –</b> Resource agencies should develop a restoration plan within a year for the wildland areas within the fire perimeters and closely adjacent. Within six months, local governments in or adjacent to High or Very High FHSZs should develop, approve, and implement policies to reduce ignition risk in wildland areas on red flag warning days. Wildland resource managers should meet at least annually to improve coordination, consistency, and efficacy of habitat management approaches. Local governments and resource agencies should pilot innovations for remote fire detection surveillance cameras—joined by drones for detection and potential immediate response for difficult to reach areas and high wind events.</p>	<p>City of LA, LA County, Parks and Rec – LA County, LA Parks and Rec, Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains, "Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy", National Park Service, CA State Parks</p>

# INSURANCE REFORMS FOR RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- [AB 226 FAIR Plan Stabilization Act](#) was signed and chaptered to support authorizing the California FAIR Plan Association, which administers the state's insurance program for property owners who can't get insurance coverage through the traditional marketplace, to request that the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank issue bonds to finance the costs of claims and to enter into a loan agreement with the bank. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but estimated to be more than \$150,000 for the IBank to facilitate, according to the bill analysis.
- [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 493 Insurance Payout Interest Act became law](#). The bill ensures that homeowners receiving an insurance payout for damaged or destroyed properties would also receive the interest accrued on that amount while the money was held in escrow. Fiscal Impact: The impact should be minor and absorbable to the state Department of Financial Protection & Innovation to ensure compliance by financial institutions, according to the bill analysis.
- [Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara](#) expanded emergency insurance protections for Southern California homeowners, adding new ZIP Codes to those already under a mandatory one-year moratorium on insurance [non-renewals and cancellations](#). This included the Alerting Residents to Evacuation Benefits: This helps people with homeowners' or renters' insurance obtain help with evacuation and relocation costs under Additional Living Expenses coverage, known as ALE. ALE coverage typically includes food and housing costs, furniture rental, relocation and storage, and extra transportation expenses, among other costs.
- July 2025 – California State Insurance Commissioner Lara appointed members to new [Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force](#) – The Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force will make Recommendations to the Commissioner and other state leaders, aimed at establishing standards that ensure fair treatment for consumers exposed to wildfire smoke. The Task Force will examine scientific research regarding the health impacts of smoke, soot, and ash, as well as typical smoke-related damage, to formulate reasonable standards for testing and remediation.
- [ABI – Insurance and Wildfire Safety Act \(Signed into Law\)](#). This bill will require the state's Department of Insurance to periodically consider updating its Safer from Wildfires regulations, enacted to give property owners who harden their homes and take other wildfire mitigation measures a discount on their insurance policies.
- On September 19, 2025, the Governor signed [SB 254 into law](#) to advance improvements to catastrophe modeling and wildfire risk data transparency to support insurance-sector reforms.
- On October 10, 2025, the [Governor's wildfire recovery legislative package](#) included insurance-related recovery and consumer protection measures.
- On October 28, 2025, Commissioner Lara released the [Long-Term Solvency Regulation](#) to provide the California Department of Insurance with enhanced oversight tools.
- On July 24, 2025, California Department of Insurance [completes final evaluation of innovative forward-looking model](#) to address California's coverage crisis.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>I- 1.</b> Advocate for Insurers and the FAIR Plan to Support Resilient Rebuilding – Insurers and the FAIR Plan should incentivize investment in fire-risk reduction, including discounts for IBHS structure and neighborhood standards, and study a community-scale discount model for application to communities at risk from fire hazard. Such a program should offer no- or low-cost endorsements to pay for home hardening at the time of a substantial loss and offer grants to expand wildfire mitigation.</p>	<p>CA: Dept of Insurance</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>I- 2.</b> Provide Means-Tested Premium Assistance for Low- and Moderate-Income Households – The California Department of Insurance should adopt a state-level policy for private insurance or the FAIR Plan to provide means-tested, sliding-scale insurance premium assistance to households based on income, with premium assistance funded by public and other sources.</p>	<p>CA Dept of Insurance , CA: Dept of Insurance</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>I- 3.</b> Support State Efforts for Greater Public Oversight and Integration of Risk Reduction into Insurance-Sector Models for Underwriting and Pricing – The Commission urges prompt and full implementation of the Insurance Commissioner’s 2023 Sustainable Insurance Strategy to allow insurers to price fire risk and wildfire mitigation in rate-setting. The state should support data access and work with the catastrophe modeling vendors to develop standards for pricing and accounting for wildfire mitigation measures, while encouraging ongoing research and funding a public wildfire catastrophe model to benchmark pricing, support wildfire planning, and increase transparency in risk data.</p>	<p>CA Dept of Insurance , CA: Dept of Insurance</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>I- 4.</b> Protect Residential Renters from Losses with Household Renter Insurance – To protect renters from property loss or the impacts of displacement, the Insurance Commissioner should research current rental insurance take-up rates and explore renter-specific insurance regulations, along with subsidies for extremely low-income households. NOTE: Although not a formal Recommendation, the Commission encourages CDI to explore policies that promote sufficient coverage to meet full reconstruction costs, not just mortgage value, for all homeowners and property owners.</p>	<p>CA Dept of Insurance , CA: Dept of Insurance</p>


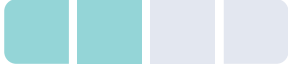

# LAND USE AND WORKFORCE (L)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- Governor Newsom issued an [executive order to fast-track temporary housing](#) for those displaced by the firestorms in Southern California.
- Governor Newsom and Mayor Bass [both signed executive orders](#) to support bringing an RV, manufactured or mobile home, modular unit, or tiny home onto lots for up to three years, or as long as you have an active building permit for constructing your primary building, whichever is longer.
- LA County has allowed temporary housing (manufactured home, a mobile home, or a recreational vehicle/RV) in the Fire burn areas. [Temporary Housing Permit Process – LA County Recovers](#)
- LA County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) has partnered with the region's America's Job Centers of California to create the [Fire Recovery and Resilience Workforce Program](#) to provide immediate hiring and training support for impacted and dislocated workers from the January 2025 windstorms and wildfires. The goal of the Program is to ensure that all impacted workers have access to financial security in the early days of the emergency, career pathways that lead to new and better jobs, and opportunities to participate in the recovery and rebuild of our fire-impacted areas.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>L- 1.</b> Allow for Increased Density in Commercial Areas and Corridors - The City and County should encourage and expedite the development of multifamily and mixed-use projects in areas that can best accommodate them, such as in commercially zoned and multifamily-zoned lots and on lots that are located along commercial corridors, allowing increased density when a specified percentage of designated affordable units are provided. The City and County should create incentives for fire hardening and resilient development in exchange for modifications to certain development standards or design requirements. The City should redefine “Eligible Projects,” and the County should redefine “like-for-like” rebuilds to include projects that maintain prior size and scale but introduce or increase housing units.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA</p>
<p>Meaningful Progress</p> 	<p><b>L- 2.</b> Create Temporary and Permanent Housing Opportunities in the Burn Areas - The cities of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Sierra Madre, and Malibu and the County of Los Angeles should enable displaced residents to remain in their neighborhoods by preserving access to affordable rental units and Section 8 housing, permitting use of temporary housing options—such as ADUs, RVs, and tiny homes—on affected lots, and ensuring local permitting aligns with state Executive Order N-9-25. Affected cities and the County should extend temporary housing flexibility beyond 2028 if needed; prioritize utility flexibility (e.g., mobile waste services); and develop a real-time inventory of vacant rental units to support rehousing efforts. FEMA should implement the Direct Lease program to supplement traditional housing vouchers for disaster-affected households.</p>	<p>Local Governments , LA County , City of LA, Malibu , Sierra Madre, City of Pasadena, FEMA Federal</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>L – 3.</b> Build Workforce Housing for Construction Workers and Their Families – The City of LA, the County of LA, and other local governments should develop programs and expedited approval processes to promote the construction of worker housing on publicly owned and religious institution-owned land, and where appropriate, schools, to produce an initial set of units by Jan. 7, 2026, to house the workers who will build replacement housing in the burn areas. Use preapproved designs, tax credits for modular rental housing, and the County Land Bank pilot program to assemble four to five larger sites for rental worker housing.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>L – 4.</b> Expedite Workforce Training for the Rebuild and Landscape Restoration To rapidly develop a construction and habitat restoration workforce with the capacity to meet the scale needed for the rebuild and restoration effort, the City of Los Angeles Economic and Workforce Development Department (EWDD) and the County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) should establish and enhance partnerships across the public and private sectors and with community organizations to ensure protections for undocumented workers and recent immigrants.</p>	<p>DEO – LA County Department of Economic Opportunity , EDWW – LA Economic and Workforce Development Dept, Universities/ Academic Institutions , DPW – LA County Public Works</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>L – 5.</b> Create Voluntary Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Programs – The City of LA and the County of LA should establish a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program to shift development from high-risk, constrained, or uninsurable parcels to more suitable sites (e.g., commercial zones and corridors), allowing institutional property owners (e.g., churches, schools) to consolidate or transfer development rights across their properties. The City and County should conduct real estate market analysis to set fair pricing formulas for development rights, streamline the TDR process to avoid project delays and encourage broader participation, and tailor program criteria to support housing production while retiring development rights from fire-prone, inaccessible, or ecologically sensitive locations.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA, Residents</p>



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# ENERGY SYSTEM RESILIENCE AND MODERNIZATION (E)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- In April 2025, [Governor Newsom's office](#) announced that LA County adopted technology from an Australia-based company, Archistar, to help expedite permit review, according to official announcements.
- In October 2025, The president of the [California Public Utilities Commission](#) published a letter to SCE requiring them to establish bi-weekly leadership meetings beginning in October 2025 with both the CPUC and the Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety to discuss PSPS Performance, de-energization scope and duration, as well as notification processes for customers.
- In September 2025, the California Legislature passed [SB 254](#)—and Governor signed into law—which allocates additional funds to California's wildfire insurance fund. This bill expands the fund ensuring that utilities can remain financially stable and invest in fire-hardened infrastructure, thereby balancing the needs of ratepayers with the state's climate goals. The law also exempts utility distribution undergrounding plans from CEQA, among other things. This should expedite planning for undergrounding to some degree.
- LA County has created a pre-approved plans process and has built out an online platform for property owners to see which pre-approved plans fit on their lot. [Pre-Approved Plans – LA County Recovers](#)
- Supervisor Horvath introduced a motion to hold the telecoms accountable for their role in not undergrounding utility poles and overhead wires. [Motion](#)
- [The HOME LA](#) (High-performance, Optimized, Modern Electrification for Los Angeles) Pilot Program, run by LADWP, offers significant financial incentives (up to \$10,000+) for Los Angeles property owners rebuilding after major wildfires to build new, all-electric homes (no gas) with efficient HVAC, water heating, cooking, and drying, plus battery bonuses, promoting resilient, green housing.
- Governor Newsom announces [launch of new AI tool to supercharge the approval of building permits](#) and speed recovery from Los Angeles Fires
- [Development of an Optimized Strategic Plan for Pasadena Water and Power](#)

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Meaningful Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 1.</b> Provide Energy Code Certainty, Accelerate Resilient and All-Electric Construction, and Educate Stakeholders– The County of LA should fast-track permitting for resilient, all-electric rebuilds using a similar approach to the City’s Emergency Executive Order No. 5, while providing expedited support for all-electric, resilient rebuilds. The City should implement Emergency Executive Order No. 5 with urgency.</p> <p><b>The Governor and the California Energy Commission (CEC) should clarify state energy code requirements for all rebuilds and affirm the benefits of all-electric and battery-ready designs in achieving greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets.</b> The CEC should develop an AI agent for navigating resilient building requirements. The state, local governments, utilities, and school districts should prioritize solar and battery installations, promote modular designs, create incentive programs, and expand access and financial incentives. They should prioritize low-income households by collaborating with utilities and nonprofits to leverage standardized plans and available incentives, and improve access to training for contractors and the trades.</p>	<p>(CEC) California Energy Commission , Local Governments , City of LA, LA County , The Governor , Sierra Madre, City of Pasadena, Malibu</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 2.</b> Develop Preapproved Designs and Streamline Permitting and Interconnection – The City and County should each create a set of City- and County-level master permits and/or preapproved designs for fire-resistant, all-electric homes (e.g., Passive House) and building systems, including a rapid permit for electrical system designs (e.g., solar and battery storage) that are preapproved by fire department and building officials. Local governments should implement automated permitting tools like SolarAPP+, offer expedited, fee-waived, bundled permits for clean energy rebuilds and create a master permit for all-electric whole home designs. The Governor should direct the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the CEC to confirm state incentive program eligibility (Self-Generation Incentive Program [SGIP], TECH Clean California) for locally preapproved designs. All utilities should adopt an emergency policy to expedite interconnection for rebuilds.</p>	<p>The Governor , State Legislature/ Elected Officials, CPUC (CA Public Utilities Commission), (CEC) California Energy Commission, Sierra Madre, City of Pasadena, Malibu , City of LA, LA County</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 3.</b> Provide Dedicated “Resilient Rebuild” Incentives – The Governor and Legislature should appropriate substantial state funding for “resilient rebuild” incentives (e.g., the Wildfire and Natural Disaster Resiliency Rebuild with \$54 million or more for Altadena, Malibu, and Sunset Mesa, and \$56 million or more for Pacific Palisades and Pasadena), as well as provide additional income-based incentives for low-income residents who need additional financial support. The state should explore executive actions and legislation to allow stacking of state, local, and utility incentives for rebuilding in fire-torn areas, approve a permanent solar/storage property tax exclusion (i.e., SB 710) and provide income-qualified cash incentives for all-electric rebuilding, including through the Resilient Rebuilding Authority. The City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), County of Los Angeles, and Southern California Edison (SCE) should establish local stackable rebate and incentive programs that complement and leverage state funds for qualifying systems (i.e., portion of Chapter 7A costs, heat pumps, batteries, etc.).</p>	<p>The Governor , State Legislature/ Elected Officials, City of LA, LA County , Utilities</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 4.</b> Prioritize Strategic Undergrounding and Fire-Safe Infrastructure in Equitable Manner – Utilities should prioritize undergrounding of power lines to reduce ignition risk. Costs to connect homes that remain intact should be borne by utilities, and/or via funding provided via the state budget and potential federal reimbursements. Explore alternative financing mechanisms beyond utility rate increases. Utilities should take steps to reduce costs to ratepayers and improve safety, including colocating fiber/broadband conduit when trenching and undergrounding, integrating future electrification capacity needs when planning for undergrounding, and implementing safety measures like auto shutoff valves where gas infrastructure remains.</p>	<p>Utilities</p>



IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 5.</b> Strengthen and Modernize the Electrical Grid with Distributed and/or Bidirectional Energy Resources (DERs), Virtual Power Plants (VPPs) – The state should expand grants and incentives for fire-zone microgrids, distributed energy resources (DERs), and virtual power plants (VPPs).</p> <p>LADWP, Pasadena Water and Power, and SCE should integrate high levels of DER in service planning and upgrades to distribution infrastructure in fire zones. LADWP, Pasadena Water and Power, and SCE should install load management tools, ensure battery backup power for critical water infrastructure, and prioritize microgrids at critical facilities. They should also explore VPPs and conduct advance planning for vehicle-to-grid (V2G) and vehicle-to-home (V2H). Utilities should also explore where microgrids can provide neighborhood-scale backup power solutions to multiple properties, reducing the need and cost for each individual building to install solar and battery storage systems.</p>	<p>Utilities , City of LA, (CEC) California Energy Commission</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>E – 6.</b> Ensure Resilient Communication and Essential Services During Public Safety Power Shutoffs – Utilities should coordinate with telecommunication and other essential services providers to ensure system resilience and that public safety power shutoff (PSPS) preparations and appropriate notification protocols are in place. Utilities should plan and communicate with essential service providers—in particular first responders and hospitals—about being ready for PSPS.</p>	<p>Utilities , City of LA, (CEC) California Energy Commission</p>

# WATER SYSTEM RESILIENCE AND SAFETY (W)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- In July 2025, Heal the Bay [published a comprehensive memo](#) outlining water safety measures addressing progress, recovery, and resilience.
- UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation [published an early overview](#) of how LA's water systems and their residents were impacted by the [2025 wildfires](#).
- The California Legislature passed [SB 72 – California Water for All](#) which will establish long-term water supply targets, shoring up a reliable and sustainable water supply for California. The bill notes that more frequent and severe wildfires – along with population growth, antiquated policies and aging infrastructure, among other things – contribute to the threats to the state's current and future water infrastructure needs.
- [SB 90 – Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act](#), was moved to suspense as a 2 year bill, and would allow Prop. 4 funding to be used to place “prepositioned mobile rigid water storage and mobile rigid dip tanks” in high-risk wildfire areas to reduce helicopter response time for fighting fires.
- Following Supervisor Horvath's motion, LA County completed an After Action Report of Waterworks District 29 (Malibu and Santa Monica Mountains) performance during fires. Board of Supervisors approved a rate increase (December 2025) to fund \$200M in resiliency investment and capital improvements to the system over the next five years.
- Malibu Council Advances [\\$124M Sewer Project Exploration](#)
- State budget allocated \$2.5M for water resiliency upgrades to Waterworks District 29 system ([September 2025](#)).

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 1.</b> Assess Existing Conditions and Needs Before Rebuilding – The County and affected water utilities should complete a comprehensive evaluation to understand current system damage, ongoing vulnerabilities, and opportunities for improvement, including an inventory of fire damage.</p>	<p>City of LA, LA County, Utilities , City and County Fire Departments</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 2.</b> Response Actions to Reduce Exposure to Fire-Related Contaminants Exposure – State and local government actors should test drinking water for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) before lifting health advisories and develop a user-friendly portal for public water quality information.</p> <p>Implement short- and long-term erosion control to prevent sediment and pollutant runoff while upgrading low-flow diversion infrastructure and stormwater systems. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) and City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) should increase the capacity of low-flow diversions so they can handle the first flush of pollution for the first two hours or .01 inches of a storm. Create post-disaster surface water monitoring programs while developing risk-based thresholds for recreational exposure. Ensure energy resilience at water infrastructure sites using solar and batteries.</p>	<p>State Legislature/ Elected Officials, Utilities , City and County Fire Departments , CalFire, City of LA, LA County , DPW – LA County Public Works</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 3.</b> Enhance Regional and Local Firefighting Capabilities – LACoFD and LAFD should collaborate with other agencies to update and align water infrastructure design with fire protection standards including fire flow volumes, residual pressure, hydrant design, and spacing. The agencies should also coordinate refill locations for firefighting helicopters. Local governments should increase distributed on-site water reserves for firefighting, encourage the use of external sprinklers with distributed on-site water storage and batteries, and facilitate strategic service shutdowns to protect water pressure during firefights. LADWP and other water districts should evaluate existing and potential connections with adjacent districts to share access to potable, recycled, and other water sources, as well as expand connectivity between water systems and create hyperlocal non-potable water storage through cisterns at rebuilt parks, schools, and even rebuilt housing in high-risk areas.</p>	<p>Utilities , Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, City of LA, LA County</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 4.</b> Protect Building-Scale and Property-Level Infrastructure – Water utilities and local governments should require new water meters for burned structures to be installed in insulated vaults. Copper piping should be used in high-risk areas to reduce contamination risk along with backflow devices to prevent system contamination.</p>	<p>Residents, Utilities</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 5.</b> Expand Resilience of the Wastewater System in Places Currently on Septic Systems – The City of Malibu should evaluate existing septic/on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) and pipes, consider various wastewater management and conveyance alternatives, and consider connecting to sewers in vulnerable areas like Malibu and Palisades. It should also assess damage to septic systems and prevent discharge into Santa Monica Bay. The City and County of Los Angeles should complete an assessment of the OWTS in the Palisades and Altadena burn zones and develop a sewer hook-up plan.</p>	<p>Malibu, City of LA, LA County</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>W – 6.</b> Leverage Partnerships and Financing to Enable Rapid Implementation – The LACDPW, Pasadena Water and Power, Metropolitan Water District, and LADWP should form partnerships to support smaller, more cost-constrained water utilities in the Altadena area.</p> <p>The County should help to support and clarify new and existing mutual aid agreements between water systems. By 2026, the State Water Resources Control Board should consider both temporary and permanent financing assistance to systems with downgraded bond ratings due to fire damage or risk.</p> <p>Utilities should consider modifying their rate structures to more fairly distribute costs of service through differentiated charges. Incentivize local and regional scale climate resilience and water pollution prevention projects through funding from water districts, the LA County Safe Clean Water Program, and state funding from Proposition bond funds.</p>	<p>Utilities , City of LA, LA County , State Water Resources Control Board, State Legislature/ Elected Officials , DPW – LA County Public Works</p>

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# COMMUNITY RESILIENCE, EQUITY, AND HEALTH (C)



## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT




The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:


- LA County [Public Health Department](#) - continues to provide blood lead testing for anyone impacted by fires
- LA County Department of Mental Health staff provided extensive community presence and resources in fire burn areas and continue to make services available at the [Altadena Recovery Center](#).
- LA County Board of Supervisors contracted independent [After Action Reports on January 2025](#) Fire Notification Systems and Evacuation Policies as well as on Recovery and Repopulation.
- Following an independent After Action Report, LA County Board of Supervisors voted on the [motion](#) to establish its Office of Emergency Management as a stand-alone department.
- LA County partnered with FEMA to distribute 3,500 NOAA radios to Third District communities throughout the High Fire Severity Zone.
- UCLA, with support from the Spiegel Family Fund and other esteemed universities, launched the [Los Angeles Fire Human Exposure and Long-Term Health Study \(L.A. Fire HEALTH Study\)](#) to evaluate which pollutants are present, at what levels, and where, and to assess the respiratory, neurological, cardiovascular, reproductive, and immune system impacts of the wildfires.
- [Google announced more than \\$4.5 million in funding](#) to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and TMC Community Capital to support both organization's efforts to support small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs) who are facing significant challenges after the Palisades and Eaton fires.
- From Disaster to Blueprint: [How Greenline's Model Could Transform Post-Fire Recovery](#) - The Greenline Housing Foundation is helping Altadena residents recover, rebuild, and remain in the neighborhood following January's devastating fire. This profile of Greenline's work examines how rebuilding with resiliency can drive a recovery that preserves wealth and gets residents back home.
- Project HOPE has developed a comprehensive [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\) program](#) to strengthen the capacity of frontline workers and meet the urgent mental health needs of children.
- Blue Shield of California [Offers Assistance to Members Affected](#) by State of Emergencies and Mandatory Evacuations- Including support for Medication, Behavioral Health, Virtual Care, Care Management, Vision Plans, Displacement and more.
- In June of 2025 LADWP Published their [2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan](#)

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>C - 1.</b> Promote Cohesion, Connection, and Consensus by Supporting Community-Led Recovery Efforts – The philanthropic sector should provide multiyear staffing and support for community-driven recovery, visioning, design and planning efforts to provide a safe space to address complex issues of policy and development. Displaced residents should have the opportunity to co-develop community-driven recovery plans, while ensuring inclusive decision-making by creating transparent, multilingual, and culturally competent planning processes</p>	<p>Philanthropic sector/ Leaders, Local Governments , LA County , City of LA, Community Groups</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>C - 2.</b> Ensure Worker Health and Safety During Cleanup – To protect workers and residents from exposure to hazardous materials and toxicants in fire debris, the State Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/ OSHA), Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and City health departments should develop and distribute clear health and safety guidance materials.</p>	<p>CAL/OSHA, (DPH) LA County Dept of Public Health, City of LA, Mayor’s Office, Philanthropic sector/ Leaders , Community Groups</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C - 3.</b> Provide Health Screening for Organized Groups of Volunteer Responders – The California Fire Chiefs Association and the City and County fire departments should coordinate to create a formal program to identify volunteers for screening, establish a screening location, and ensure future access to these services.</p>	<p>City and County Fire Departments , Cal Fire Chiefs, (DPH) LA County Dept of Public Health</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>C - 4.</b> Expand Accessible Mental Health Services – The LA County Department of Mental Health (DMH), LA County Department of Parks and Recreation, philanthropic organizations, community-based organizations, places of worship, community clinics, and healthcare providers should collaborate to expand mental health services for affected communities.</p>	<p>(DMH) LA County Dept of Mental Health , Parks and Rec – LA County, Philanthropic sector/ Leaders , Community Groups, Places of Worship, Community Centers. , Health Care Providers</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p><b>C – 5.</b> Facilitate the Return of Displaced Communities Through Services, Art, and Commerce – CalOES, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and the Southern California Association of Governments should collaborate to codesign a survey to better understand who is displaced, what their needs are, how long their existing services/funding will last, and what will be needed to support them over time (e.g., housing, community services). Philanthropic organizations and local governments should support impacted communities in planning events geared toward reconnecting displaced residents and supporting local businesses.</p>	<p>Philanthropic sector/ Leaders , Local Governments , Community Groups, (CBO) Community Based Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C – 6.</b> Rebuild Community and Civic Infrastructure with Disaster Readiness – City and County departments, school districts, and places of worship should reconstruct community-scale electricity infrastructure to include distributed energy resources (DERs), community-scale microgrids with battery storage, and EV-to-microgrid enabled charging. The City and County should provide neighborhood-level cisterns that can capture rainwater that can be used as a water source for firefighting. The City and County should expand tree canopy to shelter and cool residents during extreme heat events.</p> <p>Both the County and the City of Los Angeles should create streamlining and exemption opportunities for community, institutional, and civic facilities that plan to rebuild in a sustainable and resilient manner, but cannot take advantage of streamlining benefits available through the “like-for-like” rebuild designation. The Governor should also direct the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI) to create a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption for these types of projects. Los Angeles Unified School District, Pasadena Unified School District, charter schools, private schools, and Palisades Charter High School should rebuild schools as disaster recovery centers. The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation and the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks should ensure parks are rebuilt with large cisterns and direct release systems. Philanthropic foundations and individuals and community development financial institutions (CDFIs) should provide initial or bridge funding to write-down the cost of including resilience features in the rebuilding of civic infrastructure.</p>	<p>LA County , Local Governments , City of LA, Places of Worship, School Districts, State Legislature/ Elected Officials , The State – CA, Governor – Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI), Parks and Rec – LA County, Philanthropic sector/ Leaders , Community Groups, LA Parks and Rec</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C – 7.</b> Create Places of Refuge from Fast-Advancing Fires – Local governments should work with school districts, recreation authorities, and nongovernmental organizations with community-serving facilities to develop places of refuge from fire within neighborhoods designated as High and Very High FHSZs.</p>	<p>Local Governments , School Districts, Parks and Rec – LA County</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C – 8.</b> Expand, Accelerate, and Implement Climate and Resilience Planning – The City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles should implement key resilience and fire plans that have been developed over the past decade. Additional planning should create actionable roadmaps that move toward the implementation of resilience projects. Philanthropic funding should support continued resilience planning at the neighborhood level. All local General Plans, Area Plans, and Community Plans in the region should continue to meaningfully integrate sustainability and resilience.</p>	<p>Community Groups , Philanthropic sector/ Leaders , Universities/ Academic Institutions , LA County</p>
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>C – 9.</b> Implement Evacuation Planning and Community-Scale Mitigation – Local governments should support community-level planning processes for both evacuation and fire mitigation. Local governments should identify neighborhoods with limited exit routes for evacuation and work with them on neighborhood-scale evacuation planning. Los Angeles-area local governments in High and Very High FHSZs should prepare Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) through a public process.</p>	<p>Local Governments , City of LA, LA County , CA Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), CalFire, City and County Fire Departments, CalTrans, (CBO) Community Based Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, Fire Safe Councils, Universities</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C – 10.</b> Improve Decision-Making and Communications for Wildfire Alerting and Evacuation – Fire districts across the Los Angeles region, along with CalOES and CAL FIRE, should develop and test playbooks for wildfire alerting and evacuation for all local- and state-designated High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.</p>	<p>CalFire, CA Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), FEMA Federal</p>




IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>C - 11.</b> Update Disaster Recovery Act to Facilitate Future Fire Rebuilding - The state should encourage and enable local jurisdictions to plan for effective recovery before a disaster by creating a “reconstruction authority” that can be activated when disaster strikes. The State Legislature should amend the Disaster Recovery Reconstruction Act to clarify the powers such a “reconstruction authority” should ideally possess.</p>	<p>State Legislature/ Elected Officials Local Elected Officials, City of LA, Local Governments , Mayor's Office</p>

# FINANCE

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- Resilient Los Angeles established a [Delta Fund](#) which is designed to ensure widespread access to the necessary financial resources to rebuild to the highest studied resilience standards and help preserve insurability. The Fund will be structured as a \$250 million blended capital Special Purpose Vehicle with a set of requirements for administering loans
- In June 2025, LADWP Published their 2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan. [\\$101 million was made available to support the development of affordable multifamily](#) rental housing in Los Angeles, prioritizing the needs of displaced residents in the fire-devastated regions.
- In June of 2025 LADWP Published their 2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.


IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>F – 1.</b> Establish Partnerships to Coordinate and Leverage Funding to Accelerate Rebuilding – The City and County, along with other partners, should create a consortium to raise catalytic capital for blended finance solutions—via the proposed Authority or in coordination—to help low-to moderate-income families return to their homes and neighborhoods, rebuild resilient multifamily rental and for sale housing, and drive investment into community assets for an equitable, sustainable recovery. Through the proposed Authority or in coordination with it, the City and County should explore the use of public-private partnerships (P3s) to accelerate the delivery of infrastructure, housing, services, and infrastructure.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA, The State – CA, Public Private Partnerships, Resilient Rebuilding Authority</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>F – 2.</b> Launch a “LA Resilient Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” Philanthropic Campaign – The state, County of LA, and City of LA should partner with the Authority to jointly launch a “LA Resilience Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” philanthropic campaign, aiming to secure \$2 billion over 24 months. If not managed by the Authority, appoint a fund administrator to oversee grantmaking, reporting, and accountability.</p>	<p>LA County , City of LA, The State – CA, Resilient Rebuilding Authority</p>
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>F – 3.</b> Develop a Housing Financing Product to Provide Soft Second Mortgage Products – The Governor should direct California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to create a soft second mortgage product to help the most vulnerable and low-income homeowners cover gaps not met by insurance, SBA, or FEMA aid to better preserve affordability while integrating fire- and climate-resilient upgrades.</p>	<p>LA County, City of LA, The State – CA , (HCD) CA Dept of Housing and Community Development</p>


# GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (G)

## RECOMMENDATION STATUS REPORT

The following are news stories, press releases, executive orders and policy adoption highlights that supported progress in this category:

- [Senate Bill 549](#) (Allen) was proposed in Summer 2025 which [would have](#) authorized Los Angeles County to establish a Resilient Rebuilding Authority (RRA) for the wildfire area of Los Angeles.
- [Senate Bill 782](#) (Perez) was passed and signed into law to create Disaster Recovery Financing Districts, helping local governments establish an EIFD or CRD for tax increment financing more quickly post-disaster.
- Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath introduced a motion aimed at accelerating and strengthening the region's recovery and rebuilding efforts. [The Motion directed County Counsel](#) to report back within seven days on the legal viability of Los Angeles County serving as a Rebuilding Authority in coordination with willing cities impacted by the Palisades and Eaton Fires, as well as the December 2024 Franklin Fire.
- Supervisor Horvath and the County of Los Angeles [passed a motion](#) (agenda item 33) to establish the Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains Wildfire Disaster Recovery Financing District in November 2025.
- Supervisor Barger and the County of Los Angeles [passed a motion](#) (agenda item 13) to establish the Altadena Wildfire Recovery Infrastructure Financing District in October 2025.
- [Climate Resolve published its new report](#) that calls for Bold, Implementable Reforms to Strengthen Los Angeles' Wildfire Recovery and Preparedness including Deploying a Recovery Authority Model Befitting the Needs of Los Angeles, Establishing a Delta Fund to Bridge the Gap for a Resilient Recovery, Creating a Los Angeles County Resilience District to Mitigate Future Disaster Impacts and Improve Disaster Communications & Alert Systems for a Safer, Equitable Response.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>Initial Progress</p> 	<p><b>G - 1.</b> Establish a Region Wide Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Eaton and Palisades Burn Areas</p> <p>The Legislature, the Governor, the City of LA, and County of LA should create a multi-jurisdictional Resilient Rebuilding Authority (RRA) to coordinate long-term recovery across Los Angeles County, the City of Los Angeles, and other affected cities (e.g., Malibu, Pasadena, Sierra Madre), with a focus on equitable and climate-resilient rebuilding. The Legislature and the Governor should provide the RRA with the extraordinary powers to align policies, funding, and regulatory processes across key sectors including housing, infrastructure, community services, environmental resilience, and workforce development—ensuring consistent and accelerated implementation of recovery efforts. In establishing the RRA, the state and local governments should ensure shared governance and inclusive representation by incorporating decision-makers from local governments, tribal nations, community-based organizations, and directly impacted residents. This participatory structure would help restore trust and ensure accountability to frontline communities. The RRA would embed equity and transparency into the RRA’s mandate, including: Public-facing dashboards to track recovery metrics, funding flows, and project delivery. Equity impact assessments to guide program design and adjustments. Clear accountability frameworks with community oversight. State and local partners should work with philanthropy to provide startup funding while providing staff to be seconded initially to establish the RRA with sufficient budget for staffing, funding, and authority to lead recovery in coordination with federal and state agencies, ensuring that local jurisdictions and communities are not left to manage complex, cross-sector recovery alone. If a formal authority cannot be established, another intergovernmental structure(s) with a comparable scope, authority, and commitment to equity, climate resilience, and cross-jurisdictional coordination should be formed.</p>	<p>Resilient Rebuilding Authority, The State - CA, Local Elected Officials</p>

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	RECOMMENDATION	LEAD AGENCY
<p>No Progress</p> 	<p><b>G – 2.</b> Establish a New Regional Fire Control District Focused on Prevention and Risk Reduction – A County-wide ballot initiative should be passed by the voters to create a new Fire Control District (or expand an existing special district) dedicated exclusively to wildfire prevention, vegetation management, public education, and community risk reduction across jurisdictions vulnerable to urban-interface fires in the region. The ballot initiative should structure the district as a standalone entity—or an alternative in the form of a joint powers authority (JPA)—capable of integrating City, County, tribal, and special district jurisdictions, allowing for shared governance and multi-jurisdictional operations. It should also assign the district with a proactive, nonemergency role, complementing traditional fire departments by focusing on pre-fire strategies such as:</p> <p>Defensible space inspections; Landscape transformation and invasive species removal; Community wildfire protection planning; and Public outreach and evacuation readiness. The initiative should also provide the district with dedicated revenue sources, potentially including parcel assessments, special taxes, or state/federal grants, to ensure sustained funding for prevention efforts; ensure equitable service delivery, prioritizing high-risk and historically underserved communities in both fire-prone wildland-urban interface areas and dense urban environments vulnerable to embers and smoke; and align the district’s functions with regional recovery and climate resilience goals, integrating efforts with public works, housing, environmental management, and emergency planning.</p>	<p>Resilient Rebuilding Authority, The State – CA , Local Elected Officials</p>

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